The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 40.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891.
The Upper Burma Laws Act Amendment Act, 1891

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make better provision for the administration of Municipalities in the Punjab, with Bill as amended.
Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884, with Bill as amended.
The Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, Amendment Bill.
Bill to provide for the extension of the Inland Emigration Act, 1882, with Statement of Objects and Reasons.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st October, 1891:—

The Bankers' Books Evidence Bill.
The Punjab Municipal Bill.
The Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884, Amendment Bill.
The Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, Amendment Bill.
The Inland Emigration Act, 1882, Extension Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 40.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th September, 1891.

His Excellency THE VICEROY will leave Simla on Wednesday, the 14th October 1891.

His Excellency will visit Kashmir, Gwalior, Bhopal, and Indore, and will arrive at Calcutta on Saturday, the 28th November 1891.

His Excellency THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will arrive in Calcutta on Saturday, the 28th November 1891, arriving at Howrah by a special train at 8-30 A.M., Calcutta time.

On arrival at Calcutta (Howrah Railway Station), His Excellency will be received by the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta and the Magistrate of Howrah, and at Government House by the Members of His Excellency's Council, General Officer Commanding the Presidency District and Staff, the principal Civil and Military Officers, and other Gentlemen who are desirous of attending.

A Guard of Honour of the East Indian Railway Volunteers will be drawn up on the platform of the Howrah Railway Station, and a Guard of Honour of Native Troops, with Band, outside the Station.

The route taken will be by the Hooghly Bridge, Strand Road, Fairlie Place, Dalhousie Square North, and Old Court House Street.

The Body Guard and the Calcutta Mounted Volunteer Corps will form His Excellency's Escort.

A Royal Salute will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William as His Excellency alights from the train.

A Guard of Honour of British Infantry and of the Presidency Volunteers will be drawn up in front of the Grand Staircase of Government House.

Full Dress will be worn by Officers entitled to uniform. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in Morning Dress.

The 30th September, 1891.

His Excellency THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will hold a Levée at Government House, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 5th December 1891, at 9-30 P.M.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Native Officers of the Native Regiments of the Garrison are invited to attend.

Gentlemen purposing to attend the Levée are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting not later than Saturday, the 28th November 1891, after which "No Cards" will be received, and to bring with them to the Levée two cards, with their names legibly written on them—one to be given on entering the Government House, and the other to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at Government House will be good enough to add the names of Gentlemen who will present them.

Gentlemen who present others must themselves attend the Levée.

Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress.

Gentlemen not wearing uniform will appear in evening dress.

The carriages of Gentlemen (except such as have the Private Entrée) attending the Levée will enter by the North-East Gate, set down under the Grand Staircase, and pass out by the North-West Gate.

The 1st October, 1891.

Their Excellencies THE VICEROY AND MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE will hold a Drawing Room at Government House, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 10th December 1891, at 9-30 P.M.

Ladies purposing to attend the Drawing Room are requested to send their cards and addresses to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting not later than Saturday, the 5th December 1891, after which "No Cards" will be received, and to bring with them to the Drawing Room two cards, with their names legibly written on them—one to be given on entering Government House, and the other to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Ladies who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at Government House are requested to send their cards through the Ladies intending to present them, with their addresses, to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting as soon as possible.

Ladies who present others should themselves attend the Drawing Room.

Ladies attending the Drawing Room will be expected to appear in full dress, but without trains.

The carriages of those who have the Private Entrée will enter by the South-West Gate, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-East Gate, set down under the Grand Stairs, and pass out by the North-West Gate.

By Command,

WILLIAM BERESFORD, *Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 30th September, 1891.

No. 630.—The services of Surgeon J. T. Daly, M.B., Bengal Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department from the date on which he proceeded on furlough.

POLICE.

The 28th September, 1891.

No. 582.—Home Department Notification No. 276, dated the 27th May 1891, placing the services of Lieutenant M. F. A. Sexton, Indian Staff Corps, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as an Assistant Commandant in the Upper Burma Military Police is hereby cancelled.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

Simla, the 26th September, 1891.

No. 2247-*P*.—Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, during the week ending 26th September 1891.

No. 257 *of* 1891.—James Longmore, of London, England, Mill Manager, for "improvements in or relating to the decortication of rhea, jute, and other fibrous vegetable stems."

No. 258 *of* 1891.—Jeremy Taylor Marsh, of No. 1, Pembroke Road, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, England, Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Engineers, and Thomas Seaville Truss, of No. 10, Chestnut Villas, Forest Gate, in the county of Essex, England, Professor of Natural Philosophy, for "improvements in rotary propellers for the propulsion of vessels, also applicable for producing currents of air for all purposes."

No. 259 *of* 1891.—The Caustic Soda and Chlorine Syndicate, Limited, a Company having their Registered Office at 58, Lombard Street, London, England, for "improvements in or relating to the manufacture or production of caustic soda."

No. 260 *of* 1891.—James Longmore, of London, England, Mill Manager, for "improvements in or relating to the decortication of rhea, jute, and other fibrous vegetable stems."

No. 261 *of* 1891.—James Bernard Dowdall, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, Merchant, for "improvements in automatic safety or other extinguishers for lamps."

No. 262 *of* 1891.—George Dubern, Manager of the Calcutta Ice Association, in the town of Calcutta, No. 89, Lower Circular Road, for "improved aërated water machinery."

FORESTS.

The 29th September, 1891.

No. 1105-*F*.—Consequent on the retirement from the service of Mr. C. J. Ponsonby, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Mr. E. McA. Moir, Deputy Conservator, 2nd (officiating 1st) Grade, is confirmed in the latter appointment, with effect from the 14th February 1891.

GENERAL.

The 1st October, 1891.

No. 2046—26-*G*.—The services of Mr. H. S. F. Warth, D.S.N., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Geological Survey of India, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 16th September 1891.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th September, 1891.

No. 1401-*G*.—Govind Rao Khandekar, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Ajmere, is appointed to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, Ajmere, with effect from the 14th July 1891.

Munshi Balmukand Dass, Superintendent of the Office of the Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara, is appointed to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, and Treasury Officer, Ajmere, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Govind Rao Khandekar.

The 28th September, 1891.

No. 1452-*E*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction upon Abdur Rahman Khan, Postal Contractor, Hazara District.

The 29th September, 1891.

No. 1413-*G*.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. Ballantine, Junior, as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Bombay.

The 30th September, 1891.

No. 3998-*I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act (VI of 1886), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the persons for the time being holding the offices designated in the first column of the following schedule to be Registrars of Births and Deaths in respect of the classes of persons indicated in section 11, sub-section (*1*), clause (*b*), of the said Act for the local areas mentioned opposite their designations in the second column of the schedule respectively :

SCHEDULE.

Offices.	Local areas.
The Resident at Gwalior	Gwalior Agency, including the lands occupied by the Indian Midland Railway within the limits of the Agency, but excluding the Goona Political Assistancy and the Sipri Cantonment.
The Political Agent in Bhopal	Bhopal Agency, including the lands occupied by the Indian Midland Railway within the limits of the Agency.
The Political Agent in Bundelkhand ...	Bundelkhand Agency, including the lands occupied by the Indian Midland Railway within the limits of the Agency, but excluding the Nowgong Cantonment.
The Political Agent in Baghelkhand ...	Baghelkhand Agency, including the lands occupied by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway within the limits of the Agency, the Umaria Coal Fields, and the Sutna Cantonment.
The Political Agent in Bhopawar ...	Bhopawar Agency.
The Political Agent in Western Malwa ...	Western Malwa Agency, including the lands occupied by the Rajputana-Malwa Railway within the limits of the Agency, but excluding the Neemuch Cantonment.
The Political Assistant at Goona ...	Goona Political Assistancy.
The Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow ...	Mhow Cantonment.
The Cantonment Magistrate, Neemuch ...	Neemuch Cantonment.
The Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong ...	Nowgong Cantonment.
The Cantonment Magistrate, Sipri ...	Sipri Cantonment.
The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.	Indore Residency and the local area administered by the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India without the intervention of any Political Agent, including the lands occupied by the Rajputana-Malwa Railway within the aforesaid area, but excluding the Mhow Cantonment.

II.—For the purposes of section 24, sub-section (*2*), of the said Act, the Governor-General in Council is further pleased to appoint the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Central Provinces for the time being to be the Registrar-General for the local areas mentioned in the schedule above.

The 2nd October, 1891.

No. 4043-*I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the Indian Factories Act (XI of 1891) to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, subject to the following modifications, *viz.* :

(1) *For* "Local Government," wherever those words occur, *read* "Resident at Hyderabad."

(2) In that portion of section 10 which substitutes a new section for section 9 of Act XV of 1881, *for* "such Government" *read* "the Resident."

(3) In that portion of section 16 which substitutes a new sub-section (*4*) in section 18 of Act XV of 1881 *omit* "its or."

(4) For the words "Official Gazette," wherever they occur in this Act and in the Indian Factories Act (XV of 1881), *read* "Hyderabad Residency Orders."

No 4045 *I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to provide as follows for the administration of civil and criminal justice within the Cantonments of Aurungabad and Jalna.

British Courts having jurisdiction, civil and criminal, within the district of Buldana may exercise the same jurisdiction and powers, following the same procedure, and applying the same laws within the Cantonments of Aurungabad and Jalna.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 30th September, 1891.

No. 4094.—Babu Saroda Prasad Roy, 1st Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 26th September 1891.

Mr. T. C. Eagles, 2nd Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, is appointed to act as 1st Assistant Comptroller, and Mr. W. A. Kelly, Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller, Post Office, to act as 2nd Assistant Comptroller, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Saroda Prasad Roy, or until further orders.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 2nd October, 1891.

APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 936.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 854 of 1891, it is notified that the tenure of the appointment of Deputy Surgeon-General R. Harvey, M D, in the administrative grade of the Indian Medical Service, Bengal, will reckon from the 12th September 1891.

No. 937.—Surgeon-Colonel W. Graves, Medical Staff, is brought on the Administrative Medical Staff of the Army, *vice* Surgeon-Colonel S. A. Lithgow, transferred to the Home Establishment. Dated 19th September 1891.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 938.—Major T. E. Rowan, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd class;

Lieutenant C. R. Hodgins, Royal Artillery officiating Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, to be Ordnance Officer, 4th class,—

with effect from the 14th September 1891, *vice* Captain H. A. K. Jennings, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, appointed Assistant to the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Madras Circle, and placed on the seconded list.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 939.—The undermentioned officers, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Lieutenant Edward Victor Martin, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, officiating Wing Officer, 5th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry,—23rd February 1890.

Second-Lieutenant John Graham Crosthwaite, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Wing Officer, 35th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—13th January 1890.

Second-Lieutenant Crosthwaite will rank as Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps from the 13th January 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 940.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:

Lieutenant E. W. Richards, Staff Corps, Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, (p. a) for one year, under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

No. 941.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Major C. A. Mercer, Staff Corps, Commandant, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, for one year. Pension service—25th year commenced 8th June 1891.

Captain P. R. Bairnsfather, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 14th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year. Pension service—19th year commenced 2nd November 1890.

Lieutenant G. J. FitzM. Soady, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 19th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—8th year commenced 6th February 1891.

Lieutenant F. P. S. Dunsford, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd (The Queen's Own) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, for six months. Pension service—4th year commenced 16th November 1890.

No. 942.—The undermentioned officers and warrant officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel D. W. Inglis, General List, Infantry, Commandant, 35th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) till 26th April 1892.

Colonel G. T. Halliday, Cavalry Commandant, 16th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (u. p. a.) for one week.

Lieutenant T. B. Wood, Royal Artillery, Subaltern, No. 7 Bengal Mountain Battery, (m. c.) for three months.

Lieutenant W. W. Warner, Staff Corps, 3rd Lancers Hyderabad Contingent, (m. c.) for six months.

Conductor T Hindle, Ordnance Department, (m. c.) for three months.

Sub-Conductor A. W. Hocking, Ordnance Department, (m. c.) for three months.

No 943.—Captain H. A. K. Jennings, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, Madras, is granted leave in India to the 13th September 1891, inclusive, in extension of that allowed in G. G. O. No. 570 of 1891.

No. 944.—Conductor W. Grindal, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, Public Works Department, Punjab, is granted an extension of leave in India (m. c.) until transfer to the pension establishment.

HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

No. 945.—The Most Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council has much satisfaction in notifying that Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has been graciously pleased to sanction the word "MYSORE" being inscribed on the colors and appointments of the 9th Bombay Infantry for services during the campaigns in Mysore in 1790-92.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 946.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain and Brevet-Major Oswald Claude Radford,—26th September 1891.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

No. 947.—Sub-Conductor Charles Walter McMorran to be Conductor and Store-Sergeant George Arthur D. Hamilton to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 5th September 1891, *vice* Conductor Charles McQuire, transferred to the pension establishment.

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 948.—The undermentioned honorary commissioned officers, having completed three years' service as first grade Senior Apothecaries, will rank as Honorary Captains from the dates noted against their names, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

John Hamilton .	. 29th August 1891.
Henry James Miller	. 3rd September 1891.
John Fitzpatrick .	. 4th September 1891.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 949.—*42nd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry*—

Jemadar Santamán Ráe to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Abidal Ráe to be Jemadar, *vice* Maniharak Thápa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 3rd March 1891.

Jemadar Santamán Gurúng to be Subadar and Havildar Mátbar Gurúng to be Jemadar, *vice* Bábuján Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 20th March 1891.

(This cancels G. G. O. No. 785 of 1891.)

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 950.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in and admissions to the Order of British India, with effect from the dates specified:

BENGAL.

To the 1st Class, with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Risaldar-Major Ishri Singh, *Bahadur*, 19th Bengal Lancers, to complete the establishment,—14th April 1890.

Subadar-Major Gurditt Singh, *Bahadur*, 3rd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, to complete the establishment,—15th April 1890

Subadar-Major Matbar Singh Thápa, *Bahadur*, 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, *vice* pensioned Inspector Kan Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, late Oudh Police, deceased,—21st May 1890.

Subadar-Major Gokul Singh, *Bahadur*, 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, *vice* pensioned Risaldar-Major Isri Parshad, C.I.E., *Sardar Bahadur*, deceased,—26th September 1890.

Subadar-Major Lakhmir Singh, *Bahadur*, 26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, *vice* pensioned Subadar Lalta Dubé, *Sardar Bahadur*, deceased,—30th November 1890.

Subadar-Major Mír Alam, *Bahadur*, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, *vice* pensioned Subadar-Major Mauladád Khan, C.I.E., *Sardar Bahadur*, deceased,—3rd January 1891.

Subadar Jiwan Singh, *Bahadur*, 4th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, to complete the establishment,—24th June 1891.

To the 2nd Class, with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Arab Ali Khan, 18th Bengal Infantry, *vice* Risaldar-Major Ishri Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted,—17th July 1890.

Subadar-Major Ballu Singh Khattri, 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, *vice* Subadar-Major Gurditt Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted,—17th July 1890.

Subadar-Major Bhola Singh, 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, *vice* Subadar-Major Matbar Singh Thápa, *Bahadur*, promoted,—17th July 1890.

Risaldar-Major Mathura Singh, 6th Bengal Cavalry, *vice* pensioned Risaldar Ahmad

Yár Khan, *Bahadur*, deceased,—8th September 1890.

Subadar-Major Sundar Singh, Bengal Sappers and Miners, *vice* pensioned Subadar Bhola Parshád, *Bahadur*, deceased,—13th September 1890.

Subadar-Major Ratan Singh, No. 4 (Hazára) Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, *vice* pensioned Subadar-Major Dal Singh, Thápa, *Bahadur*, deceased,—19th September 1890.

Subadar Gopál Singh, 3rd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, *vice* Subadar-Major Gokul Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted,—26th September 1890.

Subadar Búr Singh, 23rd Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), to complete the establishment,—27th November 1890.

Subadar Bhíkham Dás, 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, *vice* Subadar-Major Lakhmir Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted,—30th November 1890.

Risaldar Abdullah Khan, 5th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, *vice* Subadar-Major Mír Alam, *Bahadur*, promoted,—3rd January 1891.

Risaldar Bishn Singh, 14th Bengal Lancers, *vice* pensioned Subadar-Major Mahbulla Khan, *Bahadur*, deceased,—10th May 1891.

Risaldar Náráyan Singh, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, *vice* Subadar Jiwan Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted,—24th June 1891.

Jemadar Amir Muhammad Khan, *Khan Sahib*, 11th Bengal Lancers, *vice* pensioned Subadar Kaim, *Bahadur*, deceased,—13th July 1891.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 951.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the 3rd class of the Order of Merit of the undermentioned member of the Subordinate Medical Service :

SENIOR HOSPITAL ASSISTANT AHMAD ULLAH KHAN, Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal,—For conspicuous gallantry in action at Gházikot on the Black Mountain, Hazára, on the 19th March 1891, on which occasion, notwithstanding his being exposed to a heavy fire, he performed his duty of attending on the wounded in a most energetic manner, and also defended a wounded man against a fanatic who rushed up and endeavoured to kill him.

No. 952.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the 3rd class of the Order of Merit of the undermentioned non-commissioned officer :

No. 3561, NAICK ABDUL AHMAD, 4th Regiment of Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—For conspicuous gallantry in action on the Diliári heights, Black Mountain, Hazára, on the 23rd March 1891, when, while leading on his section, he engaged in single combat with two fanatics, of whom he killed one and was wounded by the other.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 953.—*Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. George Alfred Tweedy to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Steel, resigned.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 954.—*2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Major Frank Leigh is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel as a special case under paragraph 122-A of Army Regulations, India, vol. IX.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 39.—Captain M. Bean, Indian Marine, officiating Presidency Port Officer, Madras, is appointed Port Officer, Bombay, *vice* Captain Sir H. Morland, *Knight*, deceased.

Captain B. P. Creagh, Indian Marine, to officiate as Presidency Port Officer, Madras, *vice* Bean, appointed Port Officer, Bombay.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd October, 1891.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 12th September and the 2nd October 1891.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
Frederick Stephen Forster Meaden.	2nd Lieutenant.	2nd Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment.	18th May 1891	Intestate .	547 10 6		

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th September, 1891.

No. 347.—Mr. A. R. Becher, Officiating Deputy Accountant General and Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, held charge of the current duties of the Office of Accountant General and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, in addition to his own duties, from the afternoon of the 21st September to the forenoon of the 28th September 1891.

The 1st October, 1891.

No. 348.—Mr. H. A. D. Wathen, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, is transferred to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March, 1891.

From the 4th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report, will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th September, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p	R	a.	p
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	99,53,553	3	0	2,07,10,080	0	10
Public Deposits at Branches	1,07,56,526	13	10			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				6,16,82,835	7	5
Bank Post Bills &c				10,86,639	8	2
Sundries				29,03,961	7	2
RUPEES				11,10,83,516	7	7

ASSETS.	R	a.	p	R	a.	p
Government Securities				1,27,56,516	0	0
Other authorized Investments				77,30,568	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				82,21,812	9	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				54,11,218	7	11
Bills discounted and purchased				2,07,55,585	3	1
Balances with other Banks				8,28,150	10	0
Bullion				10,41,458	0	1
Dead Stock				12,10,861	15	0
Stamps				10,321	0	0
Sundries				22,08,329	10	8
				6,01,74,821	11	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	2,75,15,069	15	3	5,09,08,694	11	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,33,93,624	12	5			
RUPEES				11,10,83,516	7	7

By Order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 1st October, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 58 9.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Death sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom and when death reported.	REMARKS.
T. W. Hall	Moulmein District	5th August, 1891	Judge of Moulmein, on the 24th August, 1891	Intestate. Assets—moveable property, share in partnership business, Insurance Co. No application for administration.
E. Wright	Ditto	18th August, 1891	Ditto	Intestate. Moveable and immoveable property. No application for administration.
Charles Barton Coles Hardinge.	Sagaing District	18th August, 1891	Deputy Commissioner of Sagaing, on the 25th August, 1891.	Will. Deceased was Superintendent of the Office of the Commissioner, Central Division, Sagaing. Executor has applied for probate.
Mr. R. C. T. Hildyard	Calcutta	10th December, 1890	District Judge of Dinagepore on the 4th September, 1891.	A will said to be in England. Property in charge of Mr J. D. Gwilt. No application for administration.
W Craw	Dunagiri Tea Garden	31st August, 1891	Officiating Commissioner of Kumaon Division, on the 5th September, 1891.	Deceased was Manager of the Dunagiri Tea Garden.
George Seton	Lahore	15th March, 1891	District Judge of Lahore, on the 5th September, 1891.	Intestate. No application for administration.
Thomas Walsh	Lucknow	10th August, 1891	District and Sessions Judge, Lucknow, on the 9th September, 1891.	Intestate. Deceased was Boilermaker, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway Workshop, Lucknow. Widow in England. No application for administration.
H. Martin	Kurhurbali, Giridhi	8th August, 1891	Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, on the 17th September, 1891.	Will left in custody of Sub-Divisional Officer. Deceased was employed in the East Indian Railway Collieries, Kurhurbali, in Giridhi. No application for administration.
Mrs. E. Martin	Agra	29th March, 1868	District Judge of Agra, 22nd September, 1891.	The deceased was the widow of John Martin. She left two daughters. Her daughter, Mrs. Amelia Powell, has applied to the District Judge of Agra for letters of administration.
James Campbell *alias* Thomas Wyllie Colville.	Howrah General Hospital.	4th September, 1891.	District Judge of Hooghly, on the 21st September, 1891.	No application for letters of administration. The deceased was Chief Yard Foreman of the East Indian Railway Company. No will has been found.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA.
The 1st October, 1891.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

THE TREASURY.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 16th September, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the Public Debt Office, the Government Savings Bank, and the Government Account Department at the Bank of Bengal will be open for the transaction of business and for the receipt and payment of money on Government account on the following days during the Durga Puja holidays :—8th, 9th, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 19th October, 1891.

The Paper Currency Office at Calcutta and the Comptroller General's Office will also be open on the above dates.

STEPHEN JACOB,
Offg. Comptroller General.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th September, 1891.

No. 17.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Atul Chunder Bose, of the Bengal Provincial Establishment, is permitted to resign the service.

W. R. RICE, *M.D.*,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 28th September, 1891.

No. 869.—Mr. A. J. Wilson, Surveyor, 1st grade, is granted furlough for six months, under Article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st November, 1891.

The 1st October, 1891.

No. 870.—Mr A. Kitchen, Assistant Surveyor, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th October, 1891.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Surveyor-General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th September, 1891.

No. 19.—Mr. H. J. A. Hervey, Assistant Superintendent, class V, 2nd grade, is allowed furlough in India for two years, under Article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd September, 1891.

W. R. BROOKE,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 30th September, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 23rd September, 1891	5,21,313	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	49,198	5,70,511
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	...	
Ditto ditto Government	139	139
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	5,70,650
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 30th September, 1891	...	5,70,650
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	5,21,313	
Ditto ditto Government	49,337	5,70,650
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	10,46,000	
Ditto ditto Government	...	10,46,000

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 1st October, 1891.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 21st September, 1891.

No. 6121.—Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, is granted privilege leave for one month and thirteen days, under Articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th October, 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 6122.—Diwan Ganpat Rai, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Personal Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General at Quetta, is appointed to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner at Sibi, during the absence of Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 6123.—Lala Chokha Nand, Mir Munshi in the Office of the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and as Personal Native Assistant, *vice* Diwan Ganpat Rai.

By Order,

W. STRATTON, *Lieut.*,
First Assistant.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 29th September, 1891.

No. 5099.—Surgeon-Major A. H. C. Dane, M.D, Medical Officer of the Bhopal Battalion and of the Bhopal Political Agency, held charge of the Bhopal (Sehore) Treasury from the forenoon of the 20th August, 1891, to the afternoon of the 19th September, 1891, during the absence on duty of the Officer in charge of the Bhopal Political Agency.

By Order,

J. RAMSAY,

First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 26th September, 1891.

No. 4823-*G*.—This Office Notification No. 4739-G., dated the 21st September, 1891, granting fifteen days' privilege leave to Colonel N. R. Stewart, S.C., Commandant, Merwara Battalion, is hereby cancelled.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,

First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Ajmere, the 25th September, 1891.

No. 15-*C*.—Under Section 12, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), Lieutenant H. L. Showers is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class, to be exercised within the Ajmere-Merwara Districts.

No. 18-*C*.—Under Section 12, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), Lieutenant H. B. Peacock is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class, to be exercised within the Ajmere-Merwara Districts.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,

First Asst. to the Agent. Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th September, 1891.

No. 38.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 309, dated the 2nd September, 1891, Mr. G. S. E. Rice, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, class III, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate in class II of that Establishment as District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,

Offg. Director-General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 29th September, 1891.

No. 6064.—Mr. R. N. C. Kelly, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, from the 3rd October, 1891, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 1st October, 1891.

No. 6143.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. W. L. Walsh, Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, in Notification No. 4921, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 29th August, 1891, is hereby cancelled.

No. 6162.—In consequence of the appointment of Mr. G. E. Walker, Deputy Postmaster, Calcutta, to act as Presidency Postmaster, the following acting appointments are made, with effect from the 1st September, 1891, until further orders:—

Mr. W. L. Walsh, Assistant Postmaster, to act as Deputy Postmaster.

Mr. B. G. Gantzer to act as Assistant Postmaster.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 29th September, 1891.

Buds, F.
Burdett & Co.
C. H. Lanbenburg & Co.
Frederick Lewis West Goertz.
Gray, F. W.
Jouguet, H. H.
Maltesa & Co.
May, F. H.
Messrs. Galbraith & Co.
Messrs. Jonas and Lintone.
Messrs. N. W. Saap & Co.
Mrs. Snookes.
Muir, A. J.
Navalkar, Mr.
Rathsam, Th.
Routledge Railway Library.
Sechoran, E. S.
Siddeley & Co.
Taylor, C. C.
Uphill, F. or T.
Weynschenk, J. A.
Zimmennaun, Ed.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abbott, Mrs. M.
Alderson, A.
Alexander, Capt. W. W. S.
Anderson, J. E
Armstrong, Miss C.
Atkinson, C. E. L.
Bennet, J. J. T.
Bertant, Paul.
Browning, H.
Cabbald, Ralph P.
Cavanagh, J.
Christie, W. A., Mr.
Clement, Ben.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Cox, W. R.
Crowdy, C. H.
Crouch, Thomas.
Crow, W. R., & Co.
Currie, John.
Daniel, E. R.
David, N. E.
Davies, Mrs. H.
Erb, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Farrow, Mrs.
Fennell, C.
Fincham, R. P.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Gallaway, A.
Garrgan, E.
Glasson, Mrs.
Grunberg, Miss Lina.
H ldsworth, J.
Hanter, Ch. R.
Horne, A. E. C.
King, C.
King, J. W.
Klayman, L.
Knyvett, Col. W. L.
Leonida, Rosa.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lewis, O. H.
Lewis, Mrs. H.
Lindberg, Mrs. Eva.
Livermore, E.
Lola, Miss A.
Macdonald, W.
Maria Navis.
Martin, Mrs. Flo. Norman.
Mazaraki, Isidor.
McDermott, Mrs.
Munro, D. J.
Murtuza, Professor.
Neilson, Miss.
Pakenham, J. A.
Parr, H. O.
Passant, F. Ed. J.
Paterson, M. L.
Pereira, J. W. A.
Pereira, T.
Potoski, Conte.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Powell, J. F.
Pryer, F.
Quare, W.
Riviere, de la.
Robertson, Col.
Rose, Jack.
Rozme, Madame.
Rosselet, H.
Sayer, John.
Sharp, Miss M.
Simpson, E. C.
Stretton, W. G.
Stuart, C. M.
Turner, S. M. Stuart.
Valentine, J. H.
Walter, F.
Weir, W.
White, Dr. J. M. P.
Williams, A.
Wilson, J.
Wollen, Mrs. A.
Youngbraig, J. S. N.

Registered Letters.

Cox, W. R.
Dass, Messrs., & Co.
Gange, A. J.
Jones, F. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Manager, Northbrooke Hotel.
Marko, A. B.
Moos, W. Von.
Pogson, A. W.
Stephen, Miss Catherine.
Wher, Berti.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Abbrate, G., Capt.
Bax, E.
Burkley, J.
Bourdillon, J. A.
Blank, I., Mrs.
Benjamin. R. C.
Barrett, H.
Booleb, F.
Crittell, J.
Colville, H. S.
Carroll, P.
Cain, W.
D'Padua, J. L.
Dora, Miss.
Durand, L.
Davies, E., Mrs.
D'Ivoy, P.
Dobbie, J., Revd.
DeMineses, E.
Desmarais, L.
Davies, T. A.
Farrell, Mrs.
Fletcher, F.
Funbarg, M.
Finks, E.
Fryer, E. S., Miss.
Gibson, E. W.
Gilmour, H. A.
Gordon, A.
Gopalrao, A.
Hardcastle, F., Capt.
Harvey, W., Mrs.
Harrischander.
Hasmalutta Khan.
Harris, H. L.
Habib Bahim.
Hirsch, M.
Hudson, T.
Hargert, Pastor.
Heben, T.
Jacob, H. P.
Johnston, E., Mrs.
Jackson, J.
Kane, M. N. G., Major.
Kabatinckoy, S., Miss.
Little, E.
Murray, G.
Miller, F. P.
Mongrohy, R. S.
Miller and Brittan.
McComb, J. M., Revd.
Nicholls, W.
New, D. J.
Nathusing.
Noormahomed.
Oshea, J. M. R.
Purkert, T.
Pillay, K. V.
Roberts, J.
Richie, C.
Rayner, G. W.
Reeve, C. F.
Sault, N.
Smyth, H. W.
Sparks, C. S., Surg.
Sigfried, E., Miss.
Stebbing, A. E., Capt.
Schtern, W.
Smith, W. M.
Torrie, Mrs.
Tudikichi, S. Chiller.
Vincent, A. H.
Varley, J.
Victor & Co., F.
Varley, H.
Warder, G. H.
Wyatt, W. H.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 28th September, 1891.

Arbuthnot, T.
Black, John.
Kennedy, T. W.
Murray, Mrs. E.
Myas, Mrs. Jane.
Power, T.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 3rd October, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	7th Oct.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	6th ,,	Ditto.
Lamoo and Mombassa . .	7th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands China, and Japan.	5th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	5th ,,	Ditto.
Colombo	6th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Sutlej.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	6th ,,	Per Steamer *Kutsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	6th ,,	Per Steamer *Canara.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	9th ,,	Per Steamer *Chanda.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	7th ,,	Per Steamer *Kistna.*
Port Blair	8th ,,	Per Steamer *Shahjehan.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8;* eight-ounce tin, *R5;* one pound tin, *R10.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3;* per eight-ounce tin, *R6;* per pound tin, *R12.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডেণের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২।০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৩৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতায় প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ।০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ ,, R 8, ,, R 8-8.
¼ ,, R 4, ,, R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৬৸০
। আধ ,, ,, ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮।০
শিকি ,, ,, ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪।০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদমূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage*. . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	2 0 0
„ a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy .	0 8 9	0 10 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy.	0 5 3	0 5 9
„ the Calcutta Series. For the year	7 2 6	8 6 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
„ three issues . . .	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „ . . .	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „ . . .	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ . .	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.

Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8*a*.)

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MYSORE.

Now Ready.

Inscriptions at 'Sravana Belgala, a chief seat of the Jains. By B. LEWIS RICE, C.I.E., M.R.A.S., Director of Archæological Researches. Containing Introduction, pages 73; Text of the Inscriptions in Roman Characters, and Translations in English, pages 187; Text of the Inscriptions in Kannada Characters, pages 145, 4to demy, cloth boards, with 27 illustrations. R18. On sale at the Government Book Depôt, Bangalore.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-81, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.

Super royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition, 1887, R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885, Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7*a*.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R (6*a*)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12a.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6a.)

The Madras Code, 1888. revised edition. R8 (12a.)

The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition. R5 (8a.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10a.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8a.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6a.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8a.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6a.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12a.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6a.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12a.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12a.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6a.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law. R8 (12a.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12a.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2-8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2); payable in advance.

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888 Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo R4-8 (6a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6a.)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4a., including postage.

Indian Law Commission, Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5a.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4a.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2a.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5a (1a.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2a.)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2a.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10a. (2a.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a.)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a.)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890. 11a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891. 9a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on Selections Nos CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of this work are now ready for issue, and intending subscribers are invited to register their names with the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, &c. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names; so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of "O". The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals and minerals of India, and as such will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The price to subscribers will be in India R30 and in England 2 guineas, payable in advance, for the complete set (exclusive of the Index for which a separate charge will be made).

For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings, respectively, will be charged extra for the whole sets.

No copies will be issued to non-subscribers till the work is complete, and no single volume will be sold separately. The price to non-subscribers will be R45 in India, and 3 guineas in England. The period of registration of subscribers' names will expire on the 1st October.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A. FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound. R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to., cloth. R7 (12*a*.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions o. the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F FLEET, C I.E., Super royal 4to., cloth. With plates, R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Parts I to VII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5*a*.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2*a*).

Indian Museum Notes—

Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.

Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.

Vol. I, No. 3.—Silkworms in India.

Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.

Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2*a*.) each number.

Vol. I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3*a*.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4*a*.)

Wild Silks of India, Hand-Book of the collection illustrative of the, in the South Kensington Museum, with a catalogue of the collection and numerous illustrations. By THOMAS WARDLE. Royal 8vo., boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.)

Report (first) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1881-82 (without illustrations). Super royal 8vo., boards. R1-8 (4*a*.)

Report (second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1882-83. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1-8 (4*a*)

Report (third) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1883-84. Super royal 8vo. boards. R1-8 (4*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo, cloth. R2 (6*a*.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* Bhamu, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8*a*.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—

Molusca. R1 (2*a*.)
Geology. R1 (2*a*.)
Ichthyology. R2 (3*a*.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2*a*.)
Neuroptera. 8*a*. (2*a*.)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Mammalia. R8 (7*a*.)
Araneidea. R4 (5*a*.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2*a*.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the, appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap, boards. R2 (5*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4*a*)

*** *Corrections to the above are sold at 2a. per list.*

*** *Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

Statistical Tables for British India, relating to Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Cinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping. Published annually; available from the 6th issue (1882). Super royal 4to., stiff cover. R2 (8*a*.)

Excise Administration of India, Collection of Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. R1 (8*a*.)

Excise Administration of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Assam, Collection of Papers relating to the, 1891. Fcap., boards. 6*a*. (3*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Eighth Issue. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (6*a*.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos. 13 to 23, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8*a*.) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4*a*.) each, for 1885-86, 1886-87, R1-8 (4*a*.) each, for 1887-88, R1-4 (4*a*.), and for 1888-89, R2 (5*a*.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. Price R3. (By post R3-7.)

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10a.)

" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6a.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2a.)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8a. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10a.)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6a.

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12a.)—*Out of print.*

" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5a.)

" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)

" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10a.)

" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5a.)

" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4a.)

" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4a.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5a.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5a.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7a.)

" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5a.)

Military Account Code, 1890. Super royal 8vo., boards R3 (10a.)

Tables of Pay admissible to European Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Converted into Indian Currency. R1 (2a. 6p.)

Manual for Bengal and Punjab Cavalry, 1890. Super royal, 16mo., interleaved copy. R2-4 (3a.)

Notes on Goorkhas, being a short account of their Country, History, Characteristics, Clans, &c. By CAPTAIN E. VANSITTART, 5th Goorkhas. Royal 8vo., full cloth R1 (2a.)

Regimental Calls for all Branches of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency, 1890. Royal 12mo. 8a. (2a.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R4 per annum, including postage.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12a.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5a.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6a.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9a.) for 1885. R3 (8a.) for 1886. 12a. (3a.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1a.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition, 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6a.); interleaved, R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5a.); interleaved, R2-8 (8a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4a.); interleaved, R2-8 (6a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6a.); interleaved R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.); interleaved, 14a. (4a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8a.)

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11a.)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100 Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7a.)

Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7a.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8a.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (10a.) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II R2 (8a.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part III R2 (8a.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with. No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 9.) Part II. R2 (6a.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8a.)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) R1 (3a.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No. CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.) R1 (3a.)

The Palar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3a.)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No. CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 11.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4a.)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII. Serial No. 13. 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14. 4a. (2a.)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal. No. CCXL. Serial No. 15. 8a. (3a.)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the. No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4a. (2a.)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4a.)

The Sangam Anicut Project, Papers relating to. No CCLXIX. Serial No. 26. R2 (6a.)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series. R3 (6a.)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No. CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8a.)

Ditto, Part II. No. CCLII. Serial No. 19. R3 (7a.)

Ditto, Part III, No. CCLIII. Serial No. 20. R1-8 (3a.)

Khushdil Khan Reservoir Scheme, Paper relating to. No. CCLXIV. Serial No. 24. R2 (4a.)

The Kohima and Gauhati Water-Supply Schemes and the Mhow Water-Works, Papers relating to. No. CCLXVII Serial No. 25. R2 (5a.)

Completion Report of the New Viceregal Lodge at Simla. No. CCLVI. Serial No. 22. R4 (4a.)

Cost and Areas of certain Selected Buildings and Memoranda of Construction and Cost of certain Bridges exceeding 50 feet in length in India, Papers relating to the. No. CCLXXXI. Serial No. 27. R2 (6a.)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8a.)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. R2 (4a.) for each half-yearly issue.

☞ ***The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.***

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,
WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta, for 1889-90. R6 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of and Trade in Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890. 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye Laws, Regulations and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888 R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Settlement Manual, 1888. 8a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1 8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a. (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto	ditto	Fishes	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	Birds.	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R11-4 (4a.)
Ditto	ditto	Reptilia and Batrachia.		R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will be sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1889-90. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.

Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ *The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.*

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1882, and in the Matter of the Jutput Gold Mining Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order made by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above Matter, dated the 24th of September, 1891, it is ordered that the creditors of the said Company do within six weeks from the date thereof send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys or pleaders, if any, to Henry Thomas Hyde, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, of No. 3, Old Post Office Street, in the Town of Calcutta, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are by their attorneys or pleaders to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are paid. And it is further ordered that all persons holding share certificates or share warrants in the said Company or receipts for money paid to the Jutput Gold Syndicate, exchangeable for shares in the said Jutput Gold Mining Company, Limited, do within six weeks from the date of the said Order send their names and addresses, and deposit and leave with the said Official Liquidator the share certificates, share warrants, and receipts held by them respectively together with the numbers and particulars of such share certificates, share warrants, and receipts respectively, so held by them, and the names and addresses of their respective attorneys or pleaders (if any).

CARRUTHERS & CO.,
Solicitors for the Official Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 25th September, 1891.

COUPONS.

Lost.

Interest Coupon for R22-8-0, relating to 4½ per cent. Loan No. D—06166 of 1879, for R1,000, for the half-year ended 15th September, 1891.

T. FRASER,
for *Agent,*
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. $\frac{015283}{011081}$, of the 4½ per cent. of 1878, for R1,500, originally standing in the name of Mr. V. N. Gopaliengar, and last endorsed to Mr. V. N. Gopaliengar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of Papannah, son-in-law of Gowder Chenna Basannah of Bangalore, who has obtained the rights and interests of the said Mr. V. N. Gopaliengar over the said Promissory Note from the said V. N. Gopaliengar under a registered deed dated 10th October 1890.

PAPANNAH,
Son-in-law of Gowder Chenna Basannah.

BANGALORE,
The 22nd August, 1891.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 294511, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Mahendranath Sircar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

MAHENDRANATH SIRCAR,
Station Master, O. & R. R., Fyzabad.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 1st October 1891, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. XVIII OF 1891.

An Act to amend the Law of Evidence with respect to Bankers' Books.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law of Evidence with respect to Bankers' Books; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "company" means a company registered under any of the enactments relating to companies from time to time in force in British India, or incorporated by an Act of Parliament or of the Governor General in Council, or by Royal Charter or Letters Patent:

(2) "bank" and "banker" mean—

(a) any company carrying on the business of bankers;

(b) any partnership or individual to whose books the provisions of this Act shall have been extended as hereinafter provided:

(3) "bankers' books" include ledgers, day-books, cash-books, account-books and all other books used in the ordinary business of a bank:

(4) "legal proceeding" means any proceeding or inquiry in which evidence is or may be given, and includes an arbitration:

(5) "the Court" means the person or persons before whom a legal proceeding is held or taken:

(6) "Judge" means a Judge of a High Court:

(7) "trial" means any hearing before the Court at which evidence is taken; and

(8) "certified copy" means a copy of any entry in the books of a bank, together with a certificate written at the foot of such copy that it is a true copy of such entry; that such entry is contained in one of the ordinary books of the bank, and was made in the usual and ordinary course of business; and that such book is still in the custody of the bank, such certificate being dated and subscribed by the principal accountant or manager of the bank with his name and official title.

Power to extend provisions of Act.

3. The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, extend the provisions of this Act to the books of any partnership or individual carrying on the business of bankers within the territories under its administration, and keeping a set of not less than three ordinary account books, namely, a cash-book, a day-book or journal and a ledger, and may in like manner rescind any such notification.

Mode of proof of entries in bankers' books.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Act, a certified copy of any entry in a banker's book shall in all legal proceedings be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the existence of such entry, and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters, transactions and accounts therein recorded in every case where, and to the same extent as, the original entry itself is now by law admissible, but not further or otherwise.

Case in which officer of bank not compellable to produce books.

5. No officer of a bank shall in any legal proceeding to which the bank is not a party be compellable to produce any banker's book the contents of which can be proved under this Act, or to appear as a witness to prove the matters, transactions and accounts therein recorded, unless by order of the Court or a Judge made for special cause.

Inspection of books by order of Court or Judge.

6. (*1*) On the application of any party to a legal proceeding, the Court or a Judge may order that such party be at liberty to inspect and take copies of any entries in a banker's book for any of the purposes of such proceeding, or may order the bank to prepare and produce, within a time to be specified in the order, certified copies of all such entries, accompanied by a further certificate that no other entries are to be found in the books of the bank relevant to the matters in issue in such proceeding, and such further certificate shall be dated and subscribed in manner hereinbefore directed in reference to certified copies.

(*2*) An order under this or the preceding section may be made either with or without summoning the bank, and shall be served on the bank three clear days (exclusive of bank holidays) before the same is to be obeyed, unless the Court or Judge shall otherwise direct.

(*3*) The bank may at any time before the time limited for obedience to any such order as aforesaid either offer to produce their books at the trial or give notice of their intention to show cause against such order, and thereupon the same shall not be enforced without further order.

Costs.

7. (*1*) The costs of any application to the Court or a Judge under or for the purposes of this Act and the costs of anything done or to be done under an order of the Court or a Judge made under or for the purposes of this Act shall be in the discretion of the Court or Judge, who may further order such costs or any part thereof to be paid to any party by the bank if they have been incurred in consequence of any fault or improper delay on the part of the bank.

(*2*) Any order made under this section for the payment of costs to or by a bank may be enforced as if the bank were a party to the proceeding.

(*3*) Any order under this section awarding costs may, on application to any Court of Civil Judicature designated in the order, be executed by such Court as if the order were a decree for money passed by itself:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed to derogate from any power which the Court or Judge making the order may possess for the enforcement of its or his directions with respect to the payment of costs.

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 1st October 1891, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. XIX OF 1891.

An Act to amend the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XX of 1886.

Title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Upper Burma Laws Act Amendment Act, 1891; and

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Repeal of clause (b), section 7, sub-section (1), Act XX of 1886.

2. Clause (b) of section 7, sub-section (1), of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, is hereby repealed. XX of 1886.

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make better provision for the administration of Municipalities in the Punjab was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st October 1891 :

WE, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to make better provision for the administration of Municipalities in the Punjab was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as revised by us annexed thereto.

From Chief Court, to Government, Punjab, No. 3513-G, dated 20th August, 1891, from Government Advocate, to ditto, No. 81-D. A, dated 21st August, 1891; from Commissioner and Superintendent, Peshawar Division, to ditto, No. 173, dated 22nd August, 1891, and enclosure [Papers No. 1].

From J. Elston, Esq., Simla, dated 4th September, 1891 [Paper No. 2].

From Chief Court, to Government, Punjab, No. 3566-G, dated 31st August, 1891 [Paper No. 3].

Memorandum by Vice-President, Simla Municipal Committee, dated 2nd September, 1891, and enclosures [Paper No 4].

From Commissioner and Superintendent, Jullundur Division, to Government, Punjab, No. 2129, dated 3rd September, 1891, and enclosures; endorsement by ditto, No. 2130, dated 3rd September, 1891, and enclosures [Papers No. 5].

From Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division, to Government, Punjab, No. 402, dated 31st August, 1891, and enclosures; from Officiating Commissioner and Superintendent, Rawal Pindi Division, to Government, Punjab, No 894-A. L. F., dated 25th August, 1891; from ditto, to ditto, No. 912-L F., dated 1st September, 1891, and enclosure; from Commissioner and Superintendent, Derajat Division, to ditto, dated 31st August, 1891, and enclosures; from Commissioner and Superintendent, Lahore Division, to ditto, No. 334, dated 2nd September, 1891, and enclosures [Papers No. 6]

Endorsement by Commissioner, Lahore Division, No 348, dated 7th September, 1891, and enclosure [Papers No. 7].

From W. E. Fleming, Esq., Simla, dated 15th September, 1891 [Paper No 8].

2. *Section 3.*—We have struck out the definition of "animal." In section 100 a special definition has been provided for the purposes of that section. Elsewhere in the Act no definition seems required.

We have added definitions of "rules" and "bye-laws" so as to distinguish between the regulations prescribed by the Local Government under the Act and those framed by committees.

3. *Section 5.*—We have provided that no committee shall consist of less than three members. As there was already a provision that the quorum at an ordinary meeting should not be less than three, we thought this condition essential to the consistency of the Bill.

4. *Section 7.*—We have made it clear that the power conferred on the Local Government by this section shall only be exercised for some reason affecting the public interests.

5. *Section 11.*—We consider that the removal of a member should be made by notification so as to secure full publicity, and we have added dismissal from the public service to the grounds for which a member may be removed. Further, we consider that absence from meetings for more than three months, to whatever cause it may be due, is a fair *primâ facie* reason for removal.

We have removed section 14 of the Bill, as originally referred to us, to its proper place under the head "Officers and Servants."

6. *Section 15.*—We have given the committee power to declare, in the case of two vice-presidents elected on the same day, which shall be the senior. We believe that the want of some such provision has been felt.

7. *Section 18.*—It seems unnecessary to notify casual vacancies; this provision has therefore been omitted.

8. We have altered the position of section 19 of the Bill as originally referred to us. It now stands as section 41.

9. *Section 21.*—We have provided that the quorum at a special meeting of committee shall not be less than three; this was already provided for ordinary meetings.

10. *Section 26.*—We have made it clear that a vice-president may take action under this section when the office of president is vacant as well as when the president is merely absent.

11. *Section 30.*—Express power to remove or dismiss officers and servants has been conferred on committees, subject, however, to the other provisions of the Act (such as section 31) and to any rules which the Local Government may issue under the Act.

12. *Section 36 (1).*—We consider that the signature of at least two members, of whom the president or vice-president should be one, and the countersignature of the secretary, are necessary in the case of the contracts specified.

In sub-section (2) we have added the attestation of the secretary.

13. *Section 42.*—We have altered the word "tax" in sub-section (1), division A, clause (*d*), to "toll," and have provided that no toll shall be levied on any vehicle, &c., which has paid the tax under clause (*c*). A provision permitting compounding for tolls has also been added.

14. *Section 49.*—As some doubts have been expressed as to the meaning of the expression "defect of form," we have enlarged this section (on the lines of section 208 of the Madras Municipality Act) so as to show clearly what is meant.

Madras Act I of 1884.

15. *Section 50.*—We have omitted the definition of "payable by instalments." Owing to the alterations which we have made in section 62, no definition is now required.

16. *Section 52 (4).*—We consider that the costs in every appeal under this section should be in the discretion of the officer deciding the appeal, and we have modified the clause accordingly.

17. *Section 53 (2).*—We consider that the provisions of the Bill referred to us requiring the appellant against any assessment or tax to deposit with the committee the amount in dispute before his appeal can be entertained are inequitable; and we have omitted them. This omission involves the omission of clause (3) also, which provided for the disposal of such deposits.

18. *Section 55.*—We have transferred to this place section 70 of the Bill as referred to us. It comes more appropriately under the head "General Provisions" than under "Octroi and Tolls."

19. *Section 62.*—We have altered this section so as to empower the committee in its discretion to grant an equitable remission of the tax, whether payable by the year or by instalments, when the property has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent for a period of not less than sixty consecutive days.

We have also provided that no remission for partial occupation shall be claimable unless the part unoccupied forms a separate tenement. In both these matters we have adopted the principles of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888. We have laid the burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim a remission on the person making the claim; and we have treated houses rented to a tenant who is entitled to occupy, but does not occupy, as occupied for the purpose of taxation.

Bombay Act III of 1888.

20. *Section 73.*—We have inserted a provision that no salary shall be payable to a president who is a salaried officer of Government.

21. *Section 79.*—We consider that the power of determining the constitution of the police establishment should rest entirely with the Local Government, and not with the committee.

22. *Section 92.*—We have enlarged and re-modelled this section so as to make the provisions regulating the procedure to be followed by persons intending to erect new buildings clear and complete. We have added a clause to the effect that any sanction accorded to the erection of a new building shall lapse unless the building is commenced within one year of the date of the sanction. It is necessary to provide some period of limitation, and one year seems ample, especially as the lapse will not bar a fresh application.

23. *Section 94.*—This definition of the expression "erect or re-erect" has been founded on that given in the Burma Municipal Bill.

24. *Section 98 (1).*—We have substituted the word "premises" for "places" so as to make it clear that the building (if any) as well as the site is included.

25. *Section 104.*—We consider that this section as originally drafted gave too unlimited a power to the committee in respect of prohibiting the lighting of fires in upper storeys of buildings. We have therefore limited the power to cases in which, owing to the construction of the upper storey and proximity of other buildings, there is a reasonable ground for action.

26. *Section 120.*—We have added a new sub-section (*4*) providing for the disposal of articles seized under this section.

27. *Section 122.*—We have empowered the committee on certain conditions to require owners to connect their house drains with the public sewers. This provision has been taken from the Burma Municipal Bill, and is in our opinion very necessary.

28. *Section 138.*—We have given the committee the power of confining, or of causing to be confined, dogs suspected of rabies as well as of destroying them. In some cases extreme measures may be inadvisable so long as there is any reasonable doubt. We have omitted the section regarding the muzzling of dogs, as we are not satisfied that any such general scheme is practicable. The Local Government did not press the section.

29. *Section 139.*—We have modified clause (*a*) so as to make it compulsory on medical practitioners to report only in those cases which have come to their knowledge in the course of their practice.

30. *Section 143.*—We have given the committee power to inspect and regulate "dhobis' ghâts" and flour-mills in addition to the other places mentioned.

We have also given the committee power to control and regulate the admission for sale within municipal limits of the flesh of animals killed outside the municipality, but not at licensed slaughter-houses. It is desirable that the committee should have some power, as the Bombay Corporation has, to control slaughter-houses outside municipal limits.

We have empowerd the committee to fix a period of limitation after which no claim for refund of octroi shall be entertained.

31. *Sections 147-48.*—We consider that it is impossible to lay down in each case whether the notice to do a certain act should be given to the owner or to the occupier. A discretion must be left to the committee to act equitably in each case. We have, however, laid down a general rule that the notice shall be given to the one of them primarily liable, and in case of doubt to both, and we have indicated, as far as it appears possible to do so, the principle by which this primary liability is to be decided.

32. *Section 151.*—This section is new, and provides for appeals in certain cases to which the general law or the other provisions of the Act do not apply.

33. *Section 171.*—This section is new. It is taken from section 412 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, and appears to be required to give effect to bye-laws under section 143 (*k*).

Bombay Act III of 1888.

34. *Section 173 (1).*—We have empowered the secretary of the committee to take action under this section.

35. *Section 182 (3).*—We consider that it should rest with the Local Government to decide whether a new committee should be constituted or not. We have therefore altered the words which appeared to make such constitution obligatory.

36. *Section 187.*—We have restricted the power of compounding offences to the president, vice-president and secretary, and to a sub-committee. We do not think that any member or other officer should be capable of being invested with that power. We have also enabled the Local Government to withdraw the power when once conferred.

37. *Section 191.*—We have allowed the committee to authorise any sub-committee to sign notices.

38. *Section 203.*—We have brought this section into conformity with the common law by requiring one month's notice in both cases. We have also restricted the power of extending this section to the case of servants whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety. In no other case would the extension be justifiable.

39. *Section 210 (3).*—The alteration in the closing words of this clause has been made at the request of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

40. The other alterations, though numerous, are either purely verbal or intended solely to carry out the intention of the framers of the Bill.

41. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	8th August, 1891.
Punjab Government Gazette	13th August, 1891.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Punjab	Urdu	13th August, 1891.

42. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

W. H. RATTIGAN.
PHIL. P. HUTCHINS.
ALEX. EDW. MILLER.

The 30th September, 1891.

No. II.

THE PUNJAB MUNICIPAL BILL, 1891.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Title, extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
   Saving clause.
3. Definitions.
4. Procedure for constituting municipality.

CHAPTER II.

COMMITTEES.

Constitution of Committees.

5. Appointment or election of members.
6. Term of office of members.
7. Special provision with respect to term of office of appointed members.
8. Special provision with respect to term of office of elected members.
9. Special power to Local Government to fix term of office of certain members.
10. Resignation of member of committee.
11. Powers of the Local Government as to removal of members.
12. Filling of casual vacancies.
13. Incorporation of committee.
14. Member of committee to be municipal commissioner.

President and Vice-President.

15. Election or appointment of president and vice-president.
16. Term of office of president and vice-president.
17. Casual vacancies in office of president or vice-president.

Notification of Elections and Appointments.

18. Notification of elections, appointments and vacancies.

Conduct of Business.

19. Time for holding meetings.
20. Ordinary and special meetings.

SECTIONS.

21. Quorum.
22. Chairman of meeting.
23. Vote of majority decisive.
24. Record and publication of proceedings.
25. Bye-laws.
26. Extraordinary powers of president and vice-president in case of emergency.

Joint Committees.

27. Joint committees.

Defects in Constitution and Irregularities.

28. Vacancies and irregularities not to invalidate proceedings.

Officers and Servants.

29. Appointment of secretary.
30. Employment of other officers and servants.
31. Dismissal of Government officials.
32. Power to prevent extravagance in establishments.
33. Pensions of Government officials serving committees.
34. Pensions of others.

Contracts.

35. Authority to contract.
36. Mode of executing contracts and transfers of property.
37. Penalty on member, officer or servant being interested in contract made with a committee.

Privileges and Liabilities.

38. Suits against committee and its officers.
39. Liability of members of committees.

Acquisition of Land.

40. Acquisition of land.

Delegation of Powers.

41. Delegation of certain powers and functions of Local Government.

CHAPTER III.

TAXATION.

General Provisions.

42. Taxes which may be imposed.
43. House-scavenging tax.
44. Water-tax.
45. Procedure in imposing taxes.
46. Power to abolish or reduce tax.
47. Power to exempt from taxation.

SECTIONS.

48. Power for Local Government to suspend levy of tax.
49. Taxes not invalid for defect of form.
50. Taxes when payable.
51. Receipts to be given.
52. Appeals against taxation.
53. Limitation of appeal.
54. Taxation not to be questioned except under this Act.
55. Duty of furnishing true information regarding liability to municipal taxation.

Taxes on Immoveable Property.

56. Preparation of assessment-list.
57. Publication of notice of assessments.
58. Public notice of time fixed for revising assessment-list.
59. Settlement of list.
60. Further amendments of assessment-list.
61. New list need not be prepared every year.
62. Remission of tax on unoccupied immoveable property.
63. Taxes on immoveable property by whom payable.
64. Recovery of taxes payable by owner.

Octroi and Tolls.

65. Power to examine article liable to octroi.
66. Power to search where octroi is leviable.
67. Presentation of bill for octroi.
68. Recovery of octroi and tolls.
69. Power to lease the collection of octroi or tolls.
70. Penalty for evasion of payment of octroi.

CHAPTER IV.

MUNICIPAL FUND AND PROPERTY.

71. Constitution of municipal fund.
72. Application of fund.
73. Payment of salary to president out of fund.
74. Custody of municipal fund.
75. Investment of same.
76. Property vested in committee.
77. Management of public institutions.
78. Transfer to Crown of property vesting in committee.

CHAPTER V.

MUNICIPAL POLICE.

79. Police-establishment.
80. Relief of committee from police-charges.
81. Appointment, liabilities and duties of municipal watchmen.
82. Duties of municipal police enrolled under Act V of 1861.
83. Powers and duties of police in respect of offences against Act and rules, and assistance to municipal authorities.
84. Police-protection at fairs, &c.

CHAPTER VI.

POWERS FOR SANITARY AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Streets and Buildings.

85. Power to acquire land for building-sites adjoining new streets.
86. Power to close streets.
87. Power to permit temporary occupation of streets, &c.
88. Power to attach brackets for lamps.
89. Names of streets and numbers of buildings.
90. Roofs and external walls not to be made of inflammable materials.
91. Power to regulate line of buildings.
92. Notice of new buildings.
93. Power of committee to make bye-laws as to mode of construction of buildings.
94. Definition of expression "erect or re-erect any building."
95. Removal of projections and obstructions.

Bathing and Washing Places.

96. Bathing and washing places.

Deposit of Offensive Matter and Slaughter-places.

97. Removal and deposit of offensive matter.
98. Places for slaughter of animals for sale.
99. Places for slaughter of animals not for sale.
100. Special provision with respect to disposal of dead bodies of animals.

Burial and Burning Places.

101. Powers in respect of burial and burning places.
102. Removal of corpses.

Inflammable Materials.

103. Inflammable materials.
104. Prohibitions for prevention of fire.
105. Prohibition of excessive storage of petroleum.

Powers of Entry and Inspection.

106. Inspection of drains, privies and cess-pools.
107. Power to enter and inspect buildings.
108. Other powers of entry on buildings or land.
109. Power to enter for discovery of vehicles or animals liable to taxation.
110. Power to inspect places for sale of food or drink, &c., and to seize unwholesome articles exposed for sale.

House-scavenging.

111. Definition of house-scavenging.
112. Undertaking by committee of house-scavenging generally.
113. Savings in favour of customary sweepers and of agriculturists.
114. Continuance of house-scavenging once undertaken by committee.
115. Obligation of committee to perform house-scavenging properly
116. Powers of municipal servants for house-scavenging purposes.
117. Vesting in committee of collections from house-scavenging.
118. Punishment of customary sweepers for negligence.
119. Punishment of agriculturists for negligence.

SECTIONS.

Search for inflammable or explosive material in excess of authorised quantity.

120. Search for inflammable or explosive material in excess of authorised quantity.

Water-pipes, Privies and Drains.

121. Troughs and pipes for rain-water.
122. Provision of drains, privies, &c.
123. Repair and closing of drains, privies and cesspools.
124. Unauthorized buildings over drains, &c.
125. Removal of latrines, &c., near any source of water-supply.
126. Power to require removal of nuisance arising from tanks and the like.

Dangerous Buildings and Places.

127. Power to require buildings, wells, tanks, &c., to be secured.
128. Building, &c., in ruinous or dangerous state.

Buildings and Grounds in Unsanitary Condition.

129. Power to require owner to clear away noxious vegetation
130. Power to require hedges and trees to be trimmed.
131. Cleansing of filthy buildings or land.
132. Power to prohibit use for human habitation of buildings unfit for such use.
133. Power to require untenanted buildings becoming a nuisance to be secured or enclosed.
134. Cultivation, use of manure or irrigation injurious to health after prohibition.

Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

135. Regulation of offensive and dangerous trades.
136. Power to prohibit such trades.

Regulation of Manufacture, Preparation and Sale of Food and Drink.

137. Power for committee to regulate manufacture, preparation and sale of food and drink.

Dangerous Animals.

138. Destruction of mad dogs.

Restraint of Infection.

139. Information to be given of cholera or small-pox.
140. Removal to hospital of cholera and small-pox patients.
141. Prohibition by committee of use of unwholesome water.
142. Application of the two last foregoing sections.

Power to make Bye-laws.

143. Power to make bye-laws.
144. Additional power to make bye-laws in hill municipalities.
145. Penalty for infringement of bye-law.
146. Confirmation of bye-law.

Supplemental.

147. Execution of acts required to be done by any notice.
148. Recovery of costs of execution.
149. Compensation out of municipal fund.
150. Appeals from orders of committee.
151. Appeals from certain orders.

CHAPTER VII.

OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY OR CONVENIENCE.

152. Depositing or throwing earth or materials or refuse, rubbish or offensive matter on roads or into drains.
153. Discharging sewage.
154. Failure to remove offensive matter.
155. Making or altering drains without authority.
156. Penalty for making or keeping latrines, &c., near any source of water-supply.
157. Keeping animals so as to be injurious to health.
158. Feeding animals on deleterious substances.
159. Driving vehicles without proper lights.
160. Discharging fire-arms, &c.
161. Control of elephants or camels
162. Taking elephants along public roads.
163. Suffering dogs to be at large.
164. Altering, obstructing or encroaching upon streets.
165. Quarrying, blasting, cutting timber or building.
166. Picketing animals and collecting carts.
167. Carrying corpses by prohibited routes or so as to cause annoyance.
168. Destroying direction-posts, lamp-posts, &c.
169. Penalty for disobedience of orders of committee under last Chapter.
170. Prosecution to be suspended in certain cases.
171. Disposal of certain imports seized under any bye-law made under section 143.

CHAPTER VIII.

EXTINCTION AND PREVENTION OF FIRE.

172. Establishment and maintenance of fire-brigade.
173. Power of fire-brigade and other persons for suppression of fires.
174. Power for Local Government to make rules under this Chapter.
175. Limitation of operation of Chapter.

CHAPTER IX.

CONTROL.

176. Control by Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.
177. Power to suspend action of committee.
178. Extraordinary powers of Deputy Commissioner in case of emergency.
179. Power to provide for performance of duties in case of default of committee.
180. Action of Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner to be immediately reported.
181. Powers of Local Government and its officers over committees.
182. Power of Local Government to supersede committee in case of incompetency, persistent default or abuse of powers.

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 1-3.)

SECTIONS.

183. Disputes.
184. Power of Local Government to frame forms and make rules.
185. General powers of Local Government and Commissioners.

CHAPTER X.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Prosecutions.

186. Authority for prosecutions.
187. Power to compound offences.
188. Member not to be deemed interested in prosecution.

Rules and bye-laws.

189. Procedure for making rules.
190. Rules to be available for purchase and inspection.

Notices.

191. Authentication, service and validity of notices.
192. Mode of giving notice to owner or occupier of property.
193. Publication of public notices.

Alteration of Boundaries and Class of Municipality.

194. Notification of intention to alter limits of municipality.
195. Alteration of limits of municipality.
196. Effect of exclusion of local area from municipality
197. Effect of including local area in municipality
198. Power to change class of municipality.

Powers to except and withdraw Municipalities from provisions of Act.

199. Power to except municipality from provisions of Act unsuited thereto.
200. Power to withdraw municipal area altogether from operation of this Act.

Miscellaneous.

201. Recovery of taxes, &c.
202. Precautions to be observed in entering dwellings.
203. Obligation of municipal servants to discharge their duties.
204. Brothels.
205. Relief to agents and trustees.
206. Decision of question as to whether persons are "inhabitants."
207. Saving of Act XI of 1879.

Simla.

208. Simla land-tax
209. Simla house and frontage taxes.

CHAPTER XI

SMALL TOWNS.

210. Constitution of notified areas.
211. Power of Local Government to impose taxation and regulate expenditure of proceeds thereof.
212. Application of Act to notified areas.
213. Discontinuance of notified areas.
214. Application of funds of areas ceasing to be notified.

SCHEDULE.

[*Note.*—The portions in italics shew the alterations in and additions to Act XIII of 1884 made by the Select Committee.]

No. II.

A Bill to make better provision for the administration of Municipalities in the Punjab.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the administration of municipalities in the Punjab; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Punjab Municipal Act, *1891*.

(*2*) It extends only to the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab; and

(*3*) *It* shall come into force on such *day* as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, *appoint* in this behalf.

Repeal.

2. (*1*) *The Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, is hereby repealed:* XIII of 1884.

Saving clause.

(*2*) *But all municipalities constituted, committees established, limits defined, appointments, rules, regulations, bye-laws and orders made, notifications and notices issued, taxes, tolls, rates and fees imposed or assessed, contracts entered into and suits instituted under the said Act, or under the Punjab Municipal Act, 1873, or any enactment thereby repealed, shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, established, defined, made, issued, imposed or assessed, entered into and instituted under this Act.* IV of 1873.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "municipality" means any local area declared *by or under this Act* to be a municipality:

(*2*) "committee" means a municipal committee *established by or* under this Act:

(*3*) "inhabitant" includes any person ordinarily residing or carrying on business, or owning or occupying immoveable property, in any municipality or in any local area which the Local Government has by notification under this Act proposed to declare *to be* a municipality:

(*4*) "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway and footway over any public bridge or causeway:

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 4. Chapter II.—Committees.—Sections 5-7).

(5) "owner" includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of lands and buildings, or either of them, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any person or society or for any religious or charitable purpose, or who would so receive the same if the land or building were let to a tenant:

(6) "*explosive*" *and* "*petroleum*" *have the meanings assigned to those words in the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the Petroleum Act, 1886, respectively:*

IV of 1884. XII of 1886.

(7) "notification" means a notification published *under this Act* in the official Gazette:

(8) "notified" means published as aforesaid:

(9) "*rules*" *and* "*rule*" *mean respectively the rules made or to be made and notified by the Local Government under the authority of this Act, and any one of such rules: and*

(10) "*bye-laws*" *and* "*bye-law*" *mean respectively the regulations made or to be made by the committee at a special meeting under the authority of this Act, and any one of such regulations.*

Procedure for constituting municipality

4. (1) The Local Government may, by notification, propose to declare any town or group of towns, together with *or exclusive of* any railway-station, village, building or land in the vicinity of any such town, *or group of towns*, a municipality under this Act:

Provided that *no* military cantonment *or part of a military cantonment* shall, without the consent of the Governor General in Council, be comprised in any such notification.

(2) Every such notification shall define the limits of the local area to which it relates.

(3) A copy of every notification under this section, with a translation in such vernacular language as the Local Government *may* direct, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the court-house of the Deputy Commissioner *within whose jurisdiction the local area to which the notification* relates *lies*, and in one or more conspicuous places in that local area.

(4) The Deputy Commissioner shall certify to the Local Government the date on which the copy and translation were so affixed, and the date so certified shall be deemed to be the date of publication of the notification.

(5) *Should* any inhabitant *desire to* object to a notification issued under sub-section (1), he may, within six weeks from the date of its publication, submit his objection in writing through the Deputy Commissioner to the Local Government, and the Local Government shall take his objection into consideration.

(6) When six weeks from the date of the publication have expired, and the Local Government has considered and passed orders on such objections *as* may have been submitted to it, the Local Government may, by notification, declare the local area to be, for the purposes of this Act, a municipality of the first or second class.

(7) A committee shall come into existence at such time as the Local Government may, by notification, appoint in this behalf.

CHAPTER II.

COMMITTEES.

Constitution of Committees.

Appointment or election of members.

5. (1) There shall be established for each municipality a committee having authority over the municipality *and* consisting of such number of members *not less than three* as the Local Government may fix in this behalf.

(2) *Every such committee shall consist of members appointed by the Local Government either by name or by office, or of members elected from among the inhabitants in accordance with rules made under this Act, or partly of the one and partly of the other, as the Local Government may by notification direct:*

Provided that—

(a) *if the Local Government has directed that the elected members shall constitute the whole or any proportion of the committee, it shall not afterwards direct that they shall constitute any smaller proportion thereof except in compliance with the request of a majority of the electors for the time being, or for some reason which the Local Government may deem to affect* the public interests; and,

(b) *unless* the Governor General in Council *shall otherwise direct, the appointed members who are salaried officers of Government shall not exceed one-third of the whole committee.*

(3) When, under a direction issued under sub-section (2), any places on a committee are required to be filled by election, and a sufficient number of members *has* not *been* elected, the Local Government may fill those places by appointment.

Term of office of members.

6. (1) *If a* member of committee *is* appointed by office, *the person for the time being holding the office shall* be a member of the committee *until the Local Government shall otherwise direct.*

(2) The term of office *for which* all other members of committee shall be *appointed and elected respectively shall be* fixed by the Local Government by rules made under this Act, and may be so fixed as to provide for the retirement of members by rotation, but shall not exceed three years.

(3) An outgoing member may, if otherwise qualified, be *re*-elected or *re*-appointed.

Special provision with respect to term of office of appointed members.

7. *The Local Government may at any time for any reason which it may deem to affect the public interests, by notification direct that a seat on any committee which is then filled by election shall thenceforth when vacant be filled by appointment, and it may also for a like reason and in the like manner direct that the seat of any elected member shall be vacated upon a date appointed in the notification;*

and, in such last mentioned case the said seat shall be vacated accordingly notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act or in the rules thereunder.

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(*Chapter II.—Committees.—Sections 8-15.*)

Special provision with respect to term of office of elected members.

8. *The Local Government may at any time by notification direct that a seat on any committee then filled by appointment shall thenceforth when vacant be filled by election;*

and it may also direct that the seat of any appointed member shall be vacated upon a date appointed in the notification;

and in such last mentioned case the said seat shall be vacated accordingly notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act or in the rules thereunder.

Special power to Local Government to fix term of office of certain members.

9. *The Local Government may at any time fix the number of members to compose a committee below the number of members then composing the committee, and it may also by notification direct, so far as may be necessary to reduce the number of members to the number so fixed, that the seat of any specified member or members shall be vacated upon a date appointed in the notification;*

and, if such direction be given, the said seat or seats shall be vacated accordingly notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act or in the rules thereunder.

Resignation of member of committee.

10. (*1*) *Any member of committee who may wish to resign may forward his written resignation, through the president of the committee, to the Deputy Commissioner within whose jurisdiction the municipality lies.*

(*2*) *When the acceptance of the resignation by the Local Government has been communicated to the committee, the member shall be deemed to have vacated his seat.*

Powers of the Local Government as to removal of members.

11. (*1*) The Local Government may *by notification* remove any member of committee—

(*a*) if he refuses to act, or becomes, in the opinion of the Local Government, incapable of acting, or *has been* declared *a bankrupt or an* insolvent, or convicted of any such offence, or subjected by a Criminal Court to any such order as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be a member;

(*b*) if he has been declared by notification to be disqualified for employment in, *or has been dismissed from*, the public service;

(*c*) if he *has absented himself* for more than three consecutive months *from* the meetings of the committee;

(*d*) if his continuance in office is, in the opinion of the Local Government, dangerous to the public peace or order; or

(*e*) *in the case of* a salaried officer of the Government, if his continuance in office is, in the opinion of the Local Government, unnecessary or undesirable.

(*2*) A person removed under this section shall be disqualified for election unless and until the Local Government *shall* otherwise *direct*.

Filling of casual vacancies.

12. (*1*) *Whenever a vacancy occurs by the death, resignation or removal of any elected member*, a new member shall be elected in accordance with the rules made under this Act to fill the place:

Provided that the Local Government may direct in any such case that the vacancy shall be left unfilled.

(*2*) *Upon the death, resignation or removal of any appointed member*, the Local Government may, if it *shall* think fit, appoint a new member to fill the place.

(*3*) *Every* person elected or appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold *his seat for the time for and subject to the conditions upon which it was tenable by the person in whose place he has been so elected or appointed, and no longer; but he may, if otherwise qualified, be re-elected or re-appointed.*

Incorporation of committee.

13. Every committee shall be a body corporate by the name of the municipal committee of its municipality; and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, both moveable and immoveable, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, to transfer any property held by it, to contract and to do all other things necessary for the purposes of its constitution; and may sue and be sued in its corporate name.

Member of committee to be municipal commissioner.

14. Every member of committee shall be deemed to be a municipal commissioner within the meaning of *any* enactment for the time being in force.

President and Vice-President.

Election or appointment of president and vice-president.

15. (*1*) Every committee shall, from time to time, elect one of its members to be president, and the member so elected shall, if approved by the Local Government in the case of a first class committee, *or* by the Commissioner in the case of a second class committee, become president of the committee:

Provided that the committee, instead of electing a president and submitting his name for approval to the Local Government or the Commissioner, may apply to the Local Government or the Commissioner, as the case may be, to appoint a president from among its members, and that the Local Government may, by notification, exclude any committee from the operation of this *sub-section*; and that in either of these cases, or if no election *has been* made within one month from *the* occurrence of a vacancy in the office of *president*, or if the person elected *be not* approved, the Local Government or the Commissioner, *as the case may be*, may, if it or he *shall* think fit, appoint one of the members of the committee to be president.

(*2*) Every committee may also, from time to time, elect one or two of its members to be vice president or vice-presidents, *and when two vice-presidents are elected on the same date shall declare which of them shall be deemed to be the senior.*

(*3*) *Every member elected or appointed under this section to be president or vice-president may be elected or appointed by office if he was appointed a member of the committee in the same way.*

(*4*) *If any president is elected or appointed by office, or if any vice-president is elected by office,*

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(*Chapter II.—Committees —Sections 16-25*)

then the person who for the time being holds the office shall be president or vice-president of the committee, as the case may be, during the term fixed under section 16, sub-section (1), for retention of office by a president or vice-president.

Term of office of president and vice-president.

16. (1) *Every* president shall hold office for such term, not exceeding three years, as the Local Government may, by rule, fix, and *every* vice-president shall hold office for such term as the committee may, by *bye-law*, fix.

(2) *Whenever a president or vice-president vacates his seat or tenders in writing to the committee his resignation of his office, he shall vacate his office; and any president or vice-president may be removed from office by the Local Government in pursuance of a resolution to that effect passed by two-thirds of the members present at a special meeting.*

(3) Every resignation of office tendered under this section shall be reported, as soon as may be, to the Deputy Commissioner.

Casual vacancies in office of president or vice-president.

17. (1) *Upon the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of president or vice-president*, a new president or vice-president shall be elected or appointed in manner provided by section *15*.

(2) *The* person *so* elected or appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office *for the time for which it was tenable by* the person *in* whose place he *has been elected or appointed, and no longer, but he* may, if otherwise qualified, be re-elected or re-appointed.

Notification of Elections and Appointments.

Notification of elections, appointments and vacancies.

18. Every election and appointment of a member or president of a committee shall be notified, *in the case of a municipality of the first class, by the Local Government, and, in the case of a municipality of the second class, by the Commissioner of the Division*, and no such election, or appointment shall take effect until it *has been so* notified.

Conduct of Business.

Time for holding meetings.

19. (1) *Every* committee shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every month at such time as may, from time to time, be fixed by the *bye-laws*.

(2) The president or, in his absence, a vice-president may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, on a requisition made in writing by not less than one-fifth of the members of committee, convene either an ordinary or a special meeting at any other time.

Ordinary and special meetings.

20. (1) *Every* meeting of committee shall be either ordinary or special.

(2) Any business may be transacted at an ordinary meeting unless required by this Act or the rules to be transacted at a special meeting.

Quorum.

21. (1) The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a special meeting of committee shall be one-half of the committee, *but shall not be less than three.*

(2) The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at an ordinary meeting of committee shall be such number or proportion of the members of committee as may, from time to time, be fixed by the *bye-laws*, but shall not be less than three:

Provided that, if at any ordinary or special meeting of committee a quorum is not present, the chairman shall adjourn the meeting to such other day as he *may think* fit, and the business which would have been brought before the original meeting if there had been a quorum present shall be brought before, and transacted at, the adjourned meeting, whether there *be* a quorum present thereat or not.

Chairman of meeting.

22. At every meeting of committee the president, if present, *or in his absence, or during the vacancy of his office, the senior vice-president present, and if there be no president or vice-president present, then such one of their number as the members present may elect* shall preside as chairman.

Vote of majority decisive.

23. Except as otherwise provided by this Act or *the* rules, all questions which come before any meeting of committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present, the chairman of the meeting, in case of an equality of votes, having a second or casting vote.

Record and publication of proceedings.

24. (1) Minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of committee shall be drawn up and recorded in a book to be kept for the purpose, shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting or of the next ensuing meeting, shall be published in such manner as the Local Government *may* direct, and shall, at all reasonable times and without charge, be open to inspection *by any* inhabitant.

(2) A copy of every resolution passed *at any meeting of committee* shall, within three days from the date of the meeting, be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner.

Bye-laws.

25. (1) Every committee may, from time to time, make *bye-laws* consistent with this Act and with *the* rules as to—

(*a*) the time and place of its meetings;

(*b*) the manner in which notice of ordinary and special meetings and adjourned meetings shall be given;

(*c*) the quorum necessary for the transaction of business at ordinary meetings;

(*d*) the conduct of proceedings at meetings and the adjournment of meetings;

(*e*) the custody of the common seal and the purposes for which it shall be used;

(*f*) the person or persons to be primarily responsible for the current executive administration and *his or* their powers; that is to say, what portion of the executive authority shall be exercised by the president, by a vice-president, by sub-committees, by individual members and by officers or servants of the committee;

(*g*) the persons by whom receipts shall be granted on behalf of the committee for money received under this Act;

(*h*) the appointment, duties, leave, suspension and removal of its officers and servants;

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(*Chapter II.—Committees.—Sections 26-35.*)

(*i*) the term for which a vice-president shall hold office; and

(*j*) all other similar matters

(*2*) *No bye-law* made under clause (*c*) or clause (*f*) of sub-section (*1*) shall take effect *until* it has been approved by the Local Government.

(*3*) Every *bye-law* made under this section shall be published in such manner as the Local Government *may* direct.

Extraordinary powers of president and vice-president in case of emergency.

26. In cases of emergency the president, or in his absence *or during the vacancy of his office* a vice-president, may direct the execution of any work or the doing of any act which the committee is empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing *such* work or doing *such* act shall be paid from the municipal fund:

Provided that—

(*a*) he shall not act under this section in contravention of any order of the committee; and

(*b*) *every direction given under this section* shall *be reported* to the next following meeting of committee.

Joint Committees.

Joint committees.

27. A committee may concur with any other committee, or with any district board, or with any cantonment authority, or with more than one such committee, board or authority, in appointing out of their respective bodies a joint committee for any purpose in which they are jointly interested, and in delegating to any such joint committee any power which might be exercised by either or any of the committees, boards or authorities concerned, and in framing or modifying regulations as to the proceedings of any such joint committee, and as to the conduct of correspondence relating *thereto*.

Defects in Constitution and Irregularities.

Vacancies and irregularities not to invalidate proceedings.

28. *No act done or* proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned *on the ground merely of the existence of* any vacancy in *any* committee or joint committee, or on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

Officers and Servants.

Appointment of secretary.

29. (*1*) Every committee shall, from time to time, at a special meeting, appoint one of its members, or, if the Commissioner consent to its appointing a person not a member, any other person, to be its secretary, and may, at a like meeting, remove any person so appointed.

(*2*) *When a* member of committee *is* appointed secretary, *he* shall receive no remuneration in respect of his services. When any other person is appointed secretary, the committee may, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, assign to him such pay as it *may think* fit.

Employment of other officers and servants.

30. Subject to the provisions of this Act and *the* rules, a committee may employ, in addition to its secretary, such other officers and servants as may be necessary or proper for the efficient execution of its duties, and may assign to such officers and servants such pay as it *may think* fit, *and may remove or dismiss any officer or servant so appointed.*

Dismissal of Government officials.

31. *A Government official who has been continuously employed by a committee from the commencement of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, and who is in the employment of the committee at the commencement of this Act, shall not be dismissed from that employment without the sanction of the Local Government.* XIII of 1884.

Power to prevent extravagance in establishments.

32. If, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the number of persons employed by a committee as officers or servants, or whom the committee *may* propose to employ as such, or the remuneration assigned by the committee to those persons or any of them, is excessive, the committee shall, on the requirement of the Commissioner, reduce the number of those persons or the remuneration, as the case may be:

Provided that the committee may appeal against any such requirement to the Local Government, and the decision of the Local Government on any such appeal shall be final.

Pensions of Government officials serving committees.

33. In the case of *an officer or servant being* a Government official, a committee may,—

(*1*) if his services are wholly lent to it, subscribe for his pension or gratuity and leave-allowances in accordance with the *Civil Service Regulations* for the time being in force; and

(*2*) if he devotes only a part of his time to the performance of duties in behalf of the committee, make *such* contribution on account of his pension or gratuity and leave-allowances *as* the Government *may determine.*

Pensions of others.

34 In the case of an officer or servant not being a Government official, a committee may—

(*1*) grant him leave-allowances and, if he is not entitled to pension or if his monthly pay is less than ten rupees, a gratuity; and

(*2*) if empowered in this behalf by the Local Government,—

(*a*) subscribe on his behalf for pension or gratuity under the *Civil Service Regulations* for the time being in force; or

(*b*) purchase for him from the Government or otherwise an annuity on his retirement:

Provided that no pension, gratuity, leave-allowance or annuity shall exceed the sum to which under the *Civil Service Regulations* for the time being in force the officer or servant would be entitled if the service had been service under *the* Government.

Contracts.

Authority to contract

35. (*1*) The committee of *any* municipality of the first class may, subject to the provisions of this Act, delegate to one or more of its members the power of entering on its behalf into any particular contract whereof the value or amount does not exceed five hundred rupees, or into any class of such contracts.

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter II.—Committees.—Sections 36-41. Chapter III.—Taxation.—Section 42.)

(2) No contract by or in behalf of any committee whereof the value or amount exceeds five hundred rupees shall be entered into until it has been sanctioned at a meeting of committee.

Mode of executing contracts and transfers of property.

36. (1) Every contract made by or on behalf of the committee of *any* municipality of the first class whereof the value or amount exceeds one hundred rupees, and every contract made by or on behalf of the committee of *any* municipality of the second class whereof the value or amount exceeds fifty rupees, shall be in writing, and *must be signed by two members, of whom the president or a vice-president shall be one, and countersigned by the secretary:*

Provided that, when the power of entering into any contract on behalf of the committee has been delegated under the last *foregoing* section, the signature or signatures of the member or members to whom the power has been delegated shall be sufficient.

(2) *Every* transfer of immoveable property belonging to *any* committee must be made by an instrument in writing, executed by the president or vice-president, and by at least two other members of committee, *whose execution thereof shall be attested by the secretary.*

(3) No contract or transfer of the description mentioned in this section executed otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this section shall be binding on the committee.

Penalty on member, officer or servant being interested in contract made with a committee.

37. (1) If any member, officer or servant of a committee or *of a* joint committee is, *without* the permission in writing of the Commissioner, directly or indirectly interested in any contract made with that committee, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under the Indian Penal Code, section 168. XLV of 1860.

(2) *No member, officer or servant of a committee or of a joint committee* shall by reason *only* of *his* being a shareholder in, or a member of, any incorporated or registered company, be held to be interested in any contract entered into between the *said* company and *the* committee *or joint committee;* but *no such person as aforesaid* shall take part in any proceedings of the committee *or joint committee* relating to any such contract.

Privileges and Liabilities.

Suits against committee and its officers.

38. No suit shall be instituted against a committee, or against *any* officer *or servant* of a committee in respect of *any* act purporting to be done *in its or* his official capacity, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing has been, in the case of a committee *delivered or* left at its office, and in the case of an officer *or servant* delivered to him or left at his office or place of abode, stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff; and the plaint must contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left:

Provided that *nothing in* this section shall apply to any suit instituted under section 54 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877. I of 1877.

Liability of members of committees.

39. Every person shall be liable for the loss, waste or misapplication of any money or other property belonging to a committee if such loss, waste or misapplication is a direct consequence of his neglect or misconduct while a member of the committee; and a suit for compensation for the same may be instituted against him by the committee with the sanction of the Commissioner, or by the Secretary of State for India in Council, in such Court as the Local Government *may direct.*

Acquisition of Land.

Acquisition of land.

40. Where any land, whether within or without the limits of a municipality, is required for the purposes of this Act, the Local Government may, at the request of the committee, proceed to acquire it under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870; and, on payment by the committee of the compensation awarded under that Act, and of any other charges incurred in acquiring the land, the land shall vest in the committee. X of 1870.

Delegation of Powers.

Delegation of certain powers and functions of Local Government.

41. (1) *The powers and functions of the Local Government under section 5, sub-section (3), section 10, section 12, and section 25, sub-section (2), may be delegated by the Local Government to the Commissioner of the Division.*

(2) *In regard to powers or functions delegated to him under this section, every Commissioner shall have the same authority as is given by this Act to the Local Government, and the delegation shall continue until revoked by the Local Government.*

(3) *A delegation under this section may be of all or any of the powers and functions aforesaid, and may be made generally in regard to either all the municipalities, or all the municipalities of a particular class, within the division of the Commissioner, or it may be made particularly in regard to certain municipalities only.*

(4) *The delegation may be by name or by office.*

CHAPTER III.

TAXATION.

General Provisions.

Taxes which may be imposed.

42. (1) Subject to any general or special orders which the Governor General in Council may make in this behalf, and to *the* rules, *any* committee may, from time to time, for the purposes of this Act, and in the manner *directed* by this Act, impose in the whole or any part of the municipality any of the following taxes *and tolls*, namely:—

(A) with the previous sanction of the Local Government:—

(a) a tax on buildings and lands—

(i) not exceeding in any municipality specified in the schedule 10 per cent., and elsewhere 7½ per cent., on the annual value; or

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter III.—Taxation.—Sections 43-45.)

(ii) not exceeding in *any* municipality *specified in the schedule* one anna four pies, and elsewhere one anna, per square yard of the ground area; or

(iii) not exceeding in *any municipality specified in the schedule* four rupees, and elsewhere three rupees, per running foot of frontage in streets or bazars;

(*b*) a tax on persons practising any profession or art or carrying on any trade or calling in the municipality;

(*c*) a tax on all or any vehicles, boats, animals used for riding driving, draught or burden, and dogs, *when the vehicles, boats, animals used as aforesaid, and dogs, are* kept within the municipality;

(*d*) a *toll* on vehicles and animals used as aforesaid entering the municipality *and not liable to taxation under the preceding clause;*

(*e*) a tax on menial and domestic servants;

(*f*) an octroi on animals or goods or both brought within the octroi-limits for consumption or use therein; and

(*B*) with the previous sanction of the Local Government and of the Governor General in Council, any other tax:

Provided that any person may compound for exemption from all tolls leviable in respect of any animal or vehicle under clause (d) of this sub-section by paying the tax which would have been leviable in respect thereof under clause (c) if the same had been kept within the municipality.

(*2*) In this section "annual value" means the gross annual rent for which buildings and lands liable to taxation may reasonably be expected to let, and, in the case of houses, may be expected to let unfurnished:

Provided that, in the case of land assessed to land-revenue or of which the land-revenue has been wholly or in part released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned, the annual value shall, if the Local Government so *direct*, be deemed to be double the aggregate of the following amounts, namely:—

(*a*) the amount of the land-revenue for the time being assessed on the land, whether such assessment is leviable or not; or, when the land-revenue has been wholly or in part compounded for or redeemed, the amount which, but for such composition or redemption, would have been leviable; and

(*b*) when the improvement of the land due to canal-irrigation has been excluded from account in assessing the land-revenue, the amount of the owner's rate or water-advantage rate or other rate imposed in respect of such improvement.

House-scavenging-tax.

43. *When a committee has, in exercise of the powers conferred by this Act, undertaken the house-scavenging of any house or building, it may charge the occupier of such house or building, in respect of the house-scavenging done for him, with a tax, imposed in manner directed by this Act, at such rate as it may think fit.*

Water-tax.

44. (*1*) Besides the taxes mentioned in the foregoing sections, a committee, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may, for the purpose of constructing or maintaining works for the supply of water to the municipality or paying the principal or interest of any loan raised for the construction of such works, impose, in manner directed by this Act, a tax, to be called the water-tax, upon buildings or lands which are so situated that their occupiers can benefit by the works.

(*2*) The rate or amount of the tax so imposed on different buildings or lands may be determined with reference, among other considerations, to their distance from the nearest point at which the water is deliverable by the works and to their level; but in fixing it regard shall be had to the principle that the total net proceeds of the tax, with the estimated income from payments for water supplied from the works under special contracts, should not exceed the amount required for the said purposes.

Procedure in imposing taxes.

45. (*1*) A committee may, at a special meeting, pass a resolution to propose the imposition of any tax under section 42, section 43 or section 44.

(*2*) When such a resolution has been passed the committee shall publish a notice, defining the class of persons or description of property proposed to be taxed, the amount or rate of the tax to be imposed and the system of assessment to be adopted.

(*3*) Any inhabitant objecting to the proposed tax may, within thirty days from the publication of the *said* notice, submit his objection in writing to the committee; and the committee shall, at a special meeting, take his objection into consideration.

(*4*) If no such objection is received within the said period of thirty days, or if *all* such *objections*, having been considered as aforesaid, *are* deemed insufficient, the committee may forward its proposal to the Local Government, with the objections (if any) which have been submitted as aforesaid, and its decision thereupon.

(*5*) The Local Government, on receiving such proposal, may sanction or refuse to sanction *the same*, or return *it* to the committee for further consideration.

(*6*) When any such *proposal* which *requires* the further sanction of the Governor General in Council *has been sanctioned by the Local Government*, it shall submit the same to the Governor General in Council, with the objections (if any) received through the committee; and the Governor General in Council may sanction the *proposal*, or refuse to sanction *it*, or return *it* to the Local Government for further consideration.

(*7*) When *any proposal* of a committee *has* been sanctioned by the Local Government, or by the Local Government and the Governor General in Council, as the case may be, the committee may, at a special meeting, direct the imposition of the tax in accordance with such *proposal*.

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter III.—Taxation.—Sections 46-53.)

(8) *In giving such direction the committee shall fix a date on which the tax shall come into force:*

Provided that—

(a) *no tax shall come into force until its imposition has been notified:*

(b) *no tax shall come into force in less than three months from the date of the meeting at which its imposition is directed:*

(c) *a tax leviable by the year shall come into force on the first day of January or on the first day of April or on the first day of July or on the first day of October in any year; and, if it comes into force on any day other than the first day of January, shall be leviable by the quarter till the first day of January then next ensuing.*

(9) A notification of the imposition of a tax under this Act shall be conclusive evidence that the tax has been imposed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Power to abolish or reduce tax.

46. A committee may, by a resolution passed at a special meeting and confirmed by the Local Government, abolish or reduce in amount any tax imposed under the foregoing sections.

Power to exempt from taxation.

47. (1) A committee may exempt, in whole or in part, *for any period not exceeding one year*, from the payment of any such tax any person who by reason of poverty may in its opinion be unable to pay the same, *and may renew such exemption as often as may be necessary.*

(2) A committee may, by resolution passed at a special meeting and confirmed by the Local Government, and the Local Government may by order, exempt in whole or in part from the payment of any such tax any person or class of persons or any property or description of property.

Power for Local Government to suspend levy of tax.

48. (1) If at any time it appears to the Local Government, on complaint made or otherwise, that any tax imposed under the foregoing sections is unfair in its incidence or that the levy thereof or of any part thereof is injurious to the interests of the general public, it may require the committee to take within a specified period measures to remove the objection; and, if within that period the requirement is not complied with to the satisfaction of the Local Government, the Local Government may by notification suspend the levy of the tax or of such part thereof until the objection has been removed.

(2) The Local Government may at any time by notification rescind any such suspension.

Taxes not invalid for defect of form.

49. *No assessment and no charge or demand of any tax made under the authority of this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name, residence, place of business or occupation of any person liable to pay the tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the tax, or of any mistake in the amount of assessment or tax, or by reason of any clerical error or other defect of form*; and it shall be enough in any such tax on property, or any assessment of value for the purpose of any such tax, if the property taxed or assessed is so described as to be generally known; and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier thereof.

Taxes when payable.

50. Any tax imposed under the foregoing sections and payable periodically shall be payable on such dates and in such instalments (if any) as the committee, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, may from time to time direct.

Receipts to be given.

51. For all sums paid on account of any tax under this Act a receipt, stating the amount and the tax on account of which it *has been* paid, shall be given by the person receiving the same, on request by the person making the payment.

Appeals against taxation.

52. (1) An appeal against the assessment or levy of any tax under this Act shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner *or to such other officer as may be empowered by the Local Government in this behalf:*

Provided that, when the Deputy Commissioner *or such other officer as aforesaid is a member of the committee*, the appeal shall lie to the Commissioner *of the Division.*

(2) If, on the hearing of an appeal under this section, any question as to the liability to, or the principle of assessment of, a tax arises, on which the officer hearing the appeal entertains reasonable doubt, he may, either of his own motion or on the application of any person interested, draw up a statement of the facts of the case and the point on which doubt is entertained, and refer the statement with his own opinion on the point for the decision of the Chief Court.

(3) On a reference being made under sub-section (2), the subsequent proceedings in the case shall be, as nearly as may be, in conformity with the rules relating to references to the High Court contained in Chapter XLVI of the Code of Civil Procedure. XIV of 1882

(4) *In every appeal the costs shall be in the discretion of the officer deciding the appeal.*

(5) *Costs awarded under this section to the committee shall be recoverable by the committee as though they were arrears of a tax due from the appellant.*

(6) *If the committee fail to pay any costs awarded to an appellant within ten days after the date of the order for payment thereof, the officer awarding the costs may order the person having the custody of the balance of the municipal fund to pay the amount.*

Limitation of appeal.

53. (1) No appeal shall lie in respect of a tax on any land or building, unless it is preferred within one month after the publication of the notice prescribed by section *59 (2) or section 61 or after the date of any final order under section 60, as the case may be*, and no appeal shall lie in respect of any other tax unless it is preferred within one month from the time when the demand for the tax is made:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiration of the period prescribed

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(*Chapter III.—Taxation.—Sections 54-62.*)

therefor by this section if the appellant satisfies the officer before whom the appeal is preferred that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal within that period.

(2) *No appeal shall be entertained unless the appellant has paid all municipal taxes due from him to the committee up to the date of such appeal.*

Taxation not to be questioned except under this Act.

54. No objection shall be taken to any valuation or assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or taxed be questioned, in any other manner or by any other authority than is provided in this Act.

Duty of furnishing true information regarding liability to municipal taxation.

55. (1) *The committee may, by written communication, call upon any inhabitant of the municipality to furnish such information as may be necessary in order to ascertain whether such inhabitant is liable to pay any municipal tax.*

(2) *If any inhabitant so called upon to furnish information omits to furnish it or furnishes information which is untrue, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.*

Taxes on Immoveable Property.

Preparation of assessment-list.

56. (1) The committee shall cause an assessment-list of all buildings and lands on which any tax is imposed to be prepared, containing—

(a) the name of the street or division in which the property is situated;

(b) the designation of the property, either by name or by number, sufficient for identification;

(c) the names of the owner and occupier, if known;

(d) the annual value, area or length of frontage on which the property is assessed; and

(e) the amount of the tax assessed thereon by the committee.

(2) For the purpose of preparing the list, the committee may require the owners or occupiers of the buildings or lands to furnish it with the returns of the measurements and of the rent or annual value.

Publication of notice of assessments.

57. When the assessment-list has been completed, the committee shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the list or a copy thereof may be inspected; and every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the list, *and any* agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Public notice of time fixed for revising assessment-list.

58. (1) The committee shall at the *time of the publication of such assessment-list* give public notice of a time, not less than one month *thereafter*, when it will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or the assessment thereof is increased, it shall also give notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the property.

(2) All objections to the valuation and assessment shall be made in writing before the time fixed in the notice, or orally or in writing at that time.

Settlement of list.

59. (1) After the objections have been enquired into and the persons making them have been allowed an opportunity of being heard either in person or by authorized agent, as they *may* think fit, and the revision of the valuation and assessment has been completed, the amendments made in the list shall be authenticated by the signatures of not less than two members of the committee, who shall at the same time certify that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment contained in the list, except in the cases in which amendments have been entered therein; and, subject to such amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the tax so assessed shall be deemed to be the tax *for the year commencing on the first day of January next ensuing, as also in the case of a tax then imposed for the first time for the period between the commencement of the tax and such first day of January.*

(2) The list when amended under this section shall be deposited in the committee's office and shall there be open during office-hours to all owners or occupiers of property comprised therein, or the agents of such persons, and a public notice that it is so open shall forthwith be published.

Further amendments of assessment-list.

60. (1) The committee may at any time amend the list by inserting the name of any person whose name ought to *have been* inserted, or by inserting any property which ought to have been inserted, or by altering the assessment on any property which has been *erroneously* valued or assessed through fraud, *accident* or mistake, after giving notice, to any person interested in the amendment, of a time, not less than one month from the date of service of such notice, at which the amendment is to be made.

(2) Any person interested in any such amendment may tender his objection to the committee in writing before the time fixed in the notice, or orally or in writing at that time, and shall be allowed an opportunity of being heard in support of the same in person or by authorized agent, as he *may think* fit.

New list need not be prepared every year.

61. It shall be in the discretion of the committee to prepare a new assessment-list every year, or to adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the list for any year, with such alterations as may in particular cases be deemed necessary, as the valuation and assessment for the year following, giving the same notice of the valuation and assessment as if a new assessment-list had been prepared.

Remission of tax on unoccupied immoveable property.

62. (1) *When any property assessed to a tax under section 42, sub-section (1), division A, clause (a), or under section 44 which is payable by the year or by instalments, has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent throughout the year or the period in respect of which any instalment is payable, the committee shall remit the amount of the tax or of the instalment, as the case may be:*

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter III.—Taxation.—Sections 63-69.)

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the circumstances under which it is claimed has been given to the committee within the first month of the period in respect of which it is so claimed.

(2) When any such property as aforesaid—

(a) has not been occupied or productive of rent for any period of not less than sixty consecutive days, or

(b) consists of separate tenements one or more of which has or have not been occupied or productive of rent for any such period as aforesaid, or

(c) is wholly or in greater part demolished or destroyed by fire or otherwise,

the committee may remit such portion (if any) of the tax or instalment as it may think equitable.

(3) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under this section shall lie upon him.

(4) For the purposes of this section neither the presence of a care-taker nor the mere retention in an otherwise unoccupied dwelling-house of the furniture habitually used in it shall constitute occupation of the house.

(5) For the purposes of this section a house shall be deemed to be productive of rent if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether it is actually occupied by such tenant or not.

Taxes on immoveable property by whom payable.

63. (1) A tax payable under section 42, sub-section (1), *division* (*A*), clause (*a*), shall be paid by the owner of the property in respect of which it is payable.

(2) A tax payable under section 44 shall be paid by the occupier of the property in respect of which it is payable.

Recovery of taxes payable by owner.

64. (1) When any sum is due on account of a tax payable under this Act in respect of any property by the owner thereof, the committee shall cause a bill for the amount, stating the property and the period for which the charge is made, to be *delivered* to the person liable to pay the same.

(2) If the bill *be* not paid within ten days from the *delivery* thereof, the committee may cause a notice of demand to be served on that person; and, if he *do* not, within seven days from the service of the notice, pay the sum due, with any fee leviable for the notice, or show sufficient cause for non-payment, the sum due, with the fee, shall be deemed to be an arrear of tax.

(3) The amount of every such arrear, besides being recoverable in any other manner provided by this Act, shall, subject to any claim on behalf of Her Majesty, be a first charge on the property in respect of which it is payable, and shall be recoverable, on application made in this behalf by the committee to the *Collector*, as if the property were an estate assessed to land-revenue and the arrear were an arrear of such revenue due thereon:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall authorize the arrest of a defaulter.

Octroi and Tolls.

Power to examine article liable to octroi.

65. Every person bringing or receiving within the octroi-limits of any municipality any article on which octroi is payable shall, when required by an officer authorized by the committee in this behalf, and so far as may be necessary for ascertaining the amount of tax chargeable,—

(*a*) permit that officer to inspect, examine, weigh and otherwise deal with the article; and

(*b*) communicate to that officer any information and exhibit to him any bill, invoice or document of a like nature *which* he may possess relating to the article.

Power to search where octroi is leviable.

66. If any person, bringing or receiving a conveyance or package within the octroi-limits of a municipality in which octroi is leviable, *shall refuse* on the demand of an officer authorized by the committee in this behalf, to permit the officer to inspect the contents of the conveyance or package for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any articles in respect of which octroi is payable, the officer may cause the conveyance or package to be taken without unnecessary delay before *any* Magistrate *or member of committee*, who shall cause the inspection to be made in his presence.

Presentation of bill for octroi.

67. Every officer demanding octroi by the authority of the committee shall tender to every person introducing or receiving any article on which the tax is claimed a bill specifying the article taxable, the amount claimed and the rate at which the tax is calculated.

Recovery of octroi and tolls.

68. (1) In case of non-payment of any octroi or of any toll on demand, the officer empowered to collect the same may seize any article on which the octroi is chargeable, or any vehicle or animal on which the toll is chargeable, or any part of its burden of sufficient value to satisfy the demand.

(2) The committee may cause any property so seized, or so much thereof as *may be* necessary, to be sold by auction to satisfy the demand, with the expenses occasioned by the seizure, custody and sale thereof, unless the demand and expenses are in the meantime paid, after the lapse of five days from the seizure, and after the issue of a proclamation fixing the time and place of sale:

Provided that, by order of the president or a vice-president, articles of a perishable nature which could not be kept for five days without serious risk of damage may be sold after the lapse of such shorter time as he may, having regard to the nature of the articles, think proper.

Power to lease the collection of octroi or tolls.

69. The collection of any octroi or toll may be leased by the committee, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, for any period not exceeding one year; and the lessee and all persons employed by him in the management

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter III.—Taxation.—Section 70. Chapter IV.—Municipal Fund and Property.—Sections 71-74.)

and collection of the octroi or toll shall in respect thereof—

(*a*) be bound by any *orders* made by the committee for their guidance;

(*b*) have such powers exerciseable by *officers* of a committee under this Act as the committee may, from time to time, confer upon them; and

(*c*) be entitled to the same remedies and be subject to the same responsibilities as if they were employed by the committee for the management and collection of the octroi or toll.

Penalty for evasion of payment of octroi.

70. *If goods passing the octroi-boundary of a municipality are liable to the payment of octroi, then every person who, with the intention to defraud the committee or its lessee for the collection of octroi, causes or abets the introduction of, or himself introduces or attempts to introduce, within the said octroi-boundary any such goods upon which payment of the octroi due on such introduction has neither been made nor tendered, shall be punishable with fine which may extend either to ten times the value of such octroi or to fifty rupees, whichever may be greater.*

CHAPTER IV.

MUNICIPAL FUND AND PROPERTY.

Constitution of municipal fund.

71. There shall be formed for each municipality a municipal fund, and there shall be placed to the credit thereof—

(*a*) all sums received by or on behalf of the committee under this Act or otherwise;

(*b*) all fines realized in cases in which prosecutions for offences committed within the municipality are instituted under this Act or the rules or under section 34 of Act V of 1861 *or under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890*; and

XI of 1890.

(*c*) the balance (if any) standing at the credit of the municipal fund of *the* municipality at the *commencement of this Act.*

Application of fund.

72. (*1*) The committee shall set apart and apply out of the municipal fund—

(*a*) *first*, such sum as may be required for the payment of any amounts falling due on any loan legally contracted by it;

(*b*) *secondly*, such sum as may be required to meet the charges of its own establishment, including such subscriptions and contributions as are referred to in sections 33 and 34, and such sum as may be required for the maintenance of a police-establishment under Chapter V;

(*c*) *thirdly*, such sum as may be required to pay the expenses of pauper lunatics sent to public asylums from the municipality *and as ought, in the opinion of the Local Government, to be paid by the committee*, the expenses incurred in auditing the accounts of the committee, and such portion of the cost *of any public expenditure by the Government of India or the Local Government as may be held by the Local Government to be equitably payable by* the committee in return for services rendered to it.

(*2*) Subject to the charges specified in sub-section (*1*) and to such rules as the Local Government may make with respect to the priority to be given to the several duties of the committee, the municipal fund shall be applicable to the payment, in whole or in part, of the charges and expenses incidental to the following matters within the municipality, and with the sanction of the Commissioner outside the municipality, namely:—

(*a*) the construction, maintenance, improvement, cleansing and repair of public streets, bridges, embankments, drains, latrines, tanks and water-courses;

(*b*) the watering and lighting of such streets or any of them;

(*c*) the construction, establishment and maintenance of schools, hospitals and dispensaries, and other institutions for the promotion of education or for the benefit of the public health, and of rest-houses, sarais, poor-houses, markets, encamping-grounds, pounds and other works of public utility, and the control and administration of public institutions of any of these descriptions;

(*d*) grants-in-aid to schools, hospitals, dispensaries, poor-houses, leper-asylums and other educational or charitable institutions;

(*e*) the training of teachers and the establishment of scholarships;

(*f*) the giving of relief and the establishment and maintenance of relief-works in time of famine or scarcity;

(*g*) the supply, storage and preservation from pollution of water for the use of men or animals;

(*h*) the planting and preservation of trees;

(*i*) the taking of a census, the registration of births, marriages and deaths, public vaccination and any sanitary measure;

(*j*) the holding of fairs and industrial exhibitions; and

(*k*) all acts and things *which are* likely to promote the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants, *or expenditure whereon may be declared by the committee, with the sanction of the Local Government, to be an appropriate charge on the municipal fund.*

Payment of salary to president out of fund.

73. *With the sanction of the Local Government a salary of such amount as the Local Government may fix may be paid to the president of a committee, not being a salaried officer of Government, out of the municipal fund.*

Custody of municipal fund.

74. (*1*) In places where there is a Government treasury or sub-treasury or a bank to which the Government treasury business has been made over, the municipal fund shall be kept in *such* treasury, sub-treasury or bank.

(*2*) In places where there is no such treasury, sub-treasury or bank, the municipal fund may be deposited with any banker, or person acting as a banker, who has given such security for the safe custody and repayment on demand of the fund so deposited as the *Commissioner* may in each case think sufficient.

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter IV.—Municipal Fund and Property.—Sections 75-78. Chapter V.—Municipal Police.—Sections 79-81.)

Investment of same.

75. (*1*) A committee may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the *Commissioner*, invest any portion of its municipal fund in securities of the Government of India or such other securities as the Governor General in Council may approve in this behalf, and vary such investments for others of a like nature.

(*2*) The income resulting from the securities and the proceeds of the sale of the same shall be credited to the municipal fund.

Property vested in committee.

76. Subject to any special reservation *which may be* made by the Local Government, all property of the nature hereinafter *in this section* specified and situated within the municipality shall be vested in and belong to the committee, and shall, with all other property which may become vested in the committee, be under its direction, management and control, and shall be held and applied by it for the purposes of this Act, that is to say:—

(*a*) all public town-walls, gates, markets, slaughter-houses, manure and night-soil depôts and public buildings of every description which have been constructed or are maintained out of the municipal fund;

(*b*) all public streams, springs and works for the supply, storage and distribution of water for public purposes, and all bridges, buildings, engines, materials and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank or well;

(*c*) all public sewers and drains, and all sewers, drains, culverts and water-courses in, alongside or under any street, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto;

(*d*) all dust, dirt dung, ashes, refuse, animal-matter or filth or rubbish of any kind, *or dead bodies of animals*, collected by the committee from the streets, houses, privies, sewers, cesspools or elsewhere *or deposited in places fixed by the committee under section 97;*

(*e*) all public lamps, lamp-posts and apparatus connected therewith or appertaining thereto;

(*f*) all land or other property transferred to the committee by the Government or by gift, purchase or otherwise for local public purposes;

(*g*) all streets, and the pavements, stones and other materials thereof, and also all trees, erections, materials, implements and things provided for such streets.

Management of public institutions.

77. (*1*) The management, control and administration of every public institution maintained out of the municipal fund shall vest in the committee:

Provided that the extent of the independent authority of the committee in respect of any such institution may be prescribed by the Local Government.

(*2*) When any public institution *has been* placed under the direction, management and control of the committee, all property, endowments and funds belonging thereto shall be held by the committee in trust for the purposes to which such property, endowments and funds were lawfully applicable at the time when the institution was so placed.

Transfer to Crown of property vesting in committee.

78. The committee may, with the sanction of the Local Government, transfer to Her Majesty any property vesting in the committee under section 76 or section 77, but not so as to affect any trusts or public rights subject to which the property is held.

CHAPTER V.

MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Police-establishment.

79. (*1*) Every committee shall, unless relieved of this obligation by the Local Government, maintain a sufficient police-establishment for police requirements within municipal limits and for the performance of the duties imposed on it by this Act.

(*2*) The establishment maintained under sub-section (*1*) shall *consist* either *of* a body of watchmen or *of* part of the general police-force under the Local Government within the meaning of section 2 of Act V of 1861, or partly *of* one and partly *of* the other, *as the Local Government may determine*; and shall consist of such number of officers and men, *who* shall *respectively* receive such pay, leave-allowances, gratuities and pensions as the committee may from time to time, after consultation with the *District* Magistrate and the Inspector General of Police, and subject to the final decision of the Local Government, direct.

Relief of committee from police-charges.

80. (*1*) The Local Government may relieve any committee of the whole or part of the cost of the police-establishment, and may enter into a contract with the committee, on such terms as may be agreed on, that, in consideration of such relief, the committee shall pay periodically a sum not exceeding the amount thereof, or undertake any services within the municipality to which the municipal fund can properly be applied, and which are estimated to cost not more than the amount of the relief.

(*2*) When a committee *has been* relieved under this section of the whole or part of the cost of the police-establishment which it is required to maintain, the Local Government shall maintain such police-establishment as it *shall consider* necessary, and the establishment so maintained may *consist* either *of* a body of watchmen or *of* a part of the general police-force under the Local Government within the meaning of section 2 of Act V of 1861, or partly *of* one and partly *of* the other.

Appointment, liabilities and duties of municipal watchmen.

81. (*1*) If the establishment maintained under this Chapter *consist* wholly or in part of watchmen, *they*—

(*a*) shall be under the orders of the District Superintendent of Police, subject to the

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter V.—Municipal Police.—Sections 82-84. Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 85-91)

general control of the *District* Magistrate;

(*b*) shall be appointed and promoted, and shall be liable to dismissal, suspension, reduction or fine, under such rules as the Local Government may make in this behalf;

(*c*) shall perform such duties as the Local Government may, subject to the provisions of this Act, direct; and

(*d*) shall possess the same powers, be entitled to the same assistance, enjoy the same protection, be subject to the same responsibilities and be liable to the same penalties as if they were police-officers enrolled under Act V of 1861.

(*2*) Any person obstructing any such watchman in the discharge of his duties may be arrested without warrant by a police-officer or by any such watchman.

Duties of municipal police enrolled under Act V of 1861.

82. If the establishment maintained under this Chapter or any portion thereof *consist of* part of the general police-force, the Local Government may, notwithstanding anything contained in Act V of 1861 or in any other Act for the time being in force, define, subject to the provisions of this Act, the duties which the officers and men of the establishment or such portion thereof may or may not be required to perform.

Powers and duties of police in respect of offences against Act and rules, and assistance to municipal authorities.

83. (*1*) Every member of a police-establishment under this Act shall give immediate information to the committee of any offence committed against this Act or the rules *or bye-laws*, and shall be bound to assist all members, officers and servants of the committee in the exercise of their lawful authority.

(*2*) Every member of such police-establishment may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against this Act or the rules *or bye-laws*—

(*a*) if the name and address of the person are unknown to him, *and*

(*b*) if the person declines to give his name and address, or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address if given.

(*3*) A person arrested under this section may be detained until his name and address *have been* correctly ascertained:

Provided that no person so arrested shall be detained longer than *may be* necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate *except under* the order of a Magistrate for his detention.

Police-protection at fairs, &c.

84. When special police-protection is, in the opinion of the Local Government, requisite on the occasion of any fair, agricultural show or industrial exhibition managed by a committee, the Local Government may provide such protection, and the committee shall pay the whole charge thereof or such portion of *such* charge as the Local Government may consider equitably *payable by* it.

CHAPTER VI.

POWERS FOR SANITARY AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Streets and Buildings.

Power to acquire land for building-sites adjoining new streets.

85. When any land is required for a new street or for the improvement of an existing street, the committee may proceed to acquire, in addition to the land to be occupied by the street, the land necessary for the sites of the buildings to be erected on *both* sides of the street.

Power to close streets.

86. The committee may close temporarily any street vested in it or any part thereof for the purpose of repairs, or for the purpose of constructing or repairing any sewer, drain, culvert or bridge, or for any other public purpose; and may divert, discontinue or close permanently any such street, and sell the land or such part thereof as *may not be* required for the purposes of this Act.

Power to permit temporary occupation of streets, &c.

87. The committee may grant permission in writing for the temporary occupation of any street or land vested in it for the purpose of depositing any building-materials or making any temporary excavation therein or erection thereon, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe for the safety or convenience of persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, and may charge fees for such permission, and may at its discretion withdraw the permission.

Power to attach brackets for lamps.

88. The committee may attach to the outside of any building brackets for lamps in such manner as not to occasion any injury thereto or inconvenience.

Names of streets and numbers of buildings.

89. (*1*) The committee may cause a name to be given to any street, and to be affixed on any building in such place as it *may think* fit, and may also cause a number to be affixed to any building; and in like manner may, from time to time, cause such names and numbers to be altered.

(*2*) Whoever *shall destroy, pull* down or deface any such name or number, or *put* up any different name or number from that put up by order of the committee, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Roofs and external walls not to be made of inflammable materials.

90 The committee may direct that, within certain limits, to be fixed by it, the roofs and *external* walls of huts or other buildings shall not be made or renewed of grass, mats, leaves or other highly inflammable materials *without* the permission of the committee in writing; and the committee may, by written notice, require any person who has disobeyed any such direction to remove or alter the roofs or walls so made or renewed as it may think fit.

Power to regulate line of buildings.

91. (*1*) *Should* any building or part of a building project beyond the regular line of a street, either existing or determined on for the future, or beyond the front of

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 92-93.)

the building on either side thereof, the committee may, whenever *such* building or part has been either entirely or in greater part taken down or burnt down, or has fallen down, by notice require *such* building or part, when being re-built, to be set back to or towards the said regular line or the front of the adjoining buildings; and the portion of the land added to the street by such setting back or removal shall become part of the street and shall vest in the committee:

Provided that the committee shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage he may sustain in consequence of his building or any part thereof being set back.

(2) The committee may, on such terms as it *may think* fit, allow any building to be set forward for the improvement of the line of the street.

Notice of new buildings

92 (1) *Every person who intends to erect or re-erect any building shall, if required to do so by any bye-law, give notice in writing in the manner hereinafter prescribed of his intention to the committee, and the committee may within six weeks after the receipt of such notice either refuse to sanction the said building, or may sanction the said building either absolutely or subject to any written directions which the committee may deem fit to issue in respect of all or any of the matters following, namely:—*

(a) free passage or way in front of the building;

(b) space to be left about the building to secure free circulation of air, and facilitate scavenging and for the prevention of fire;

(c) ventilation, and the provision and position of drains, privies or cesspools;

(d) level and width of foundation, level of lowest floor and stability of structure; and

(e) the line of frontage with neighbouring buildings, if the building abuts on a street;

and the person erecting or re-erecting any such building as aforesaid shall obey all such written directions:

Provided that the committee shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage which he may sustain in consequence of the prohibition of the re-erection of any building, or of its requiring any land belonging to him to be added to the street.

(2) Any person giving notice to the committee under sub-section (1) shall, if required to do so by any bye-law, along with his notice forward a plan and specification of the building which he intends to erect or re-erect, together with a site-plan of the land of such character and with such details as the bye-law may require. No notice under sub-section (1) shall be valid until such plans and specification have been supplied.

(3) In any case to which sub-section (2) does not apply, the committee may within fifteen days from the receipt of any notice under sub-section (1) require a person who has given such notice to submit within one week of the receipt of the requisition a sufficient plan and specification of the building which he intends to erect or re-erect, together with a site-plan of the land, with such reasonable details as the committee may prescribe in its requisition; and in such case the notice shall not be valid until such plans and specification have been supplied.

(4) Should any such building be begun or erected without giving notice, or without submitting such plans and specification as aforesaid or in contravention of any legal order of the committee issued within six weeks of receipt of a valid notice under sub-section (1), the committee may, by notice to be delivered within a reasonable time, require the building to be altered or demolished as it may deem necessary.

(5) Should the committee neglect or omit for six weeks after the receipt of a valid notice under sub-section (1) to make and deliver to the person who has given such notice any order in respect thereof, it shall be deemed to have sanctioned the proposed building absolutely.

(6) Every sanction for the erection or re-erection of any building which shall be given, or deemed to have been given, by a committee shall be available for one year from the date on which the notice shall have become valid and complete, and no longer, and should the building so sanctioned not have been begun by the person who has obtained such sanction or some one lawfully claiming under him within such year, it shall not be begun without fresh sanction; but such person as aforesaid may at any subsequent time give fresh notice to the committee in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, and thereupon the provisions hereinbefore contained shall apply to such notice.

Power of committee to make bye-laws as to mode of construction of buildings.

93. (1) *The committee may by bye-laws regulate in respect of the erection or re-erection of any building within the municipality—*

(a) the materials and method of construction to be used for external and party walls, roofs, floors, fire-places and chimneys;

(b) the position of fire-places, chimneys, drains, privies and cesspools;

(c) the height and slope of the roof above the uppermost floor upon which human beings are to live, or cooking operations are to be carried on;

(d) the number and height of the storeys of which the building may consist; and

(e) the means to be provided for egress from the building in case of fire:

Provided that the committee may by resolution dispense with the observance of any or all of the bye-laws made under this section in regard to the erection or re-erection of any building specified in the resolution.

(2) If in and during the erection or re-erection of any building any bye-law under this section is contravened, the committee may by notice, to be delivered within a reasonable time, require the building to be altered or demolished within the space of thirty days, as it may deem necessary:

Provided that no such notice shall issue in respect of the contravention of any bye-law of which the observance has been dispensed with under the proviso to sub-section (1).

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 94-100.)

(3) *This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.*

Definition of expression "erect or re-erect any building."

94. *The expression "erect or re-erect any building" includes—*

(a) *any material alteration or enlargement of any building,*

(b) *the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation,*

(c) *the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place,*

(d) *the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places,*

(e) *such alterations of the internal arrangements of a building as effect an alteration of its drainage or sanitary arrangements, or affect its security, and*

(f) *the addition of any rooms, buildings, out-houses or other structures to any building.*

Removal of projections and obstructions.

95. (1) It shall not be lawful, *without* the written permission of the committee, for the owner or occupier of any building to add to, or place against or in front of, the building any projection or structure overhanging, projecting into or encroaching on *any* street or into or on any drain, sewer or aqueduct therein.

(2) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building to remove or alter any *such* projection *or* encroachment *as aforesaid:*

Provided that, in the case of *any* projection *or* encroachment lawfully in existence at the *commencement* of this Act, the committee shall make reasonable compensation *for any damage caused* by the removal or alteration.

(3) The committee may *by resolution* give permission to the owners or occupiers of buildings in *any particular* street to put up open verandahs, balconies or rooms projecting from any upper storey thereof to an extent beyond the line of the plinth or basement-wall, and at a height from the level of the ground or street, to be specified in the *resolution.*

Bathing and Washing Places.

Bathing and washing places.

96. The committee may set apart suitable places for the purpose of bathing, and may specify the times at which, and the sex of the persons by whom, such places may be used, and may also set apart suitable places for washing animals or clothes, or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness or comfort of the inhabitants; and may, by public notice, prohibit bathing, or washing animals or clothes, in any public place not so set apart, or at times or by persons other than those specified, and *any other act* by which water in public places may be rendered foul or unfit for use.

Deposit of Offensive Matter and Slaughter-places.

Removal and deposit of offensive matter.

97. The committee may fix places within or, with the approval of the *District Magistrate*, beyond the limits of the municipality for the deposit of refuse, rubbish or offensive matter of any kind or for the disposal of the dead bodies of animals, and may by public notice give directions as to the time, manner and conditions at, in and under which such refuse, rubbish or offensive matter or dead bodies of animals may be removed along any street and deposited at such places.

Places for slaughter of animals *for sale.*

98. (1) The committee may, with the approval of the *District Magistrate*, fix *premises* either within or without the limits of the municipality for the slaughter of animals for sale, or of any specified description of such animals, and may with the like approval grant and withdraw licenses for the use of such *premises*, or, if they belong to the committee, charge rent or fees for the use of the same.

(2) When such *premises have been* fixed by the committee beyond municipal limits, it shall have the same power to make rules for the inspection and proper regulation of the same as if they were within those limits.

(3) When any such *premises have* been fixed, no person shall slaughter any such animal for sale within the municipality at any other place.

(4) *Should any one slaughter for sale* any such animal at any other place within the municipality, *he* shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Places for slaughter of animals not for sale.

99. (1) *The committee may by bye-law fix premises within the municipality in which the slaughter of animals of any particular kind not for sale shall be permitted, and prohibit, except in case of necessity, such slaughter elsewhere within the municipality:*

Provided that no such bye-law shall apply to animals slaughtered for any religious purpose.

(2) *This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.*

Special provision with respect to disposal of dead bodies of animals.

100. (1) *Whenever any animal in the charge of any person dies otherwise than by slaughter either for sale or for some religious purpose, the person in charge thereof shall within twenty-four hours either—*

(a) *convey the carcase to a place (if any) fixed by the committee under section 97 for the disposal of the dead bodies of animals, or*

(b) *give notice of the death to the committee, whereupon the committee shall cause the carcase to be disposed of.*

(2) *Every person bound to act in accordance with sub-section (1) shall, if he fail so to act, be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees.*

(3) *In respect of the disposal of the dead body of an animal under clause (b) of sub-section (1), the committee may charge such fee as the committee, with the sanction of the Commissioner, may, by bye-law, have prescribed.*

(4) *For the purposes of this section the word "animal" shall be deemed to mean all horned cattle, elephants, camels, horses, ponies, asses, mules, deer, sheep, goats, swine and other large animals.*

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(*Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 101-110.*)

Burial and Burning Places.

Powers in respect of burial and burning places.

101. (*1*) The committee may, by public notice, order any burial or burning ground which is, in its opinion, dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood to be closed from a date to be specified in the notice, and shall, in such case, if no suitable place for burial or burning exists within a reasonable distance, provide a fitting place for the purpose.

(*2*) Private burial-places in such burial-grounds may be excepted from the notice, subject to such conditions as the committee may impose in this behalf:

Provided that the limits of such burial-places are sufficiently defined, and that they shall only be used for the burial of members of the family of the owners thereof.

(*3*) No burial or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be made or formed, after the *commencement* of this Act, without the permission in writing of the committee.

(*4*) *Should* any person *bury* or *burn*, or *cause* or *permit* to be buried or burnt, any corpse in any burial or burning ground made or formed contrary to the provisions of this section, or after the date fixed thereunder for closing the same, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Removal of corpses.

102. The committee may, by public notice, prescribe routes for the removal of corpses to burial or burning places.

Inflammable Materials.

Inflammable materials.

103. The committee may, where it appears to it to be necessary for the prevention of danger to life or property, by public notice, prohibit all persons from stacking or collecting *wood*, dry grass, straw or other inflammable materials, or placing mats or thatched huts or lighting fires in any place or within any limits specified in the notice.

Prohibitions for prevention of fire.

104. *In any municipality to which section 93 has been specially extended by the Local Government, the committee may by bye-law prohibit the lighting of fires in the top storey of any building which by reason of its contiguity to other buildings might be a source of danger to the latter in the event of a fire breaking out within it, and the walls of which storey do not exceed seven feet in height, or the placing of stands for lamps and candles in any position which the committee may deem to be dangerous to the public safety.*

Prohibition of excessive storage of petroleum.

105. *The committee may by bye-law prohibit the storage of more than a fixed maximum quantity of any explosive, petroleum, spirit, naphtha or other inflammable material in any building not registered or licensed under section 135*

Powers of Entry and Inspection.

Inspection of drains, privies and cesspools.

106. (*1*) The committee, by any person authorized by it in this behalf, may, *between sunrise and sunset, enter into any building or upon any land, and* inspect any drains, privies *or* cesspools *therein or thereon*, and may cause the ground to be opened where *such person as aforesaid* may think fit for the purpose of preventing or removing any nuisance arising from the drains, privies or cesspools.

(*2*) If, on such inspection, it appears that the opening of the ground was necessary for the prevention or removal of a nuisance, the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the land or building; but if it *be* found that no nuisance exists, or but for such opening would have arisen, the ground *or portion of any building, drain or other work, if any, opened, injured or removed for the purpose of such inspection shall be filled in, reinstated and made good by the committee.*

(*3*) *No building other than a latrine shall be entered under this section until six hours' notice in writing has been given to the occupier of the building by the committee or by the person authorised by the committee to make the entry.*

Power to enter and inspect buildings.

107. (*1*) The committee, by any person authorized by it in this behalf, may, after giving twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier, or, if there *be* no occupier to the owner, of any building, at any time between sunrise and sunset enter and inspect the building, and may by notice direct all or any part thereof to be forthwith internally or externally lime-washed, disinfected or otherwise cleansed for sanitary reasons.

(*2*) *If the building to be inspected is a stable for horses or a house or shed for cows or other cattle, previous notice shall not be requisite before inspection.*

Other powers of entry on buildings or land.

108. The committee, by any person authorised by it in this behalf, after giving twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier, or, if there *be* no occupier, to the owner, of any building or land, *may* at any time between sunrise and sunset—

(*a*) enter on and survey and take levels of any land;

(*b*) enter, inspect and measure any building for the purpose of valuation;

(*c*) enter into any building or on any land for the purpose of examining works under construction, of ascertaining the course of sewers or drains or of executing or repairing any work which it is by this Act empowered to execute or maintain.

Power to enter for discovery of vehicles or animals liable to taxation.

109. The committee, by any person authorised by it in this behalf, may, at any time between sunrise and sunset, enter and inspect any stable, coach-house or other place wherein there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under this Act for which a license has not been duly taken out.

Power to inspect places for sale of food or drink, &c., and to seize unwholesome articles exposed for sale.

110. The committee, by any person authorised by it in this behalf, may at all reasonable times enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall or place used for the sale of

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 111-120.)

food or drink for man, or as a slaughter-house, or for the sale of drugs, and inspect and examine any food or drink, animal or drug which may be therein; and, if any article of food or drink or any animal therein appears to be intended for the consumption of man and to be unfit therefor, may seize and remove the same, or may cause it to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for such consumption:

and, in case *it* is reasonably suspected *that any drug is* adulterated in such manner as to lessen its efficacy or to change its operation or to render it noxious, may remove the same, giving a receipt therefor, and may cause *the owner thereof* to be brought before a Magistrate for enquiry whether any offence has been committed in respect thereof, and for orders as to *the* disposal *of the said drug.*

House-scavenging.

Definition of house-scavenging.

111. *The removal of filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from a privy, cesspool or other common receptacle for such matter in or pertaining to a house or building is called house-scavenging.*

Undertaking by committee of house-scavenging generally.

112. *(1) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained with respect to the customary rights of sweepers, the committee may at any time undertake the house-scavenging of any house or building on the application or with the consent of the occupier.*

(2) The committee may, by public notice, undertake the house-scavenging of any houses or buildings in the municipality from any date not less than two months after issue of the notice.

(3) The occupier of any house or building affected by the notice may at any time after the issue thereof apply to the committee to exclude that house or building from the notice.

(4) The committee shall consider and pass orders upon every such application within six weeks of the receipt thereof, and may by any such order exclude such house or building from the notice.

(5) In deciding whether to exclude any house or building from the notice, the committee shall consider, among other matters, the efficiency of the arrangements for house-scavenging made by the occupier (if any) and the purpose to which he applies the matter dealt with in house-scavenging.

Savings in favour of customary sweepers and of agriculturists.

113. *Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section, the committee shall not, except in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter,—*

(a) undertake the house-scavenging of any house or building in respect whereof any sweeper has a customary right to do such house-scavenging;

(b) without the consent of the occupier, undertake the house-scavenging of any house or building occupied by an agriculturist who himself cultivates land within municipal limits or in a village conterminous therewith.

Continuance of house-scavenging once undertaken by committee.

114. *When once the committee has undertaken the house-scavenging of any house or building under this Chapter, it may continue to perform such house-scavenging with or without the consent of the occupier for the time being of such house or building.*

Obligation of committee to perform house-scavenging properly.

115. *When the committee has undertaken the house-scavenging of any house or building, it shall be bound to perform the same properly until it shall have relieved itself of the obligation by an order under section 112, sub-section (4).*

Powers of municipal servants for house-scavenging purposes.

116. *The servants of the committee employed in house-scavenging may at all reasonable times do all things necessary for the proper performance of any house-scavenging undertaken by the committee.*

Vesting in committee of collections from house-scavenging.

117. *All matter removed by the servants of the committee in the course of house-scavenging shall belong to the committee.*

Punishment of customary sweepers for negligence.

118. *(1) Should a sweeper who has a customary right to do the house scavenging of a house or building (hereinafter called the customary sweeper) fail to perform such house-scavenging in a proper way and at reasonable intervals, the occupier of the house or building or the committee may complain to a Magistrate.*

(2) The Magistrate receiving such complaint shall hold an enquiry, and, should it appear to him that the customary sweeper has failed to perform the house-scavenging of the house or building in a proper way or at reasonable intervals, he may impose upon such sweeper a fine which may extend to ten rupees, and, upon a second or any later conviction in regard to the same house or building, may also direct the right of the customary sweeper to do the house-scavenging of the house or building to be forfeited, and thereupon such right shall be forfeited accordingly.

Punishment of agriculturists for negligence.

119. *(1) Should an agriculturist who himself cultivates land within municipal limits or in a village conterminous therewith fail to provide for the proper house-scavenging of any house or building occupied by him, the committee may complain to a Magistrate.*

(2) The Magistrate receiving the complaint shall hold an enquiry, and, should it appear to him that the agriculturist has not provided for the proper house-scavenging of the house or building, he may pass an order empowering the committee to undertake the same, and thereupon the committee shall be entitled to undertake such house-scavenging.

Search for inflammable or explosive material in excess of authorized quantity.

Search for inflammable or explosive material in excess of authorised quantity.

120. *(1) The committee may at any reasonable time, by any person authorised by it in writing in this behalf, enter upon and inspect any house or building which is suspected to contain petroleum, explosive or other inflammable material,*

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 121-128.)

in excess of the quantity permitted to be kept in such house or building under the provisions of this Act or of any rule, bye-law or public notice made or published thereunder.

(2) *Should any such excess quantity of such material be discovered it may be seized and held subject to such order as a Magistrate may pass with respect to it.*

(3) *If the Magistrate decide that the material seized was stored in the house or building contrary to the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, bye-law or public notice made or published thereunder, he shall pass an order confiscating the same.*

(4) *Subject to any general rules for the time being applicable thereto, the material so confiscated may be sold by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds, after defraying the expenses of such sale, shall be credited to the municipal fund.*

(5) *No order of confiscation under this section shall operate to prevent any other criminal or civil proceedings to which the person storing the material in excessive quantity may be liable.*

Water-pipes, Privies and Drains.

Troughs and pipes for rain-water.

121. The committee may, by notice, require the owner of any building *or land* in any street to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for receiving and carrying the water from the *building or land* and for discharging the same so as not to inconvenience persons passing along the street.

Provision of *drains*, privies, *&c.*

122. (1) The committee may, by notice, require the owner of any building *or land* to *remove or* provide any *drain*, privy, cesspool *or other receptacle for filth*, or *provide any* additional *drains*, privies, cesspools *or other receptacles as aforesaid* which should in its opinion be provided for the building *or land*, in such manner as the committee *may* direct, *or to make to the reasonable satisfaction of the committee and maintain in good order a drainage connection with any public sewer or drain not situated more than one hundred feet from such building or land as aforesaid:*

Provided that the said owner shall not be liable for any default in making or maintaining such drainage connection if the land through which the said drainage connection is required to pass does not belong to him, and he can prove that the default is caused by the act of the owner or occupier of such last-mentioned land.

(2) The committee may, by notice, require any *person* employing more than twenty workmen or labourers to provide such latrines and urinals as it may think fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleaned.

(3) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to have any privy provided for the same shut out by a sufficient roof and wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or dwelling in the neighbourhood, or to remove or alter, as the committee *may direct*, any door or trapdoor of a privy opening on to any street or drain.

Repair and closing of drains, privies and cesspools.

123. (1) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to repair, alter *or* put in good order any drain, privy or cesspool, or to close any *drain, privy or* cesspool belonging thereto.

(2) The committee may, by notice, require any person who *may construct* any new drain, privy or cesspool without its permission in writing or contrary to its directions or regulations or to the provisions of this Act, or who *may construct, rebuild* or *open* any drain, privy or cesspool which it has ordered to be demolished or stopped up or not to be made, to demolish the drain, privy or cesspool, or to make such alteration therein as it *may think* fit.

Unauthorized buildings over drains, &c.

124. The committee may, by notice, require any person who without its permission in writing *may* newly *erect* or *rebuild* any building over any sewer, drain, culvert, water-course or water-pipe vested in the committee to pull down or otherwise deal with the same as it *may think* fit.

Removal of latrines, &c., near any source of water-supply.

125. The committee may, by notice, require any owner or occupier on whose land any drain, latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or refuse for the time being exists within fifty feet of any spring, well, tank, reservoir or other source from which water is or may be derived for public use, to remove or close the same within one week *from the service of such notice.*

Power to require *removal of nuisance arising from* tanks *and the like.*

126. The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any land or building to cleanse, repair, cover, fill up or drain off any private well, tank, reservoir, pool, *depression* or excavation therein which *may appear* to the committee to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood:

Provided that, if for the purpose of effecting any drainage under this section it *should be* necessary to acquire any land not belonging to *the same owner* or to pay compensation to any person, the committee shall provide *such* land or pay *such* compensation.

Dangerous Buildings and Places.

Power to require buildings, wells, tanks, &c., to be secured.

127 *Should* any building, or any well, tank, *reservoir, pool, depression* or excavation *be*, for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, dangerous to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, the committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier thereof to repair, protect or enclose the same; and, *should* it *appear* to it to be necessary in order to prevent imminent danger, it shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as *may be* necessary.

Building, &c., in ruinous or dangerous state.

128. *Should* any building, wall *or* structure or anything affixed thereto, *or any bank or tree, be* deemed by the committee to be in a ruinous state or in any way dangerous, it may, by notice, require the owner or occupier thereof forthwith

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 129-136.)

either to remove the same or to cause such repairs to be made to the building, wall, structure *or bank* as the committee *may consider* necessary for the public safety; and, *should* it *appear* to it to be necessary in order to prevent imminent danger, the committee shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as *may be* necessary.

Buildings and Grounds in Unsanitary Condition.

Power to require owner to clear away noxious vegetation.

129. The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any land to clear away and remove any thick vegetation or undergrowth which *may appear* to the committee to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

Power to *require* hedges and trees *to be trimmed.*

130. The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any land to cut or trim within three days the hedges *growing thereon and* bordering on any street, or *any* branches of trees growing thereon which overhang any street and obstruct the same or cause danger thereto, or which so overhang any well, tank or other source from which water is derived for public use as to be likely to pollute the water thereof.

Cleansing of filthy buildings or land.

131. *Should* the owner or occupier of any building or land *suffer* the same to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, the committee may, by notice, require him within twenty-four hours to cleanse the same or otherwise put it in a proper state.

Power to prohibit use for human habitation of buildings unfit for such use.

132. *Should* any building, *or any part of any building, appear* to the committee to be unfit for human habitation in consequence of the want of proper means of drainage or ventilation or other sufficient reason, the committee may, by notice, prohibit the owner or occupier thereof from using the same for human habitation, or suffering it to be so used, until it has been rendered fit for such use *to the reasonable satisfaction of the committee.*

Power to require untenanted buildings becoming a nuisance to be secured or enclosed.

133. The committee may, by notice, require the owner *or part-owner*, or person claiming to be the owner *or part-owner*, of any building or land which, by reason of abandonment or disputed ownership or other cause, *has remained* untenanted and *become* a resort of idle and disorderly persons or otherwise a nuisance to secure or enclose the same within a reasonable time fixed in the notice.

Cultivation, use of manure or irrigation, injurious to health, after prohibition.

134 (*1*) The Local Government may, on the report of the Sanitary Commissioner *or of the Civil Surgeon* that the cultivation of any description of crop or the use of any kind of manure or the irrigation of land in any specified manner in any place within the limits of any municipality is injurious to the health of persons dwelling in the neighbourhood, by notification prohibit the cultivation of *such* crop, the use of *such* manure or the *use of the method of* irrigation so reported to be injurious, or *impose* such conditions *with respect thereto* as may prevent the injury:

Provided that, when on any land to which *such* notification applies *the act prohibited has been* practised during the five years *next* preceding *the* notification *in* the ordinary course of husbandry, compensation shall be paid from the municipal fund to all persons interested *therein* for any damage caused to them by *the effect of such notification.*

(*2*) *Should* any person *disobey any notification issued* under sub-section (*1*), he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the offence is continued.

Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

Regulation of offensive and dangerous trades.

135. (*1*) The owner or occupier of every place within the municipality used for any of the following purposes, namely:—

melting tallow;

boiling bones, offal or blood;

as a soap-house, oil-boiling house, dyeing-house or tannery;

as a brickkiln, pottery or limekiln;

as any other manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise;

as a yard or depôt for trade in hay, straw, thatching-grass, wood or coal, or other dangerously inflammable material;

as a store-house for *any explosive, or for petroleum* or any inflammable *oil or spirit,*

shall register the same in a book to be kept by the committee for the purpose.

(*2*) No place shall be newly used for any of the said purposes except under a license from the committee, which shall be renewable annually.

(*3*) The license shall not be withheld unless the committee consider that the business which it is intended to establish or maintain would be offensive or dangerous to persons residing in, or frequenting, the immediate neighbourhood.

(*4*) The committee may charge fees *according to a scale to be approved by the Commissioner* for such licenses, and may impose such conditions in respect thereof as it may think necessary.

(*5*) Whoever, without such registration *and* without a license, uses any *such* place for any such purpose *as aforesaid* shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with *a* further fine not exceeding ten rupees for every day during which the offence is continued after he has been convicted of such offence.

(*6*) *The owner or occupier of any place registered under sub-section (1) may apply to have that place licensed under this section. When any such place has been licensed, the registration of that place shall thereby be cancelled, and shall not be renewed.*

Power to prohibit such trades.

136. (*1*) *Whenever* it is shown to the satisfaction of the committee that any place registered or licensed under the last pre-

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 137-143.)

ceding section is a nuisance to the neighbourhood or likely to be dangerous to life, health or property, *the committee* may, by notice, require the occupier thereof to discontinue the use of *such* place, or to use it in such manner as will, in the opinion of the committee, render it no longer a nuisance or dangerous.

(2) Whoever, after *any* such notice has been given, uses *such* place, or permits it to be used in such a manner as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood or dangerous, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and with *a* further fine not exceeding forty rupees for every day during which the offence is continued after he has been convicted of such offence.

Regulation of manufacture, preparation and sale of food and drink.

Power for committee to regulate manufacture, preparation and sale of food and drink.

137. (1) *The committee may by bye-law—*

(a) *prohibit the manufacture or preparation for sale of any specified articles of food or drink in any premises not licensed by the committee;*

(b) *regulate the grant and withdrawal of licenses to premises for the manufacture or preparation for sale of such specified articles of food or drink;*

(c) *regulate the hours and manner of transport within the municipality of any specified articles of food or drink;*

(d) *fix the places in which any specified article of food or drink may be sold or exposed for sale or the places in which it may not be sold or exposed for sale:*

Provided that no person shall be punishable for breach of any bye-law made under clause (a) or clause (d) of this sub-section by reason of the continuance of such manufacture, preparation or exposure for sale, or sale upon any premises which are at the time of the making of such bye-law used for such purpose until he has received from the committee six months' notice in writing to discontinue such manufacture, preparation or exposure for sale, or such sale, in such premises.

(2) *This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee*

Dangerous Animals.

Destruction of mad dogs.

138. (1) *A committee, by any person authorised by it in this behalf, may destroy or cause to be destroyed, or confine or cause to be confined for such period as the committee may direct, any dog suffering from rabies or reasonably suspected to be suffering from rabies.*

(2) *No damages shall be payable in respect of any dog destroyed under this section.*

Restraint of Infection.

Information to be given of cholera or small-pox.

139. *Whoever—*

(a) *being a medical practitioner or a person openly and constantly practising the medical profession, and in the course of such practice becoming cognizant of the existence of cholera or small-pox in any dwelling other than a public hospital, or, in default of such medical practitioner or person practising the medical profession,*

(b) *being the owner or occupier of such dwelling, and being cognizant of the existence of cholera or small-pox therein, or, in default of such owner or occupier,*

(c) *being the person in charge of or in attendance on any person suffering from cholera or small-pox in such dwelling, and being cognizant of the existence of the disease therein,*

fails to give information, or gives false information to the committee respecting the existence of such disease, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees:

Provided that a person not required to give information in the first instance, but only in default of some other person, shall not be punishable if it be shown that he had reasonable cause to suppose that the information had been or would be duly given.

Removal to hospital of cholera and small-pox patients.

140. *When any person suffering from cholera or small-pox is—*

(a) *without proper lodging or accommodation, or*

(b) *living in a sarai or other public hostel, or*

(c) *living in a room or house which he neither owns nor pays rent for, or*

(d) *lodged in premises occupied by members of two or more families, and any of such occupiers objects to his continuing to lodge in such premises,*

the committee, by any person authorised by it in this behalf, may, on the advice of any medical officer of rank not inferior to that of an Assistant Surgeon, remove the patient to any hospital or place at which persons suffering from such disease are received for medical treatment, and may do anything necessary for such removal.

Prohibition by committee of use of unwholesome water.

141. *Should the committee consider that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking, to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease, it may by public notice prohibit the removal or use of such water for drinking.*

Application of the two last foregoing sections.

142. *Neither of the last two foregoing sections shall take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.*

Power to make Bye-laws.

Power to make *bye-laws.*

143. (1) *Any* committee may *by bye-law—*

(a) *render* licenses necessary for the proprietors or drivers of vehicles, boats or animals *kept or* plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, and *fix* the fees payable for such licenses and the conditions on which they are to be granted and may be revoked;

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Section 144.)

(*b*) *limit* the rates which may be demanded for the hire of any carriage, cart, boat or other conveyance, or of animals hired to carry loads, or for the services of persons hired to carry loads, and the loads to be carried by such conveyances, animals or persons *when* hired within the municipality for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, or for a service which would ordinarily be performed within twenty-four hours:

(*c*) *provide for the* proper registration of births, marriages and deaths, and for the taking of a census;

(*d*) *fix*, and from time to time *vary*, the number of persons who may occupy a building or part of a building which is let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family; *and provide*—

(*i*) for the registration and inspection of such buildings;

(*ii*) for promoting cleanliness and ventilation in such buildings;

(*iii*) for the notices to be given and the precautions to be taken in the case of any infectious disease breaking out in such buildings; and

(*iv*) generally for the proper regulation of such buildings;

(*e*) *provide*—

(*i*) for the inspection and proper regulation of encamping-grounds, pounds, sarais, markets, *dhobis' ghâts*, *flour-mills* and slaughter-houses;

(*ii*) for the holding of fairs and industrial exhibitions within the municipality *or* under *the* control *of the committee, and for fixing fees to be levied thereat;*

(*iii*) for controlling and regulating the use and management of burial and burning grounds;

(*iv*) for the supervision and regulation of public wells, tanks, springs or other sources from which water is or may be made available for public use;

(*f*) where the collection of an octroi has been sanctioned, *fix* octroi-limits for the purpose of collecting *the same;*

(*g*) *regulate the exhibition of tables of octroi, the system under which refunds are to be made on account thereof when the animals or goods on which the octroi has been paid are again exported, and the custody or storage of animals or goods declared not to be intended for use or consumption within the municipality into which they are brought;*

(*h*) *require and regulate*—

(*i*) *the exhibition of tables showing the rates of tolls chargeable on vehicles and animals entering the municipality;*

(*ii*) *the appointment by owners of buildings or lands in the municipality, who are not resident in the municipality, of persons residing within or near the municipality to act as their agents for all or any of the purposes of this Act or any rule thereunder;*

(*j*) *regulate the assessment and collection of any tax imposed under this Act and the fees payable in respect of notices of demand;*

(*k*) *in any municipality where a reasonable number of slaughter-houses has been provided or licensed by the committee, control and regulate the admission within the municipal limits for the purpose of sale of the flesh (other than cured or preserved meat) of any cattle, sheep, goat or swine slaughtered at any slaughter-house or place not maintained or licensed under this Act; and*

(*l*) *generally provide* for carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided that *no bye-law made under clause* (*a*) *or clause* (*b*) *by* the committee of a municipality in which the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, is in force *shall apply to* any *vehicle* to which that Act applies. XIV of 1879.

(*2*) *Bye-laws under clause* (*g*) *may, among other matters, provide a period of limitation after which no claim for refund of octroi shall be entertained, and also that no such refund shall be made when the amount thereof would be less than one rupee.*

(*3*) When *a cantonment authority*, with the sanction of the *Governor General in Council, has* agreed with the committee of an adjoining municipality that the same octroi-limits shall be established for the cantonment and the municipality, and that octroi-collections and charges shall be divided between the cantonment fund and the municipal fund, the committee may fix limits under clause (*f*) of sub-section (*1*) so as to include so much both of the cantonment and of the municipal area as it may deem necessary, and shall have the same powers of collecting octroi on animals or goods brought within such limits, and the provisions of this Act relating to octroi shall apply in the same way as if the said limits were wholly comprised in the area of the municipality.

Additional power to make *bye-laws* in hill municipalities.

144. The committee of a municipality wholly or in part situated in a hilly tract may *further* make *bye-laws*—

(*a*) for regulating or prohibiting the cutting or destroying of trees or shrubs, or the making of excavations or removal of soil or quarrying, where such regulation or prohibition appears *to the committee to be* necessary for the maintenance of a water-supply, the preservation of the soil, the prevention of land-slips or of the formation of ravines or torrents, or the protection of land against erosion or the deposit thereon of sand, gravel or stones;

(*b*) for the regulation or prohibition of any description of traffic in the streets where such regulation or prohibition appears *to the committee to be* necessary for the prevention of danger or grave inconvenience to the public;

(*c*) *for rendering licenses necessary for using premises within bazars as stables or cow-houses;*

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 145-150.)

(*d*) *for rendering licenses necessary within the municipality—*

(*i*) *for persons working as job porters for the conveyance of goods,*

(*ii*) *for animals or carriages let out on hire for a day or part thereof, and*

(*iii*) *for persons impelling or carrying such carriages;*

(*e*) *for fixing the fees payable for such licenses as are referred to in this section, and the conditions on which such licenses are to be granted and may be revoked; and*

(*f*) *for regulating the charges to be made for the services of such job porters as aforesaid, and for the hire of such animals or carriages, and for the remuneration of persons who impel or carry such carriages.*

Penalty for infringement of *bye-law*.

145. (*1*) In making any *bye-law* under *any* section *of this Chapter*, the committee may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

(*2*) In lieu of or in addition to such fine, the Magistrate may require the offender to remedy the mischief so far as within his power.

Confirmation of *bye-law*.

146. (*1*) No *bye-law* made under *any* section *of this Chapter* shall come into force until it has been confirmed by the Local Government and published for such time and in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf.

(*2*) *The Local Government may cancel its confirmation of any such bye-law, and thereupon the bye-law shall cease to have effect.*

Supplemental.

Execution of acts required to be done by any notice.

147. (*1*) When any notice under this Chapter requires any act to be done for which no time is fixed by this Act, it shall fix a reasonable time for doing the same.

(*2*) *Whenever it is provided by this Act that any such notice may be given to the owner or occupier of any land or building, and the owner and occupier are different persons, such notice shall be given to the one of them primarily liable to comply with such notice, and in case of doubt to both of them:*

Provided that in any such case where there is no owner resident within the municipality, the delivery of such notice to the occupier shall be sufficient.

(*3*) *Whenever* the terms of any *such* notice *have not been complied with*, the committee may, after six hours' notice, by its officers cause the act to be done.

Recovery of costs of execution.

148. (*1*) Where, under this Act, the owner or occupier of property is required by the committee to execute any work and default *has been made* in complying with the requirement, and the committee *has executed* the work, the committee may recover the cost of the work from the person in default.

(*2*) *As between themselves and the committee both owner and occupier shall be deemed to be in default for the purposes of this section, but that one of them shall be deemed to be primarily in default upon whom as between landlord and tenant the duty of doing the required act would properly fall either in pursuance of the contract of tenancy or by law.*

(*3*) *When* the person *primarily* in default is the owner, *and* the committee *has recovered* the whole or any part of the cost from the occupier, *or he has paid the same upon its demand, he* may deduct *the* sum *so recovered or* paid from the rent from time to time becoming due from him to the owner, or otherwise recover it from *such* owner:

(*4*) Provided that *no* occupier shall be required to pay under *sub-section* (*3*) any sum greater than the amount for the time being due from him to the owner, *either in respect of rent due at the date of such demand as aforesaid or thereafter accruing*, unless he *has refused* on application to him by the committee truly to disclose the amount of his rent and the name and address of the person to whom it is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum so demanded by the committee from the occupier exceeds the rent due at the time of the demand, or which has since accrued due, shall lie on the occupier.

(*5*) All money recoverable by a committee under this section may be recovered either by suit or on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction within the municipality by distress and sale of the moveable property of the person from whom the money is recoverable, and if payable by the owner of *the* property shall, until it is paid, be a charge on the property.

(*6*) Nothing in this section shall affect any contract between an owner and an occupier.

Compensation out of municipal fund.

149. (*1*) The committee may make compensation out of the municipal fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the committee, its officers and servants under this Act, and shall make such compensation where the person sustaining the damage was not himself in default in the matter in respect of which the power was exercised.

(*2*) *Should* any dispute *arise* touching the amount of any compensation which the committee is required by this Act to pay for injury to any building or land, it shall be settled in such manner as the parties may agree, or, in default of agreement, in the manner provided by the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, *with reference to the acquisition of and payment of compensation for land for public purposes* so far as it can be made applicable. X of 1870.

Appeals from orders of committee.

150. (*1*) *Any person aggrieved—*

(*a*) *by the prohibition by a committee under section 92 of the erection or re-erection of a building, or*

(*b*) *by a notice from a committee under sub-section (4) of section 92 or sub-section (2) of section 93 requiring the alteration or demolition of a building, or*

(*c*) *by any order made by a committee under the powers conferred upon it by section 101, 132 or 136,*

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Section 151. Chapter VII.—Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety or Convenience.—Sections 152-161.)

may appeal within thirty days from the date of such prohibition, notice or order to such officer as the Local Government may appoint for the purpose of hearing such appeals or any of them, or, failing such appointment, to the Commissioner in the case of a committee of a first class municipality, or to the Deputy Commissioner in the case of a committee of a second class municipality; and no such prohibition, notice or order shall be liable to be called in question otherwise than by such appeal:

Provided that if in the latter case the Deputy Commissioner or such other officer as aforesaid be himself a member of the committee, the appeal shall lie to the Commissioner

(2) The appellate authority may, if it shall think fit, extend the period allowed by sub-section (1) for appeal.

(3) The order of the appellate authority confirming, setting aside or modifying the prohibition, notice or order appealed from shall be final:

Provided that the prohibition, notice or order shall not be modified or set aside until the appellant and the committee have had reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Appeals from certain orders.

151. *Every order of forfeiture under section 118 and every order under section 119 or section 120 shall be subject to appeal to the next superior Court, but shall not be otherwise open to appeal or revision.*

CHAPTER VII.

OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY OR CONVENIENCE.

Depositing or throwing earth or materials or refuse, rubbish or offensive matter on roads or into drains.

152. Whoever, without the permission of the committee or in disregard of its orders, throws or deposits, or permits his servants or members of his household under his control to throw or deposit, earth or materials of any description, or refuse, rubbish or offensive matter of any kind, upon any street or place, or into any public sewer or drain or any drain communicating therewith, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Discharging sewage.

153. Whoever, without the permission of the committee, causes or *knowingly or negligently* allows the water of any sink, sewer or cesspool, or any other offensive matter, to flow, drain or be put upon any street or place, or into any sewer or drain not set apart for the purpose, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Failure to remove offensive matter.

154. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, keeps or *knowingly or negligently* allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, bones, ashes, night-soil or filth or any noxious or offensive matter in or upon such building or land, or suffers any such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to cleanse and purify the same, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Making or altering drains without authority.

155. Whoever, without the permission of the committee, makes or causes to be made, or alters or causes to be altered, any drain leading into any of the sewers or drains vested in the committee shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for making or keeping latrines, &c., near any source of water-supply.

156. Whoever, without the permission of the committee, makes or keeps for a longer time than one week after notice under section *125* any drain, latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or refuse within fifty feet of any spring, well, tank, reservoir or other source from which water is or may be derived for public use shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, when a notice has issued, with a further fine not exceeding five rupees for each day during which the offence is continued after the lapse of the period allowed for removal.

Keeping animals so as to be injurious to health.

157. Whoever keeps any swine in disregard of any orders which the committee may give to prevent them from becoming a nuisance, or keeps any other *animal* so as to be injurious to *the* health *of the inhabitants or of animals or so as* to become a nuisance, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the offence is continued.

Feeding animals on deleterious substances.

158. Whoever feeds or allows to be fed any animal which is kept for dairy purposes or may be used for food on deleterious substances, filth or refuse of any kind shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Driving vehicles without proper lights.

159. Whoever drives any vehicle after dark in any street at more than a walking pace, unless the vehicle is properly supplied with lights or there is sufficient moonlight to render lights unnecessary, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Discharging fire-arms, &c.

160. Whoever discharges fire-arms or lets off fire-works or fire-balloons, or engages in any game, in such a manner as to cause or be likely to cause danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, or risk of injury to property, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Control of elephants or camels.

161. Whoever, being *in charge of any* elephant, camel *or bear*, omits on being requested to do so to remove *as far as may be practicable* his elephant, camel *or bear* to a safe distance on the approach of a horse, whether ridden or driven, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VII.—Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety or Convenience.—Sections 162-171. Chapter VIII.—Extinction and Prevention of Fire.—Sections 172-173.)

Taking elephants along public roads

162. Whoever, contrary to any orders of the committee, takes an elephant along a street shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Suffering dogs to be at large.

163. Whoever, being the owner or person in charge of any dog which is likely to annoy or intimidate passengers, neglects to restrain it so that it shall not be at large without a muzzle in any street shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Altering, obstructing or encroaching upon streets.

164. Whoever, without the permission of the committee, alters, obstructs or encroaches upon any street, sewer, drain or water-course, or displaces, takes up or alters the pavement or other materials or the fences or posts of any street, or deposits building-materials or makes any hole or excavation on or in any street, *or removes material from beneath any street so as to occasion risk of surface subsidence*, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Quarrying, blasting, cutting timber or building.

165. Whoever quarries, blasts, cuts timber or carries on building-operations in such a manner as to cause, or be likely to cause, danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Picketing animals and collecting carts.

166. Whoever, contrary to the orders of the committee, pickets animals or collects carts on any public ground, or uses any such ground as a halting-place for vehicles or animals of any description or as a place of encampment, or causes or permits animals to stray, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Carrying corpses by prohibited routes or so as to cause annoyance.

167. Whoever carries a corpse along a route prohibited by the committee, or in a manner likely to cause annoyance to the public, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees.

Destroying direction-posts, lamp-posts, &c.

168. Whoever, without being authorised by the committee, defaces or disturbs any direction post or lamp-post, or extinguishes any light in any public place, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees.

Penalty for disobedience of orders of committee under last Chapter

169. Whoever disobeys any lawful direction given by the committee by public notice under the powers conferred upon it by the last *foregoing* Chapter, or any written notice lawfully issued by it under the powers so conferred, or fails to comply with the conditions subject to which any permission was given by the committee to him under those powers, shall, if the disobedience or omission is not an offence punishable under any other section, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues:

Provided that, when the notice fixes a time within which a certain act is to be done and no time is specified in this Act, it shall rest with the Magistrate to determine whether the time so fixed was a reasonable time within the meaning of this Act.

Prosecution to be suspended in certain cases.

170. *When any order of the kind specified in section 101, section 136 and section 169 is subject to appeal, and an appeal has been instituted against it, all proceedings to enforce such order and all prosecutions for any breach thereof shall be suspended pending the decision of the appeal, and, if such order is set aside on appeal, disobedience thereto shall not be deemed to be an offence.*

Disposal of certain imports seized under any bye-law made under section 143.

171. *Should the flesh of any cattle, sheep, goat or swine be brought within municipal limits in contravention of any bye-law made under section 143, it may be seized by any officer of the committee authorised in that behalf, and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the committee may direct.*

CHAPTER VIII.

EXTINCTION AND PREVENTION OF FIRE.

Establishment and maintenance of fire-brigade.

172. *For the prevention and extinction of fire the committee may establish and maintain a fire-brigade and may provide any implements, machinery or means of communicating intelligence which the committee may think necessary for the efficient discharge of their duties by the brigade.*

Power of fire-brigade and other persons for suppression of fires.

173. (*1*) *On the occasion of a fire in a municipality any Magistrate, the secretary of the committee, any member of committee, any member of a fire-brigade maintained by the committee then and there directing the operations of men belonging to the brigade, and (if directed so to do by a Magistrate or the secretary or a member of committee) any Police-officer above the rank of constable may—*

(*a*) *remove or order the removal of any person who by his presence interferes with or impedes the operations for extinguishing the fire or for saving life or property.*

(*b*) *close any street or passage in or near which any fire is burning;*

(*c*) *for the purpose of extinguishing the fire break into or through or pull down, or cause to be broken into or through or pulled down, or used for the passage of hoses or other appliances, any premises;*

(*d*) *cause mains and pipes to be shut off so as to give greater pressure of water in or near the place where the fire has occurred;*

(*e*) *call on the persons in charge of any fire-engine to render such assistance as may be possible; and*

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter VIII.:—Extinction and Prevention of Fire.—Sections 174-175. Chapter IX.—Control—Sections 176-181.)

(*f*) *generally take such measures as may appear necessary for the preservation of life or property.*

(2) *No person shall be liable to pay damages for any act done by him under sub-section* (1) *in good faith.*

(3) *Any damage done in the exercise of a power conferred or a duty imposed by this section shall be deemed to be damage by fire within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire.*

Power for Local Government to make rules under this Chapter.

174. *The powers conferred by the last foregoing section shall be subject to any regulations' conditions or restrictions which may be imposed by rule.*

Limitation of operation of Chapter.

175. *No portion of this Chapter shall take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.*

CHAPTER IX.

CONTROL.

Control by Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.

176. (1) The Commissioner of the division or the Deputy Commissioner of the district may—

(*a*) enter on, inspect and survey, or cause to be entered on, inspected and surveyed, any immoveable property within the limits of the division or district respectively occupied by any committee or joint committee, or any work in progress within those limits under its directions;

(*b*) by order in writing call for and inspect any book or document in the possession or under the control of any committee or joint committee having authority within the said limits;

(*c*) by order in writing require any such committee or joint committee to furnish such statements, accounts, reports and copies of documents relating to the proceedings or duties of the committee as he may think fit to call for; and

(*d*) record in writing, for the consideration of any such committee or joint committee, any observations he may think proper in regard to the proceedings or duties of the committee.

(2) Every committee shall submit such periodical reports to the Deputy Commissioner or other authority as the Local Government may direct.

Power to suspend action of committee.

177. The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may, by order in writing, suspend, within the division or district respectively, the execution of any resolution or order of a committee or joint committee, or prohibit the doing of any act within the said limits which is about to be done, or is being done, in pursuance of or under cover of this Act, if, in his opinion, the resolution, order or act is in excess of the powers conferred by law, or the execution of the resolution or order, or the doing of the act, is likely to lead to a breach of the peace, or to cause injury or annoyance to the public or to any class or body of persons.

Extraordinary powers of Deputy Commissioner in case of emergency.

178. (1) In cases of emergency the Deputy Commissioner may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which a committee is empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing the work or of doing the act shall be forthwith paid by the committee.

(2) *Should* the expense *be* not so paid, the Deputy Commissioner may make an order directing the person having the custody of the balance of the municipal fund to pay the expense, or so much thereof as *may* from time to time *be* possible, from that balance, in priority to all other charges against the same.

Power to provide for performance of duties in case of default of committee.

179. (1) When the Commissioner, after due enquiry, is satisfied that a committee of the first class has made default in performing any duty imposed upon it under this Act, he may, by an order in writing, fix a period for the performance of that duty; and, *should it not be* performed within the period so fixed, he may appoint some person to perform it, and may direct that the expense *thereof* shall be paid within such time as he may fix by the committee.

(2) *Should* the expense *be* not so paid, the Commissioner may make an order directing the person having the custody of the balance of the municipal fund to pay the expense, or so much thereof as *may* from time to time *be* possible from that balance, in priority to all other charges against the same.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner shall have the same powers with respect to committees of the second class as are by this section conferred upon the Commissioner with respect to committees of the first class.

Action of Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner to be immediately reported.

180. When the Deputy Commissioner makes any order under section *177*, section *178* or section *179*, he shall forthwith forward to the Local Government through the Commissioner, and, when the Commissioner makes any order under section *177* or section *179*, he shall forthwith forward to the Local Government a copy thereof, with a statement of the reasons for making it, and with such explanation, if any, as the committee may wish to offer; and the Local Government may thereupon confirm, modify or rescind the order.

Powers of Local Government and its officers over committees.

181 (1) The Local Government, and *the* Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners acting under *the orders of the Local Government, shall be bound* to require that the proceedings of committees shall be in conformity with law *and with the rules in force under any enactment for the time being applicable to the Punjab generally or to the areas over which the committees have authority.*

(2) The Local Government may exercise all powers necessary for *the performance of*

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(*Chapter IX.—Control.—Sections 182-184.*)

this duty, and may, among other things, by order in writing, annul or modify any proceeding which it may consider not to be in conformity with law *or with such rules as aforesaid.*

(*3*) The Commissioner of the division and the Deputy Commissioner may, within their jurisdiction, for the same purpose exercise such powers as may be conferred upon them by rule made in this behalf by the Local Government.

Power of Local Government to supersede committee in case of incompetency, persistent default or abuse of powers.

182. (*1*) *Should* a committee *be incompetent* to perform, or persistently make default in the performance of, the duties imposed on it by or under this or any other Act, or exceed or abuse its powers, the Local Government may, with the previous approval of the Governor General in Council, by notification, in which the reasons for so doing shall be stated, declare the committee to be superseded :

Provided that, in case of public emergency, such notification may be issued without the previous approval of the Governor General in Council, but shall be forthwith reported to the Governor General in Council and shall be subject to his orders.

(*2*) When a committee is so superseded, the following consequences shall ensue :—

(*a*) all members of the committee shall, from the date of the notification, vacate their *seats* :

(*b*) all powers and duties of the committee may, until the committee is reconstituted, be exercised and performed by such person as the Local Government *may appoint* in that behalf :

(*c*) all property vested in the committee shall, until the committee is reconstituted, vest in Her Majesty.

(*3*) The Local Government *may, if it shall think fit, at any time* constitute another committee in the place of any committee superseded under this section.

Disputes.

183. (*1*) If any dispute, for the decision of which this Act does not otherwise provide, arises between two or more committees constituted under this Act, or between any such committee and a district board or cantonment authority, the matter shall be referred—

(*a*) to the Deputy Commissioner if the local authorities concerned are in the same district ;

(*b*) to the Commissioner or Commissioners of the division or divisions if the local authorities concerned are in different districts ; and

(*c*) to the Local Government if the local authorities concerned are in different divisions and the Commissioners of those divisions cannot agree.

(*2*) The decision of the authority to which any dispute is referred under this section shall be final.

(*3*) If, in the case mentioned in clause (*a*), the Deputy Commissioner is a member of one of the committees or boards concerned, his functions under the section shall be discharged by the Commissioner.

Power of Local Government to frame forms and make rules.

184. (*1*) The Local Government may frame forms for any proceeding of a committee for which it considers that a form should be provided, and *may* make rules consistent with this Act—

(*a*) with respect to the powers and duties of committees in municipalities of the first and of the second class respectively ;

(*b*) as to the division of *municipalities* into wards, or of the inhabitants into classes, or both ;

(*c*) as to the number of representatives proper for each ward or class ;

(*d*) as to the qualifications of electors and of candidates for election ;

(*e*) as to the registration of electors ;

(*f*) as to the nomination of candidates, the time of election and the mode of recording votes ;

(*g*) generally for regulating all elections under this Act ;

(*h*) fixing the term of office of members and presidents of committees ;

(*i*) prescribing the qualifications requisite in the case of persons appointed by a committee to offices requiring professional skill ;

(*j*) as to the priority to be given to the several duties of the committee ;

(*k*) as to the authority on which money may be paid from the municipal fund ;

(*l*) as to the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, fining and dismissal of municipal watchmen ;

(*m*) *as to the formation and working of municipal fire-brigades ;*

(*n*) *as to the procedure to be observed for the punishment or dismissal of servants of the committee ;*

(*o*) as to the conditions on which property vested in the committee may be transferred by sale, mortgage, lease, exchange or otherwise ;

(*p*) as to the intermediate office or offices, if any, through which correspondence between committees or members of committees and the Local Government or officers of that Government shall pass ;

(*q*) as to the preparation of plans and estimates for works to be partly or wholly constructed at the expense of committees, and as to the person by whom, and the conditions subject to which, such plans and estimates *are to* be sanctioned ;

(*r*) as to the accounts to be kept by committees, as to the conditions on which such accounts *are to* be open to inspection by inhabitants paying any tax under this Act, as to the manner in which such accounts *are to* be audited and published, and as to the power of the auditors in respect of disallowance and surcharge ;

(*s*) as to the preparation of estimates of income and expenditure of committees, and as to the person by whom, and the conditions subject to which, such estimates may be sanctioned ;

(*t*) as to the returns, statements and reports to be submitted by committees ;

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter IX.—Control.—Section 185. Chapter X.—Supplemental.—Sections 186-190.)

(*u*) as to the powers to be exercised by Commissioners and *Deputy Commissioners* under section *181* ;

(*v*) as to the language in which business shall be transacted, proceedings recorded and notices issued ;

(*w*) as to the publication of notices ; and

(*x*) generally for the guidance of committees and public officers in carrying out *the purposes* of this Act.

(2) *Rules under clause* (*g*) *of sub-section* (*1*) *may, among other matters, provide—*

(*i*) *for the investigation of allegations of corrupt practices or intimidation at elections ;*

(*ii*) *for making void the election of any person proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government or of the Commissioner, as the municipality may be. of the first or of the second class, to have been guilty of corruption or intimidation, or to have connived at or abetted the exercise of corruption or intimidation on his behalf by any other person ;*

(*iii*) *for rendering incapable of municipal office either permanently or for a term of years any person whose election may have been made void as aforesaid for corruption or intimidation or for connivance at or abetment of the same ; and*

(*iv*) *for the definition of the practices at municipal elections which are to be deemed to be corrupt or to amount to intimidation.*

General powers of Local Government and Commissioners.

185. In all matters connected with this Act the Local Government shall have and exercise over Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, and Commissioners shall have and exercise over Deputy Commissioners, the same authority and control as they respectively have and exercise over them in the general and revenue administration.

CHAPTER X.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Prosecutions.

Authority for prosecutions.

186. *No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under* this Act or *any* rule *or bye-law* except *on the complaint of* the committee *or of some person authorised by the committee in this behalf.*

Explanation.—The committee may authorise persons to prosecute either generally in regard to all offences against this Act and the rules thereunder or particularly in regard only to specified offences or offences of a specified class. The person authorised may be authorised by office if he is president, vice-president or secretary of the committee. In other cases the authority must be personal. The authority must in all cases be in writing, and may at any time be cancelled by the committee.

Power to compound offences.

187. (*1*) *In any municipality of the first class the Local Government may empower the committee, or its president, vice-president, or secretary, or any sub-committee thereof, to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed an offence against this Act or any rule or bye-law a sum of money by way of composition for such offence.*

(2) *On payment of such sum of money the suspected person if in custody shall be discharged, and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in regard to the offence or alleged offence so compounded for.*

(3) *Sums paid by way of composition under this section shall be credited to the municipal fund.*

(4) *Power under sub-section* (*1*) *to accept composition for alleged offences may be given either generally in regard to all offences under this Act and the rules and bye-laws, or particularly in regard only to specified offences or offences of a specified class, and may at any time be withdrawn by the Local Government.*

(5) *The Local Government may make rules to regulate the proceedings of persons empowered to accept composition under this section for alleged offences.*

Member not to be deemed interested in prosecution.

188. *No* Judge or Magistrate shall be deemed to be a party to, or personally interested in, *any prosecution for an offence punishable under this Act or any rule or bye-law, or under any other law, within the meaning of section 555 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, by reason only that* he is a member of the committee by the order, *or under the authority*, of which it has been instituted. X of 1882.

Rules and Bye-laws.

Procedure for making rules.

189. (*1*) The authority empowered to make *any rules or bye-laws which require the sanction of the Local Government* shall, before making *such rules or bye-laws*, publish, in such manner as may, in its opinion, be sufficient for giving information to persons interested, a draft of the proposed rules *or bye-laws*, with a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration ; and shall, before making *such* rules *or bye-laws*, receive and consider any objection or any suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(2) If, on such consideration of the draft, any modification is made, the Local Government shall determine whether it is *desirable* to republish the draft under this section.

(3) Every *such* rule *or bye-law* shall be notified in English, and in such other language or languages as the Local Government may direct ; and such notification shall be conclusive evidence that *such* rule *or bye-law* has been made as is required by this section.

Rules to be available for purchase and inspection.

190. (*1*) A copy of all rules *and bye-laws* made under this Act *for any municipality* shall be kept at the committee's office, and shall be open during office hours without charge to the inspection of any inhabitant.

(2) Copies of all such rules *and bye-laws* shall be kept at the committee's office for sale to the public at a price *not exceeding one rupee.*

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(*Chapter X.—Supplemental.—Sections 191-198.*)

Notices.

Authentication, service and validity of notices.

191. (*1*) Every notice issued by a committee under this Act or under any rule *or bye-law* shall be in writing, *signed by the* president, *vice-president*, secretary *or assistant secretary, or by the members of any sub-committee specially authorised by the committee in that behalf*, and may be served on the person to whom it is addressed, or *delivered or left* at his usual place of abode or business with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be *affixed to* some conspicuous part of his place of abode or business.

(*2*) *When* the place of abode or business of the person to whom the notice is addressed is not within the limits of the municipality, the notice may be served by posting it in a registered cover addressed to his usual place of abode.

(*3*) If the owner of any property *has no abode or place of business within the municipality*, every such notice addressed to him as such owner may be served on the occupier.

(*4*) *When* the place of abode or business of the occupier of any property is not known, every such notice addressed to him as such occupier may be served by *affixing* it *to* some conspicuous part of the property.

(*5*) No notice issued by the committee under this Act or under any rule *or bye-law* shall be invalid for defect of form.

Mode of giving notice to owner or occupier of property.

192. When any notice is under the provisions of this Act to be given to or served on the owner or occupier of any property and he is unknown, it may be given or served—

(*a*) by delivering a written notice to some person on the property, or, *should* there *be* no person on the property to whom it can be delivered, by *affixing* it *to* some conspicuous part of the property ; or

(*b*) by putting into the post a prepaid letter containing a written notice, and addressed by the description of the "owner" or "occupier" of the property (naming it) in respect of which the notice is given, without further name or description.

Publication of public notices.

193. Every public notice given by a committee under this Act or any rule *or bye-law* shall be published by proclamation or in such other manner as the Local Government may, by rule, direct.

Alteration of Boundaries and Class of Municipality.

Notification of intention to alter limits of municipality.

194. The Local Government may, by notification published in the official Gazette, and in such other manner as it may determine, declare its intention—

(*a*) to exclude from a municipality any local area comprised therein and defined in the notification ; or

(*b*) to include within a municipality any local area in the vicinity of the same and defined in the notification :

Provided that, where the local area is a military cantonment or part of a military cantonment, *no* notification *affecting it* shall be published under this section without the previous consent of the Governor General in Council.

Alteration of limits of municipality.

195. (*1*) Any inhabitant of a municipality or local area in respect of which a notification has been published under section *194* may, *should* he object to the alteration proposed, submit his objection in writing through the Deputy Commissioner to the Local Government within six weeks from the publication of the notification in the Gazette ; and the Local Government shall take *such* objection into consideration.

(*2*) When six weeks from the publication of the notification have expired, and the Local Government has considered the objections (if any) which have been submitted under sub-section (*1*), the Local Government may, by notification, exclude the local area from the municipality or include it therein, as the case may be.

Effect of exclusion of local area from municipality.

196. (*1*) When *any* local area *has been* excluded from a municipality under section *195*,—

(*a*) this Act, and all rules, *bye-laws*, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under this Act shall cease to apply thereto ; and

(*b*) the Local Government shall, after consulting the committee, frame a scheme determining what portion of the balance of the municipal fund and other property vested in the committee shall vest in Her Majesty for the benefit of *such* local area, and in what manner the liabilities of the committee shall be apportioned between the committee and the Secretary of State for India in Council ; and, on the scheme being notified, the property and liabilities shall vest and be apportioned accordingly.

(*2*) All property vested in Her Majesty under sub-section (*1*) shall be applied under the orders of the Local Government to discharging the liabilities imposed on the Secretary of State for India in Council under that sub-section, or for the promotion of the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants of the *said* local area.

Effect of including local area in municipality.

197. When *any* local area *has been* included in a municipality under section *195*, this Act, and, except as the Local Government may otherwise by notification direct, all rules, *bye-laws*, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under this Act and in force throughout the whole municipality at the time, shall apply to *such* area.

Power to change class of municipality.

198. The Local Government may, after consulting the committee, direct, by notification, that any municipality be transferred from one class to another.

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(*Chapter X.—Supplemental.—Sections 199-206.*)

Powers to except and withdraw Municipalities from provisions of Act.

Power to except municipality from provisions of Act unsuited thereto.

199. (1) *Should* the circumstances of any municipality *be* such that, in the opinion of the Local Government, any of the provisions of this Act are unsuited thereto, the Local Government may, by notification, except the municipality from the operation of those provisions; and thereupon *the said* provisions shall not apply to the municipality until applied thereto by notification.

(2) While *such* exception *as aforesaid* remains in force, the Local Government may make rules for the guidance of the committee and public officers in respect of the matters excepted from the operation of the said provisions.

Power to withdraw municipal area altogether from operation of this Act.

200. (1) The Local Government may, by notification, withdraw the *whole* area comprised in any municipality from the operation of *this Act.*

(2) When a notification is issued under this section in respect of any local area, *this* Act, and all rules, *regulations*, bye-laws, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under *this* Act, shall cease to apply to the *said* area; *and* the balance of the municipal fund, and all other property at the time of the issue of the notification vested in the committee, shall vest in Her Majesty, and the liabilities of the committee shall be transferred to the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(3) All property vested in Her Majesty under sub-section (2) shall be applied under the orders of the Local Government to discharge the liabilities imposed on the Secretary of State for India in Council by that sub-section, or for the promotion of the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants of the *said* area.

Miscellaneous.

Recovery of taxes, &c.

201. Any arrears of any tax or fee or any other money claimable by a committee under this Act may be recovered, on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction within the limits of the municipality, by the distress and sale of any moveable property within those limits belonging to the person from whom the money is claimable.

Precautions to be observed in entering dwellings.

202. When any building used as a human dwelling is entered under this Act, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious sentiments of the occupiers; and, before any apartment in the actual occupancy of any woman, who according to custom does not appear in public, is entered unde this Act, notice shall be given to her that she is at liberty to withdraw, and every reasonable facility shall be afforded to her for withdrawing.

Obligation of municipal servants to discharge their duties.

203. (1) *In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every sweeper employed by a committee shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.*

(2) *Should any sweeper employed by a committee in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do and without reasonable cause resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the committee, or neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them, he shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to two months.*

(3) *The Local Government may, by notification, direct that, on and from a date to be specified in the notification, the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) with respect to sweepers shall apply also to any specified class of servants employed by any committee whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety.*

Brothels.

204. *(1) On the complaint of three or more inhabitants of a municipality that a house in their immediate neighbourhood and within the limits of the municipality is used as a brothel or by disorderly persons of any description to the annoyance of the respectable inhabitants of the vicinity, any Magistrate of the first class having, as such, jurisdiction in the place where the house is situated may summon the owner or tenant of the house to answer the complaint; and on being satisfied that the house is so used, and is a source of annoyance and offence to the neighbours, may order the owner or tenant to discontinue such use of it; and, if he shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose upon him a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall be so used.*

(2) This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.

Relief to agents and trustees.

205. (1) When *any* person, by reason of his receiving the rent of immoveable property as agent or trustee, or of his being as agent or trustee the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant, would, under this Act, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed by this Act on the owner of the property and for the discharge of which money is required, he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has, or but for his own *improper act* or default might have had, in his hands funds belonging to the owner sufficient for the purpose.

(2) The burden of proving the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under this section shall lie on him.

(3) *When any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this section, the committee may give him notice to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf or for the use of the owner, and should he fail to comply with such notice, he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge such obligation.*

Decision of question as to whether persons are "inhabitants."

206. *Should* any question arise whether *any person* or specified class *of persons* is or are an inhabitant or inhabitants of a local

The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1891.

(Chapter X.—Supplemental.—Sections 207-209. Chapter XI.—Small Towns. —Sections 210-214. Schedule.)

area within the meaning of this Act, the decision thereon of the *Commissioner of the division* shall be conclusive.

XI of 1879.

Saving of Act XI of 1879.

207. Nothing in this Act shall affect the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1879.

Simla.

Simla land-tax

208. Whereas there is at present levied on certain lands situate in the municipality of Simla a tax at the rate of ten rupees per two thousand five hundred square yards or fraction of two thousand five hundred square yards, the said tax shall be deemed to be a tax lawfully imposed and assessed under this Act and leviable in addition to any other tax leviable hereunder.

Simla house and frontage taxes.

209. *The house and frontage taxes which have been levied in the municipality of Simla since the year 1885 shall, at the rates charged in the year 1890, be deemed to have been and to be duly imposed under this Act.*

CHAPTER XI.

SMALL TOWNS.

Constitution of notified areas

210. (1) *The Local Government may, by notification, declare that, with respect to some or all of the matters upon which a municipal fund may be expended under section 72, improved arrangements are required within a specified area, which, nevertheless, it is not expedient to constitute as a municipality.*

(2) *An area in regard to which a notification has been issued under sub-section (1) is hereinafter called a notified area.*

(3) *No area shall be made a notified area if it contains more than ten thousand inhabitants according to the returns of the most recent official census, or unless it contains a town or bazaar and is not a purely agricultural village*

Power of Local Government to impose taxation and regulate expenditure of proceeds thereof.

211. (1) *The Local Government may—*

(a) *impose in any notified area any tax which could be imposed there by the committee if the notified area were a municipality;*

(b) *apply or adapt to the notified area, for the assessment and recovery of any tax imposed under clause (a), any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rules for the time being in force, with respect to the assessment and recovery of any tax imposed under this Act;*

(c) *arrange for the due expenditure of the proceeds of taxes imposed under clause (a), and for the preparation and maintenance of proper accounts;*

(d) *appoint a committee of one or more persons for the purposes of clauses (b) and (c);*

(e) *extend to any notified area the provisions of any section of this Act, subject to such restrictions and modifications, if any, as the Local Government may think fit.*

(2) *The proceeds of any tax levied in any notified area under this section shall be expended only in some manner in which the municipal fund of such notified area might be expended if the notified area were a municipality.*

Application of Act to notified areas

212. *For the purposes of any section of this Act which may be extended to a notified area, the committee appointed for such area under section 211 shall be deemed to be a municipal committee under this Act and the area to be a municipality.*

Discontinuance of notified areas.

213. *The Local Government may at any time cancel any notification under section 210.*

Application of funds of areas ceasing to be notified

214. *When by reason of any order of cancellation under the last foregoing section any notified area ceases to be notified, the unexpended proceeds of any taxes levied therein under section 211 shall be applied for the benefit of the inhabitants of the said area as the Local Government may think fit.*

SCHEDULE.

(List of places referred to in section 42.)

SIMLA.	*DALHOUSIE.*
DHARAMSALA.	*MURREE.*

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st October 1891:

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

From E. Garnet Man, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Rangoon, No. 29, dated 18th August, 1891, and enclosures [Papers No. 1].

Telegram from Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 143-C, dated 3rd September, 1891; letter from Government of India, Home Department, to Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 88, dated 2nd September, 1891; telegram from Chief Commissioner, Burma, to Government of India, Home Department, No. 142-C., dated 2nd September, 1891; endorsement by Government of India, Home Department, No. 96, dated 4th September, 1891 [Papers No. 2].

From E. Garnet Man, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Rangoon, No. 40, dated 4th September, 1891, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].

From Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 377—8-R M., dated 14th September, 1891, and enclosures [Papers No. 4].

2. *Section 2.*—We have altered the word "tax" to "toll" as the latter term appears more appropriate. We have also added provisions, similar to those inserted in section 42 of the Punjab Municipal Bill, exempting from the toll animals and vehicles already taxed under clause (*d*), and empowering the owners of animals or vehicles to compound for exemption from tolls by paying the amount of the tax leviable under clause (*d*).

3. *Section 3.*—We have substituted for clause (*k*) of section 61, sub-section (*2*), of the Act the corresponding provisions of the Punjab Municipal Bill (section 72, sub-section (*2*), clause (*k*)). We consider that the committee should have power, subject to the sanction of the Local Government, to spend the municipal funds on such objects as public receptions, &c. The want of such powers has been felt in other parts of India.

4. *Section 4.*—We have substituted "six weeks" for "one month" in sub-section (*2*) of section 75 to bring the provisions of this Bill into conformity with those adopted for the Punjab. In clause (*c*) we have added the words "and for the prevention of fire;" this addition appears absolutely necessary. The words "erection or" have been struck out of the proviso, as we do not consider that any compensation should be claimable in consequence of the prohibition of the erection on land previously vacant of an objectionable building. We have struck out certain words from clause (*d*) of sub-section (*4*) as we do not consider that the conversion of two or more dwelling-houses into one should be subjected to any restrictions, especially as in clause (*e*) we have provided for such alterations as may affect the security of any house.

5. *Section 5.*—We have added a new section (75 A). It appears to be a desirable provision. It has been taken from section 93 of the Punjab Municipal Bill; and, as the section will not come into force in any municipality until it has been extended to it by the Local Government at the request of the committee, there is no reason to apprehend that it will prove oppressive.

6. *Section 6.*—In section 91, sub-section (*1*), of the Act we have enabled the committee to call on the owner of any house, &c., to remove objectionable privies, &c. We consider that the duty of carrying out such works should fall on the owner and not on the tenant.

7 *Section 7.*—We have adopted the suggestion, which appears a reasonable one, that sub-section (3) of section 92 of the Act should not come into force in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee. We believe that this provision sufficiently meets the objections raised to the clause as it originally stood.

8. *Section 8.*—The amendment of clause (*h*), section 106, of the Act has been necessitated by the addition made to section 41.

9. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	22nd August, 1891.
Burma Gazette	29th August, 1891.

10. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

PHIL. P. HUTCHINS.
ALEX. EDW. MILLER.
W. H. RATTIGAN.

The 30th September, 1891.

No. II.

A Bill to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884; It is hereby enacted as follows: XVII of 1884.

1. In section 2 of the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884, the word "and" at the end of the definition of "inhabitant" shall be omitted, and, after the definition of "street," the following shall be inserted, namely: XVII of 1884. Additions to section 2, Act XVII, 1884.

"'sewage' means night-soil and other proper contents of water-closets, latrines, urinals, privies, drains and cesspools:

"'drain' includes a sewer, pipe, ditch or channel, or any other device for carrying off sulliage, sewage or polluted water: and

"'drainage-connection' includes—

(*a*) any drain or pipe between any water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, bathroom, cookroom, sink, sulliage-tray, manhole or trap on the one hand and any sewer or drain set apart by the committee for sulliage, sewage and other offensive matter on the other hand, and

(*b*) any cistern, flush-tank, land, building, machinery, work or thing for collecting and passing into any sewer or drain vested in the municipal committee, or used for so collecting and passing, any sulliage, sewage or polluted water."

2. In section 41, sub-section (*1*), division (A), of the said Act the following shall be added after clause (*d*), namely: Addition to section 41, Act XVII, 1884.

"(*e*) a *toll* on vehicles and animals used as aforesaid entering the municipality *and not liable to taxation under the preceding clause:*

Provided that any person may compound for exemption from all tolls leviable in respect of any animal or vehicle under this clause by paying the tax which would have been leviable in respect thereof under clause (d) if the same had been kept within the municipality."

3. *For section 61, sub-section (2), clause (k), the following shall be substituted, namely:* Substitution of new clause for section 61, sub-section (2), clause (k), Act XVII, 1884.

"*all acts and things which are likely to promote the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants, or expenditure whereon may be declared by the committee, with the sanction of the Local Government, to be an appropriate charge on the municipal fund.*"

4. For section 75 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely: Substitution of new section for section 75, Act XVII, 1884.

"75. (*1*) Every person intending to erect or re-erect any building shall, if required by rule made by the committee in this behalf to do so, give notice in writing of his intention to the committee, and shall, if required by rule made by the committee in this behalf to do so, submit with such notice— Notice of new buildings.

(i) a site-plan of the land;

(ii) where the land belongs to the Government or the committee, a certified copy of the document or documents authorizing him to occupy the land, and, on the requisition of the committee, the original document or documents also if the committee desires to inspect it or them;

(iii) a plan showing the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor or plinth are proposed to be laid, and specifications of the work intended to be constructed and the materials to be used.

"(*2*) The committee may at any time within *six weeks* thereafter, by notice, either prohibit the erection or re-erection of such building if deemed likely to be injurious to the inhabitants

of the neighbourhood, or give any directions consistent with this Act in respect of all or any of the matters following, namely:

(*a*) trespass or encroachment on land belonging to the Government or the committee;

(*b*) free passage or way in front of the building;

(*c*) space to be left about the building to secure free circulation of air and facilitate scavenging *and for the prevention of fire;*

(*d*) ventilation and drainage;

(*e*) level and width of foundation, level of lowest floor or of plinth and stability of structure;

(*f*) line of frontage with neighbouring buildings if the building abuts on a street or public thoroughfare; and

(*g*) situation of water-closets, latrines, urinals, privies, drains, cesspools, traps, sinks, sulliage-trays and wells:

Provided that the committee shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage which he may sustain in consequence of the prohibition of the re-erection of any building, or of its requiring any land belonging to him to be added to the street.

"(3) If any building is begun or erected or re-erected in contravention of any such rule as aforesaid, or in disobedience to any such prohibition as aforesaid, or in contravention of any such written direction as aforesaid, the committee may, by notice, require the building to be altered or demolished, as it may deem necessary.

"(4) The expression 'erect or re-erect any building' includes—

(*a*) any material alteration or enlargement of any building,

(*b*) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation,

(*c*) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place,

(*d*) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places,

(*e*) such alteration of the internal arrangements of a building as effects an alteration of its drainage or sanitary arrangements, *or affects its security, and*

(*f*) the addition of any rooms, buildings, outhouses or other structures to any building."

Addition of new section after section 75, Act XVII, 1884.

5. *After section 75 the following section shall be added, namely:*

Power of committee to make rules as to mode of construction of buildings.

"*75A. (1) The committee may by rules regulate in respect of the erection or re-erection of any building within the municipality—*

(a) the materials and method of construction to be used for external and party walls, roofs, floors, fire-places and chimneys;

(b) the position of fire-places, chimneys, drains, privies and cesspools;

(c) the height and slope of the roof above the uppermost floor upon which human beings are to live or cooking operations are to be carried on;

(d) the number and height of the storeys of which the building may consist; and

(e) the means to be provided for egress from the building in case of fire:

Provided that the committee may by resolution dispense with the observance of any or all of the rules made under this section in regard to the erection or re-erection of any building specified in the resolution."

(2) If in and during the erection or re-erection of any building any rule under this section is contravened, the committee may by notice, to be delivered within a reasonable time, require the building to be altered or demolished within the space of thirty days as it may deem necessary:

Provided that no such notice shall issue in respect of the contravention of any rule of which the observance has been dispensed with under the proviso to sub-section (1).

(3) This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee."

Substitution of new section for section 91, Act XVII, 1884.

6. For section 91 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:

Provision *and removal* of privies and the like.

"91. (1) The committee may, by notice, require the owner of any building or land to *remove or* provide, in such manner as the committee may direct, any water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray, or any additional water-closets, latrines, urinals, privies, drains, cesspools, traps, sinks or sulliage-trays, which should, in its opinion, be provided for the building or land.

"(2) The committee may, by notice, require any person employing more than twenty workmen or labourers to provide such water-closets, latrines, urinals, privies, drains, cesspools, traps, sinks or sulliage-trays as it may think fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleaned.

"(3) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to have any water-closet, latrine, urinal or privy provided for the same shut out by a sufficient roof and wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or dwelling in the neighbourhood, or to remove or alter, as the committee *may* direct, any door or trap-door of a water-closet, latrine, urinal or privy opening on to any street or drain."

Substitution of new section for section 92, Act XVII, 1884.

7. For section 92 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:

Closing, alteration and repair of privies and the like.

"92. (1) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to close, repair, alter *or* put in good order any water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray belonging thereto.

"(2) The committee may, by notice, require any person who constructs any new water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray without its permission in writing or contrary to its directions or regulations or to the provisions of this Act, or who constructs, re-builds or opens any water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray which it has ordered to be demolished or stopped up or not to be made, to demolish the water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray, or to make such alteration therein as it thinks fit.

[Madras Act I of 1884, 273.]

"(3) Where any building or land situated within one hundred feet of one of the sewers or drains set apart by the committee for sulliage, sewage or other offensive matter is at any time not drained to the satisfaction of the committee by any or a sufficient drainage-connection with such sewer or drain, the committee may by notice require the owner of such building or land to make and maintain a drainage-connection with the sewer or drain in such manner as the committee may, by rule made with the sanction of the Local Government, direct.

"*This sub-section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.*

"(4) The provisions of sections 109 and 110 of this Act shall apply to any default in compliance with any requisition *under the last preceding sub-section*, notwithstanding that part of the land through which the said drainage-connection is required to pass may not belong to the person so making default, unless he shall prove that the default was caused by the act of the owner or occupier of such last-mentioned land."

Amendment of section 106, clause (h), Act XVII, 1884, and addition to same section.

8. *In section 106, clause (h), the word "and" at the end of the clause shall be omitted; and after the said clause the following clause shall be added, namely:*

"*(hA) for requiring and regulating the exhibition of tables showing the rates of tolls chargeable on vehicles and animals entering the municipality; and*".

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st October 1891:

NO. 14 OF 1891.

A Bill to amend the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886; It is hereby enacted as follows: XX of 1886.

Title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Upper Burma Laws Act Amendment Act, 1891; and

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Repeal of clause (*b*), section 7, sub-section (*1*), Act XX of 1886.

2. Clause (*b*) of section 7, sub-section (*1*), of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, is hereby repealed. XX of 1886.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

SINCE the passing of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886,* the powers and duties of thugyis and myothugyis have been fully defined by the Upper Burma Village Regulation, 1887. Their position under that Regulation is rather that of a petty Magistrate and Civil Judge than of a Police-officer It is desirable that this position should be fully recognized, and that they should be freed from the petty annoyances to which they are at present not infrequently subjected by subordinate Police-officers under the idea that they are merely village-police.

* Act XX of 1886

The 24th September, 1891.

ALEX. EDW. MILLER.

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st October 1891.

NO. 15 OF 1891.

A Bill to extend the Inland Emigration Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the Inland Emigration Act, 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows: I of 1882.

Extension of Act I, 1882, to the Central Provinces.

1. The Inland Emigration Act, 1882, is hereby extended to the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. I of 1882.

Power to extend Act to Madras Presidency.

2. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette, to extend the said Act to the whole or any portion of the Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object is stated in the title.

It is very desirable to open up a further field for the supply of coolie labour in the interest not only of the districts requiring the labour, but also of the immigrants themselves; and it is believed that such a field can be found to advantage in the Central Provinces.

In the Madras Presidency labourers for Assam are even now recruited under a local Act in the districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, and the Local Government have expressed a wish for legislation which will admit of Act I of 1882 being put into force in suitable portions of that Presidency.

The 30th September, 1891.

PHIL. P. HUTCHINS.

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Thursday, the 1st October, 1891.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G.C.M.G., G.M S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, K.C.S.I.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, BART., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E., R.A.

The Hon'ble Sir P. P. Hutchins, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir D. M. Barbour, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir A. E. Miller, KT., Q C.

The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General H. Brackenbury, C.B., R.A.

The Hon'ble Colonel R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E.

The Hon'ble W. H. Rattigan, M.A., LL.D.

BANKERS' BOOKS EVIDENCE BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MILLER moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Law of Evidence with respect to Bankers' Books be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MILLER also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PUNJAB MUNICIPAL BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RATTIGAN presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make better provision for the administration of Municipalities in the Punjab.

He said that, following the practice which he believed prevailed on such occasions, he proposed to reserve any remarks which he would have to make upon the Bill itself till the next meeting of the Council, when, with His Excellency the President's permission, he hoped to move for the Bill to be taken into consideration.

LOWER BURMA MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884. He said:

"I shall ask at the next meeting of Council that this Bill be taken into consideration and passed, and I propose to reserve till then such observations as I have to make on the Bill as it stands. I think, however, that I ought to give notice of two amendments that I shall probably have to move.

"One of them is purely formal. The proviso to sub-section (*3*) of the last section of the Bill applies equally to sub-section (*4*), which is dependent on sub-section (*3*), and this ought to be expressed.

"I shall also in all probability have to move for the addition to the Bill of those clauses in the Bill in charge of my hon'ble friend Mr. Rattigan which are designed to prevent strikes or desertion of their duties on the part of sweepers, as well as of other classes of municipal servants, the due performance of whose functions is essential to the public health or safety. The necessity for some such provision has been brought home to me by a telegram which has just arrived from the Chief Commissioner of Burma reporting that the sweepers employed by the Rangoon Municipality have struck work and that serious consequences are anticipated."

UPPER BURMA LAWS ACT, 1886, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MILLER moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886. He said:

"It appears that certain duties of certain officers were defined by the Upper Burma Village Regulation, 1887, and that under that Regulation their position is that of a petty Magistrate, whereas under the Burma Laws Act, 1886, they seem to be treated as Police-officers. They are subjected to a good deal of petty annoyance in consequence, and it is desirable to remove the cause of it.'

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MILLER also introduced the Bill, and moved that it be taken into consideration He explained that the Bill consisted practically of a single section, and simply repealed the section of the Burma Laws Act which he had just mentioned.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MILLER also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INLAND EMIGRATION ACT, 1882, EXTENSION BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the extension of the Inland Emigration Act, 1882. He said:

"The reasons which have induced me to bring forward this measure are set out in the Statement of Objects and Reasons attached to the Bill.

"It is very desirable to open up a further field for the supply of coolie labour in the interest not only of the districts requiring the labour, but also of the immigrants themselves; and it is believed that such a field can be found to advantage in the Central Provinces. The Chief Commissioner has agreed to the Act being extended to his territory.

"In the Madras Presidency labourers for Assam are even now recruited under a local Act in the districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, and some two years ago the Local Government expressed a wish for legislation which will admit of Act I of 1882 being put into force in suitable portions of that Presidency.

"It is not possible to extend the Act at once to all parts of the Presidency of Madras, because it would be in conflict with a local Act which prohibits the recruiting of Madrasis except under its own provisions. And it is not likely that the Imperial Statute will be applied beyond the limits of those two districts

from which emigration to Assam even now takes place. In these circumstances it seems best to allow the Local Government to apply the Act to such localities as they think fit, and at the same time they will probably repeal their local enactment so far as those areas are concerned.

"Such other observations as I have to make upon the Bill I will reserve till the next meeting of the Council, when I hope to move that it be taken into consideration and passed."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the Gazette of India, the Fort St. George Gazette, and the Central Provinces Gazette in English.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 8th October, 1891.

L. PORTER,

SIMLA; *The 2nd October, 1891.* } *Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 40.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1891.

No. 33 R. Stat., dated Simla, the 15th September 1891.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 496 R. T., dated the 17th September 1889.
" " " " No. 733 R. T., dated the 17th October 1890.

Read also—

The following note by the Director General of Railways, No. 282 Stat., dated the 11th September 1891, with abstract returns of accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ending the 31st March 1891.

The following summary gives the total number of accidents to trains

Summary of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, &c.

rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., for the first quarter of 1891, distributed under the classification adopted in Abstract No. 4 of the Returns:—

Serial No.	Classes of accidents.	Average of corresponding quarters of 1889 and 1890.	FIRST QUARTER, 1891. Number. Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act of 1890.	Number. Other accidents.	Number. Total.	Number of passengers and others. Killed.	Number of passengers and others. Injured.	Number of servants. Killed.	Number of servants. Injured.	Total all classes. Killed.	Total all classes. Injured.
1	Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	2	4	6	...	10	...	...	...	10
2	Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	9	3	17	20	...	...	...	3	...	3
3	Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	19	2	22	24	...	...	1	1	1	1
4	Collisions between light engines	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	9	6	20	26	...	...	...	1	...	1
6	Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	86	...	58	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	12	...	11	11	...	...	...	1	...	1
8	Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Trains running over cattle on the line	250	5	318	323	...	(a)1	1	...	1	1
10	Trains running over obstructions on the line	43	2	34	36	(a)1	...	2	...	3	...
11	Trains running through gates at level-crossings	15	1	14	15	(a)2	(a)4	...	...	2	4
12	The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	26	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	70	...	98	98	...	...	...	1	...	
14	The failure of tyres	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	" " of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	" " of axles	22	1	13	14	...	...	...	1	...	1
17	" " of brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	" " of couplings	48	...	48	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	" " of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Broken rails	7	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	The flooding of portions of permanent-way	1	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Slips in cuttings or embankments	1	3	12	15	...	...	...	1	...	1
23	Fire in trains	65	2	43	45	1	1	2	...	3	1
24	Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	15	1	18	19	...	(a)1	...	2	...	3
25	Other accidents	45	3	46	49	...	...	2	5	2	5
	Total for 1890	...	32	844	876	(b)4	(c)17	8	16	12	33
	Total—Average of corresponding quarters of 1889 and 1890	...	...	...	747	1	6	2	6	3	12

(a) Not passengers, but cartmen.
(b) Of these, three were not passengers.
(c) Of these, six were not passengers.

2. As compared with the average of the two corresponding quarters of 1889 and 1890, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., during the first quarter of 1891 shows an increase of 129, or 17·27 per cent.,

with an increase of 1,229·75 miles, or 8·00 per cent. in the mean mileage worked, and of 1,688,772 miles, or 12·39 per cent. in the train-mileage run.

Principal variations as compared with the average of the corresponding quarters of 1889 and 1890.

3. The principal variations occurred under "Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line," 20 against 9; "Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails," 26 against 9; "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," 58 against 86; "Trains running over cattle on the line," 323 against 250; "The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines," 38 against 26; "The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," 98 against 70; "Slips in cuttings or embankments," 15 against 1; and "Fire in trains," 45 against 65.

4. The increase under "Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line" occurred chiefly on the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot railways, 3 against *nil;* on the Rajputana-Malwa State railway, 3 against 1; on the Eastern Bengal State railway, 5 against 2; and on the Burma State railway, 3 against 1.

5. Of the increase of 17 accidents under "Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails," 8 occurred on the North Western railway and 4 on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway.

6. Under "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," the number of accidents rose from 2 to 11 on the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot railways, 6 to 11 on the Eastern Bengal State railway, and 3 to 9 on the Burma State railway; and decreased from 8 to 2 each on the East Indian and Bengal-Nágpur railways, 8 to 3 on the Indian Midland railway, 7 to *nil* on the Jorhát State railway, 10 to 2 on the Madras railway, and 7 to 2 on the Dibru-Sadiya railway.

7. The number of cattle accidents was largest on the Southern Mahratta railway, *viz.*, 79; the Eastern Bengal State railway comes next with 40, the same as the average of the corresponding periods of the two previous years; then the South Indian railway with 35, and the North Western railway with 32. As compared with the average of the corresponding quarters of the two previous years, there was an increase of 40 accidents on the Southern Mahratta railway, 16 on the South Indian railway, 10 on the North Western railway, and 11 on the Madras railway.

8. Of the 38 cases of "Bursting of tubes, &c., of engines," 11 took place on the North Western railway, the same as the average of the two corresponding periods under comparison, 10 occurred on the South Indian railway, and 7 each on the Rajputana-Malwa State and Southern Mahratta railways.

9. The increase under "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" was principally due to the number recorded on the Bengal-Nágpur, Rajputana-Malwa State, Eastern Bengal State and Nizam's Guaranteed State railways having risen from *nil*, 4, 6 and 11 to 6, 10, 13 and 18, respectively. The number on the North Western railway decreased from 15 to 9.

10. Of the 15 cases of "Slips in cuttings and embankments," 13 were reported by the North Western railway alone against 1.

11. The cases of "Fire in trains" were most numerous on the Great Indian Peninsula railway, the number returned being 19 out of a total of 45, but compared with the average of the corresponding quarters of the two previous years, the number was less by 6. On the North Western railway there was a decrease in the number of accidents of this description from 10 to 1, and on the Madras railway from 13 to 6.

12. The cases of "Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges and viaducts" numbered 19, of which 14 occurred on the Eastern Bengal State railway alone.

Casualties to passengers, servants and others not included in para. 1.

13. The casualties to passengers and servants in the employ of railways or of contractors, from accidents not coming under the classification adopted in paragraph 1, were, in the case of passengers, 21 killed and 37 injured

against 10 killed and 31 injured, and, in the case of servants, 31 killed and 117 injured against 30 killed and 134 injured. (For details, *vide* abstract No. 2.)

Total casualties from all causes.

14. The total casualties to persons from all causes, including trespassers, cases of suicide, &c., were 154 killed and 205 injured against 101 killed and 198 injured. (For details, *vide* abstract No. 2.)

Casualties in yards, workshops, &c.

15. In addition to the above, 9 persons are reported to have been killed and 51 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 401 persons to have died in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

Casualties resulting from accidents to trains, rolling-stock, &c., for 1st quarter of 1891.

16. The following table gives for *the first quarter of 1891* the number of accidents as classified in paragraph 1, which resulted in loss of, or injury to, life and limb, and shews the railways on which they occurred :—

RAILWAY.	Number of accidents during the 1st quarter of 1891.	Passengers and others		Servants		Total	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	4	...	10	1	3	1	13
Bengal-Nágpur	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Indian Midland	1	1	...	1	...	2	...
Rajputana-Malwa	1	...	1	...	...	..	1
Southern Mahratta	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
North Western	4	...	...	4	3	4	3
Eastern Bengal	2	1	2	...	2	1	4
Great Indian Peninsula	9	...	1	...	8	...	9
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1	2	3	..	...	2	3
Total	...	4	17	8	16	12	33
Average of the two corresponding quarters of 1889 and 1890	...	1	6	2	6	3	12

Brief account of the accidents referred to in foregoing table.

17. *East Indian railway.*—On the 21st January 1891, a collision took place at Túndla station between a down Agra branch train and an up Indian Midland railway train, the former running into the latter which was standing on the platform line. The driver of the down train was prosecuted. Ten soldiers (passengers) were injured.

On the 9th February 1891, a down special Patna-Gya goods train ran through Bankipore station into a dead siding, the driver having lost control of his engine owing to a defect in the regulator gearing. One railway servant was injured.

On the 22nd February 1891, an up passenger train collided with an up goods train at Siráthu station in consequence of the former having been turned on to the line on which the latter was standing. Two railway servants were injured.

On the 18th March 1891, a railway servant was killed by a collision between a pilot engine which was coming from the locomotive lines at Moghal-Sarai station and some vehicles which were being shunted. The vehicles were foul of the crossing over which the engine had to pass

18. *Bengal-Nágpur railway*—On the 9th February 1891, a trollyman was killed, 1½ miles from Asansol station, owing to a contractor's trolly, which was left unprotected by danger signals, having been run over by a special passenger train.

19. *Indian Midland railway.*—On the 19th January 1891, a bullock cart was run over by a light engine and a brake van at a level-crossing near Mahoba station. The accident was caused by the gateman having fallen asleep and left the gates open for carts to cross the line. The gateman and cartman were killed

20. *Rajputana-Malwa railway.*—On the 16th March 1891, a woman, who was driving a buffalo, was thrown off the line by an up mixed train near the north points at Dángarwa station. The woman's right leg was fractured.

21. *Southern Mahratta railway, Mysore section.*—On the 24th February 1891, a bullock was run over by a ballast train at a bridge between Tolahunse and Kodaganur stations, resulting in the derailment of the brake van and some other vehicles of the train. The derailed vehicles were dragged along the top of a bank for a length of 200 feet when the brake capsized and rolled down the bank with another vehicle. The guard of the train was killed.

22. *North Western railway.*—On the 6th January 1891, a trolly belonging to the Engineering department was run over and smashed by a down goods train at mileage 53·16 between Butári and Beas stations, and a trollyman was slightly injured. The accident occurred during foggy weather.

On the 16th January 1891, a sub-inspector's trolly was run over by the rear brake van of No. 2 down mail train at Baháwalpur station. This accident was caused by the negligence of the sub-inspector. The sub-inspector and a trollyman were injured.

On the 18th January 1891, a locomotive store van was found on fire at Kila Abdulla station, and a stores clerk and a cooly were taken out dead. This accident was attributed to the deceased having lighted an open fire in the van and slept with the doors bolted.

On the 27th February 1891, a sub-inspector's trolly was run over and smashed by an up light engine at mileage 205 between Hasan Abdál and Burhán stations. Two trollymen were seriously injured and subsequently died from the effects of the injuries received.

23. *Eastern Bengal State railway.*—On the 8th February 1891, the drivers' quarters at Dharlla Ghat station on the Kaunia-Dharlla branch were burnt down. A driver, his father and a waterman were injured.

On the 31st March 1891, at the 31st mile on the Northern section, a butler, whose clothes caught fire while cooking in a saloon carriage attached to an up mixed train, was burnt, and another servant, who jumped out of the carriage, sustained some injuries.

24. *Great Indian Peninsula railway.*—On the 2nd January 1891, an engine, which was shunting a down passenger train at Akola station, was derailed, owing to the facing points not having been correctly set. A fireman was slightly injured.

On the 21st January 1891, three wagons, which were blown away by a violent storm at Mán station, ran into a dead end with considerable force, rebounded and collided with another empty wagon. A cooly who, with three others, had taken shelter in one of the wagons, was thrown down by the shock and severely injured.

On the 12th February 1891, an engine, which was detached from an Indian Midland railway goods train at Itársi station, while being backed on to the main line, collided with, and derailed, a shunting engine which was crossing the points at the time. The driver of the former engine was slightly hurt.

On the 17th February 1891, a collision took place between a down goods train and an up passenger train at Ghát Kopar station, through the negligence of the driver of the down goods train in not having acquainted himself with the notices regarding the changes in the working of the line. A guard was injured and the rolling-stock and permanent-way damaged.

On the 2nd March 1891, the west end level-crossing gate at Bádnera station was run through by an up goods train, and a man was slightly injured by some splinters of wood from the broken gate.

On the 6th March 1891, an axle of a wagon attached to an up special goods train gave way owing to a flaw in the metal causing derailment of the rear brake van and two other wagons at mileage 206 between Jeúr and Washimbé stations. The guard was slightly injured, and the permanent-way and vehicles were much damaged.

On the 12th March 1891, the gangmen's huts at mileage 179-3 between Diksál and Boribyál stations caught fire, and a muccadum was injured.

On the 19th March 1891, while some men of the Engineering department were tapping the roof of a tunnel near Kására station, a stone, which became dislodged, struck a ladder on which a cooly was standing; the cooly fell and was slightly injured.

On the 24th March 1891, three brake vans, which were being fly-shunted at Kására station, were turned on to the wrong line and collided with an engine which was standing on the same line. A brakes-man was slightly injured.

25. *Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway.*—On the 5th February 1891, a Victoria carriage, which was passing the level-crossing at Mahálakshmi station, was struck by a down light engine and completely wrecked. The driver of the Victoria and one of the three passengers in it, an Arab, were seriously injured, the other two passengers slightly bruised, and a boy, who was crossing the line at the time, was killed. The Arab died subsequently from the effects of the injuries received. The two gatemen in fault were prosecuted, and sentenced to 4 and 2 months' simple imprisonment.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident in Mysore
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division, and Lucknow.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above note, with the Abstract Returns, be communicated for information to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers noted in the margin.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

Ordered further, that the Note, with the Abstract Returns, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under Secretary.

Documents accompanying.

Abstract Returns of Accidents for the first quarter of 1891.

Enclosure to P. W. D. No. 33R. Stat., dated 15th September 1891.

ABSTRACT No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported, during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, as KILLED or INJURED on ALL RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS and OTHER PERSONS; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between ACCIDENTS caused by ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

	Killed.	Injured
PASSENGERS:—		
From accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c.	1	11
By accidents from other causes, including accidents from their own want of caution or misconduct	21	37
SERVANTS:—		
From accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c.	8	16
By accidents from other causes, including accidents from their own want of caution or misconduct	31	117
OTHER PERSONS:—		
Whilst passing over railways at level-crossings	9	9
Trespassers	58	14
Suicides	20	...
Miscellaneous, not included in either of the above	6	1
TOTAL	154	205

ABSTRACT

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891 as KILLED or INJURED in INDIA by the RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as practicable,

Serial No.	RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS. From accidents to trains, &c., see Abstracts Nos. 3 and 4. Killed.	Injured.	From causes other than accidents to trains, &c. 1.—From falling between carriages and platforms. Killed.	Injured.	2.—Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains. Killed.	Injured.	3.—Whilst crossing the line at stations. Killed.	Injured.	4.—By the closing of carriage-doors. Killed.	Injured.	5.—Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains. Killed.	Injured.	6.—Other accidents. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Total Passengers. Killed.	Injured.
	STATE LINES WORKED BY COMPANIES.																		
I	East Indian (a)	..	10	4	4	...	.	...	...	.	..	1	4	..	.	5	8	5	18
III	Tirhoot	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	...
	Bengal and North-Western																		
V	Bengal-Nágpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
VI	Indian Midland (b)	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	1	...	1		1	
VIII	Rajputana-Malwa (c)	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	1	.	..	...	1		1
XI	Southern Mahratta (d)	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.
XIV	South Indian (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	1	..	..	...	1	..	1
	STATE LINES WORKED BY THE STATE.																		
XVII	North Western (f)	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	..	..	.	3	6	1	..	5	7	5	7
XX	Oudh and Rohilkhand	.	.	1	1	...	...	.		...	.	...	7			1	8	1	8
XXI	Eastern Bengal (g)	1	1	..	...	1	..	..		.		2	1	.	.	3	1	4	2
XXIII	Nalháti	...	..	.	..	.	...		..	.	...	.	.	...	..	.	...	..	
XXIV	Cherra-Companyganj	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	..
XXV	Jorhát	..	..	...	..	...	...	.	..	.	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...
XXVI	Burma (h)	.	..	..	...	..	...		..	...	...	...	...		...	...	..	.	..
	LINES WORKED BY GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																		
XXXII	Great Indian Peninsula (i)	.	..	1	..	...	1		.	..	.	.	3		...	1	4	1	4
XXXIII	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (j)	...	..	1	.	..	...	.		.		..	2	1	.	2	2	2	2
XXXIV	Madras	..	..	...	...	..	..		.	.	.	..	2	.	.	.	2	.	2
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																		
XXXVII	Deoghur		.	.	..		...		.	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	..	.	
XXXVIII	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (k)	..	..	1	.	..	...		..	..	.	...	...			1		1	.
XXXIX	Darjeeling-Himalayan		.	...	...	...	...		.	...		...	..		...	.	..	...	..
XL	Dibru-Sadiya	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	..	...	..	..	..	...	.	...
XLI	Thatôu-Duyinzáik		..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...		..	...	..	..
	LINES OWNED BY NATIVE STATES AND WORKED BY COMPANIES.																		
XLV	The Nizam's Guaranteed State (l)	..		..	.	.	..	..	.	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	.	...	.
XLVI	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi		.			.		...		..	...	..	..		1	...	1	...	1
	LINES OWNED AND WORKED BY NATIVE STATES																		
LII	Jodhpore	.	..	..	.	...	..	.	...	..	...	...	1	..	...	.	1	..	1
LIII	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	...	..	.	..	..	..	...	...	.	...	..	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
LIV	Morvi	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL 1891	1	11	8	5	3	2	..	...	..	...	6	28	4	2	21	37	22	48
	TOTAL Average for corresponding periods of two previous years	.	4		5	2	4	1	...	...	..	6	15	1	7	10	31	10	35

Serial No.	RAILWAYS.	SERVANTS. From accidents to trains, &c., see Abstracts Nos. 3 and 4. Killed.	Injured.	From 1.—During shunting operations. Killed.	Injured.	2.—Falling off engines, tans, wagons, &c. Killed.	Injured.	3.—Coming in contact with over-bridges, &c., during the travelling of trains. Killed.	Injured.	4.—Coming in contact, while shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines. Killed.	Injured.	5.—Getting on or off trains, engines, &c. Killed.	Injured.	6.—Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting. Killed.	Injured.
	STATE LINES WORKED BY COMPANIES.														
I	East Indian (a)	1	3	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	..	...	2	..	1
III	Tirhoot	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	
	Bengal and North-Western														
V	Bengal-Nágpur	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.	.	1	..	
VI	Indian Midland (b)	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	.	
VIII	Rajputana-Malwa (c)	..	..	1	1	...	1	..	...	...	..	1	2	.	.
XI	Southern Mahratta (d)	1	.	..	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	..	..
XIV	South Indian (e)	.	...	...	...	..	1	..	...	..	..		..	.	.
	STATE LINES WORKED BY THE STATE.														
XVII	North Western (f)	4	3	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	1		.	.
XX	Oudh and Rohilkhand		...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	1		.
XXI	Eastern Bengal (g)		2	1	...	..	2	..	..		..	.		.	3
XXIII	Nalháti		...	..	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	
XXIV	Cherra-Companyganj	.	...	..	.	..		..	..	..	...	...	..	..	
XXV	Jorhát	.	...		.	...	...	...	..	..	...		...	..	...
XXVI	Burma (h)	...	..	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	...
	LINES WORKED BY GUARANTEED COMPANIES.														
XXXII	Great Indian Peninsula (i)	...	8	5	3	1	5	..	...	...	...	..	3	.	2
XXXIII	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (j)		.	..	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	1	2	.	.
XXXIV	Madras	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...		.	.	2
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.														
XXXVII	Deoghur		...	.	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	.
XXXVIII	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (k)	.	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	..		
XXXIX	Darjeeling-Himalayan	..	...	...	1	..	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	..	...
XL	Dibru-Sadiya	...		...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	..	...
XLI	Thatôu-Duyinzáik	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	.	...
	LINES OWNED BY NATIVE STATES AND WORKED BY COMPANIES.														
XLV	The Nizam's Guaranteed State (l)	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	1	..	.	..	..
XLVI	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
	LINES OWNED AND WORKED BY NATIVE STATES														
LII	Jodhpore		...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	...	..
LIII	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar		...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
LIV	Morvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL 1891	8	16	7	7	1	16	2	...	...	1	3	11	...	9
	TOTAL Average for corresponding periods of two previous years	2	6	6	1	1	10	...	1	1	...	5	8	1	20

(a) Includes the Patna-Gya, Tárakeshwar and Delhi-Umballa-Kalka railways.
(b) ,, the Bhopal-Itársi railway.
(c) ,, the Gaekwar's Mehsána railway.
(d) ,, the Southern Mahratta, Mysore section.
(e) ,, the Villupuram Guntakal railway.
(f) ,, the Amritsar-Pathánkot, Rájpura-Bhátinda and Jammu and Kashmir railways.

No. 2.

TRAVELLING of TRAINS or the MOVEMENT of VEHICLES used exclusively upon Railways, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, the nature and causes of the ACCIDENTS occasioning the DEATH or INJURY.

| VANTS. | | |

ABSTRACT No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c, reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS and the Number of PASSENGERS AND OTHERS and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident.

	I East Indian (a). No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		III—Tirhoot. Bengal and North-Western. No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	...	1	...	...	..	2	...	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	1	3	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	1	1	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	2	2	...	..	...	...		..	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	11	11	...	.	..	..	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	3	3	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	..
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	1	1	...		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	..
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	33	36	...	10	1	3	1	13	1	24	25	...	...	...	...	...	..

	V Bengal-Nagpur. No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		VI Indian Midland (c). No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	..
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	4	4	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	1	..	1	1	2	(b)1	...	1	...	2	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	1	1	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	6	6	..	...		..	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	3	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	2	2	..		...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	1	1	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	2	2	..	...		..	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	25	26	..	...	1	..	1	...	1	14	15	(b)1	...	1	...	2	...

	VIII Rajputana-Malwa (d). No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	..	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	2	21	23	..	(b)1	...	..	...	1
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	..	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	7	7	...	..	...	...	..	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	10	10	...	...	..	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	12	12	...	...	..	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	2	83	85	...	(b)1	..	...	...	1

(a) Includes the Patna-Gya, Tárakeshwar and Delhi-Umballa-Kalka railways.
(b) Not passenger, but a cartman.
(c) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi railway.
(d) Includes the Gaekwar's Mehsána railway.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS and the Number of PASSENGERS AND OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident—*contd.*

	XI Southern Mahratta (a)									XIV South Indian (b)									XVII North Western (c)									XX Oudh and Rohilkhand									XXI Eastern Bengal (d)								
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	.	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	1	1	..	.	...	..	...		...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	..	..	.	..	..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	.	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	.	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	1	1	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	3	...	..	.	..	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...		..	...	..	...	..	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	..	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	.	..	..	.	.	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	.	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	3	76	79	..	..	1	...	1		...	35	35	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	32	32	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	10	10	..	.	..	..	..	..	...	40	40	...	...	..	..	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line.	...	2	2	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	..	..	.	..	..	...	5	5	..	.	..	..	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	6	6	...	..	..	..	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	2	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	.	..	...	...	..	..	...	1	1		..	...	...	..	.	...	3	3	...	...	..	.	..
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		...	...	...	.	..	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	7	7	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	10	10	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	12	12	...	.	..	.	..	..	...	4	4	..	..	..	...	...	.	..	9	9	..	...	...	..		.	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	13	13	..	..	..	.	..	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	2	2	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	.	..	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	..	...	..	..	.	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...		.	.	..	.	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	..	..	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	..		...	.	.	..	.	...	..	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..		...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	1	1	...	...	..	.	...	..	...	1	1	...	.	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	5	5	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	1	1	...	..	..	...	..	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	..	..		...	...	..	...	..	...	.	.		..	..		1	5	6	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...		...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	.		...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	.	3	10	13	...	...	..		...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	..	.	...	...	..	..	1	..	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	...	...	1	1
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	1	1	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	2	2	...	..	..	..	..	..		...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	1	13	14	(e) ...	1	...	2	...	3
25. Other accidents	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	4	4	...	...	..	...	..	...	3	10	13	...	..	2	3	2	3	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	..	...	5	5	...	..	...	..	..	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	114	117	...	...	1	.	1	...	..	69	69	...	..	..	...	...	...	8	109	117	...	...	4	3	4	3	1	18	19	..	...	...	.	.	..	2	112	114	1	(f) 2	..	2	1	4

(a) Includes the Southern Mahratta, Mysore section.
(b) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal railway
(c) Includes the Amritsar-Pathankot, Rajpura Bhatinda and Jammu and Kashmir railways.
(d) Includes the Bengal Central railway.
(e) Not passenger.
(f) Of there, one was not a passenger.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents and the Number of PASSENGERS AND OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident—*contd.*

	XXIII NALHÁTI.									XXIV CHERRA-COMPANYGANJ.									XXV JOBHÁT.									XXVI BURMA (a).									XXXII GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA (b).								
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	..	..	..	.	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...		...	3	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	2	...	..	..	1	..	1
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	..	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	..	1
4. Collisions between light engines	...	.	...	..	...	.	...			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	..	1
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..		...	1	1	...	..	..	1	...	1
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	.	.	...	...	...	.		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	..	...		...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...		...	...	..			...	...	...	...	...		..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	3	3	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	1	1	...	..	..	1	..	1
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	.	..	...		.	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	2	2	...	.	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	1	1	...	.	..	..	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	.	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	.			..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	1	1	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	3	3	..	...		...	.	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	..	...	.	...	.	..	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	(c)1	...	...	..	1
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	.	...	...	..	.	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	..	...	..	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	.	.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	..	...	..	.		.	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	1	3	4	...	...	..	1	...	1
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	..	..		...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	.	...	...	..	..	...		..	..	...	.	...	..	.	...	..	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
20. Broken rails	..	1	1	..	..	...	.	..		...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	..	...		..	...	..	.	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	.	..	...
23. Fire in trains	..	...	..		..				.	...	...		..	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	..	1	...	1
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts		.	..	...	..	..	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	19	19	.	...	..	..	..	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	..	.		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	..	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	3	3	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	2	2	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...		3	61	64	...	(c) 1	..	8	...	9

(a) Includes the Toungoo Mandalay extension
(b) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Kámgaon and Amráoti State railways.
(c) Not a passenger.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS and the Number of PASSENGERS AND OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident—*contd.*

	XXXIII Bombay, Baroda and Central India (a).									XXXIV Madras.									XXXVII Drogsur.									XXXVIII Rohilkhand-Kumaun (c).									XXXIX Darjeeling-Himalayan.								
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	.		...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...		..	.	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	.		.	...	...	...	..	.	...		...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...		...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.		..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	3	1	4	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	1	1	..		...	..	..		...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	..	...	.	...	..	...	..	...	.	..	2	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	..			...	...	...	.	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	..	...	.	...	...	.	.	.	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	.	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	2	2	...	...	..	..	..		...	28	28	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	1	(b) 2	(b) 3	...	..	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	..	.	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	..	...	.	..	.	..	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	1	1	..	..	...	...		.	...	1	1	...		...	.	..	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	..	.	..	.	...		..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...			...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...		.	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	9	9	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...		..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	.	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	1	1		...	..	...	...	..	...	6	6	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	6	6		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	21	25	(b) 2	(b) 3	...	...	3	3	...	39	39	...	...	.	..	..	.	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes the Gaekwar's Petlad railway.
(b) Not passengers
(c) Includes the Lucknow-Sitapur Seramau and Bareilly-Pilibhit State railways.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS and the Number of PASSENGERS AND OTHERS and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident—*contd.*

	XL Dibru-Sadiya.									XLI Thatón-Duyinzaik.									XLV The Nizam's Guaranteed State (a).									XLVI The Gaekwar's Dabhoi.									LII Jodhpore.								
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	..	.	.	.	..		.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains, and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...		..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	..	.	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...				..	...	..	...	..	..			..	...	..	...	..	..	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...		..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	3	4	.	..		.	..	..	...	...	...	..	...		...	..	..	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	..		...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	.	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	2	2	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	.	.	..	...	2	2	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	..	...	..	.	..	.	..	...		...	...	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..		...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	9	9	...	..	.	.	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	.	...	..	...	16	16	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	..	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	.	...	..	...	...	..	..	.	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	5	5	...	...	.	..	...		...	..		..	..	..	...	..	..	..	18	18	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...		.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	.	..	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	..		...	...	...	..	..	...	3	3	...	..		...	...	..	...	.	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	..	.	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	.	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	1	1	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	..		..	...	...	..	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..		...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	2	2	.	...	..	..	..	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	..	...		...	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	.	...		...	..	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	..	...	2	2	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	.	...		...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..		.		...	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	21	22	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	38	40	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	2	2		...	..	...	.	.	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes the Bezvada extension.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, and the Number of PASSENGERS AND OTHERS and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident—*concld.*

	LIII—BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL-JUNAGARH-PORBANDAR.									LIV MORVI.								
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains, and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	..	...	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	.	...	...	...	.		...		...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	3	3	..	..	.	...	..	..	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	..	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	.	.	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...
12(*a*). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	1	1			...	...	..	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	..	...	...	...		...	..	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	..	...	..	..	.	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	3	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

ABSTRACT No. 4.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, distinguishing the different CLASSES of ACCIDENTS and the number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident.

		TOTAL.								
		No.			No. of Passengers and others.		No. of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1	Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	2	4	6	...	10	...	...	...	10
2	Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	3	17	20	...	...	...	3	...	3
3	Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	2	22	24	...	...	1	1	1	1
4	Collisions between light engines	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	6	20	26	...	...	...	1	...	1
6	Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	58	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	11	11	...	...	...	1	...	1
8	Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Trains running over cattle on the line	5	318	323	...	(a) 1	1	...	1	1
10	Ditto over obstructions on the line	2	34	36	(a) 1	...	2	...	3	...
11	Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	14	15	(a) 2	(a) 4	...	...	2	4
12	The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a)	The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	98	98	...	...	...	1	...	1
14	The failure of tyres	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
16	Ditto of axles	1	13	14	...	...	...	1	...	1
17	Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Ditto of couplings	...	48	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	2	2	...	...	..	...	...	...
20	Broken rails	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	The flooding of portions of permanent-way	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Slips in cuttings or embankments	3	12	15	...	...	...	1	...	1
23	Fire in trains	2	43	45	1	1	2	...	3	1
24	Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	18	19	...	(a) 1	...	2	.	3
25	Other accidents	3	46	49	...	...	2	5	2	5
	TOTAL ALL CLASSES	32	844	876	(b) 4	(c) 17	8	16	12	33

Mean mileage worked	16,601
Number of servants employed	167,214
Train-mileage of all descriptions	15,319,367
Number of passengers carried	27,605,354
Passenger-mileage	1,330,117,989
Per mile open—	
Train-mileage of all descriptions	923
Number of passengers carried	1,663
Passenger-mileage	80,123
Total passengers—	
Killed per million of passengers	0·036
Injured per ditto ditto	0·398
Killed per million of passenger-miles	0·001
Injured per ditto ditto	0·008

(a) Not passengers, but cartmen.
(b) Of these, three were not passengers. (c) Of these, six were not passengers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, September 26th, 1891.

At the commencement of the present week a shallow depression was disappearing west-north-westward across Sind, while a new depression was shown over the Martaban Gulf. The latter depression proved to be one of great vitality, and during the whole of the week under review the weather over a large part of the Indian region has been controlled by this disturbance. On the 20th the centre lay to the southward of Rangoon, and the winds in Lower Burma showed a well marked cyclonic circulation around it; but the force was not strong, and the abnormal depression of the barometer was less than 0·1″. By the morning of the 21st the disturbance had advanced out into the Bay and lay to the west-north-west of Diamond Island. Feeble cyclonic winds prevailed around the Bay area. By the morning of the 22nd the western margin of the storm was approaching the Orissa and Ganjam Coasts, where the barometer was falling quickly and a strongish northerly wind prevailed. At 5 P.M. the centre is reported to have passed inland close to False Point, and the next morning was apparently lying between Raipur and Cuttack. The chart of the 24th showed that the storm had advanced westward and lay between Raipur and Nagpur, where there was an abnormal barometric depression of about one-tenth of an inch. Strong cyclonic winds prevailed over the central parts of the country. By the morning of the 25th the centre had advanced very slowly westward, and the centre lay immediately to the west of Nagpur. The storm had intensified considerably, and the abnormal barometric depression equalled 0·26″ at Nagpur. On the following morning the centre still lay over Nagpur, but there had occurred a slight decrease in its intensity, the abnormal barometric depression then equalling 0·23″. Throughout the period from the 24th to the 26th, when the storm lay over the central parts of the country, the wind was largely controlled by the disturbance, and over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India circulated cyclonically around the storm. Immediately in its neighbourhood the force was strong to a gale, and even at the head of the Bay, in Bengal, and on the Bombay Coast the influence of the storm was felt in the increasing strength of the wind. Rain has fallen in most parts of India during the week. On the 20th the fall was heavy in Lower Burma, and showers were reported from the greater part of the Peninsula; but in Northern India there was hardly any rain. On the 21st scattered showers or general rain were reported from all parts of the country, except Assam, North Bengal, Behar, and the West Coast of the Peninsula. On the 22nd a similar distribution of rainfall prevailed, the amounts being moderately heavy over the north-west angle of the Bay. On the 23rd, except in Assam, North Bengal, Rajputana, and the west and south of the Peninsula, rain was general, and in South-West Bengal, Tenasserim, and at Ludhiana rather heavy. On the 24th Madras and a large part of North-Western India were without rain; but elsewhere the fall was general. The region of heaviest rain had been transferred westward to the Central Provinces with the storm centre. On the 25th and 26th North-Western India and the south of the Peninsula were again on the whole without rain, while elsewhere rain was general and at the central stations very heavy.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the Indian region for the whole week shows again very little departure from the general mean, there being for all the Provinces only an average excess of one-tenth of a degree.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	September							Mean variation for week.
	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 0·8	— 0·7	— 0·2	— 1·0	— 2·5	— 1·9	— 0·9	— 1·1
Bengal and Assam	+ 1·6	+ 1·5	+ 0·9	0	— 1·3	— 0·6	— 1·0	+ 0·2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+ 2·2	+ 2·4	+ 0·5	+ 1·1	— 1·6	— 1·7	— 1·6	+ 0·2
Punjab	+ 4·8	+ 3·3	+ 1·4	— 1·2	— 4·4	— 2·5	— 2·1	— 0·1
Bombay	— 0·9	— 0·2	+ 0·4	+ 0·9	+ 1·3	+ 1·4	+ 0·7	+ 0·5
Berar and Central Provinces	— 0·6	0	— 0·7	— 1·5	— 1·6	— 2·7	— 4·1	— 1·6
Guzerat and Central India	+ 0·7	— 0·9	— 0·4	— 0·4	— 0·2	+ 0·2	+ 0·3	— 0·1
Sind and Rajputana	+ 3·8	+ 3·8	+ 0·4	+ 0·6	+ 0·6	+ 1·5	+ 1·9	+ 1·8
Madras	+ 2·1	+ 2·0	+ 0·7	+ 0·6	+ 1·7	+ 1·2	+ 0·3	+ 1·2
Mean for whole India	+ 1·4	+ 1·2	+ 0·3	— 0·1	— 0·9	—0·8	— 0·7	+ 0·1

The figures show that for the first three days the mean temperature of India was above the normal average and that for the remainder of the week it was below, the variations ranging from an excess of 1·4° on the 20th to a deficiency of 0·9° on the 24th. The provincial variations show a trifling excess for the week in the case of Bengal, Assam, the North-Western Provinces, and Bombay, and a more considerable excess in the case of Sind, Rajputana, and Madras. In the other Provinces there was a deficiency. The greatest variation during the week occurred in the Punjab, where on the 20th there was a mean excess of 4·8° and on the 24th a mean deficiency of 4·4°. In Sind, Rajputana, and Madras there was an excess of temperature throughout the week.

Rain.—The daily distribution of rain has been described in an earlier paragraph of this summary. The concluding table shows the total rainfall of the week. Rain has fallen in all the divisions of India, the average fall in each case exceeding one-tenth of an inch. The total average fall was heaviest, 12 inches, in Tenasserim, followed by 6¾ inches in Berar, by 6½ inches in Orissa, by 5 inches in Lower Burma, and by over 4 inches in Central Burma, the hill districts of the Punjab, the Konkan, and the Central Provinces (West). From these divisions the amount of rainfall decreased, and in Mysore amounted to only 0·11 inch, in Sind to 0·17 inch, and in Central Madras to 0·18 inch. The third column of the table shows the comparison between this rainfall and the normal rainfall of the week. In thirty-one divisions the rainfall was in excess and in nineteen was in defect of the normal. This is only the second occasion during the present monsoon season on which a majority of the divisions has reported an excess of rain. The regions of excessive rain include the Burma divisions, Deltaic Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Oudh (South), the central, west, and submontane divisions of the North-Western Provinces, all the divisions of the Punjab, the Konkan, all the divisions of the Central Provinces, Guzerat, Kattiawar, Sind, Central India, Rajputana, and the East Coast, except the south. The divisions reporting a deficiency comprise nearly all the Bengal divisions, the east of the North-Western Provinces, Oudh (North), the south-west of the Peninsula, the Deccan, Khandeish, and the centre and south of the Peninsula. The greatest absolute excess was 6 inches in Tenasserim, followed by 5 inches in Berar, by 4¾ inches in Orissa, and by over 3 inches in the hill districts of the Punjab and the west of the Central Provinces. The greatest absolute deficiency was 3 inches in North Bengal.

The final column of the table shows that for the monsoon period May 31st to September 26th eleven divisions have had more and thirty-nine less than the average amount. The divisions within which the rainfall has been heavier than

usual are Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Central Burma, Orissa, the North-Western Provinces (Central, West, and Submontane), the Punjab (Central), and the Central Provinces (West, Central, and East). In all the other divisions the rainfall has been short, the cases of large deficiency being North Bengal, Mysore, Sind, Madras (Central), East Coast (South), and Madras (South).

The record of maximum falls shows several large amounts. Of these the more important are as follows :

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Tavoy	Sydder	16·69
Lower Burma	Hanthawaddy	Ditto	8·43
Upper Burma	Myingyan	Ditto	4·16
Assam	Sylhet	Sunamganj	5·71
Bengal	Backerganj	Patuakhali	5·90
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	9·66
North-Western Provinces	Mainpuri	Shikohabad	5·80
	Jhansi	Man	8·10
Punjab	Amritsar	Tarntaran	7·76
	Kangra	Palampur	6·73
Konkan	Thana	Sudder	13·65
Deccan	Kolhapur	Bavda	6·34
Berar	Wun	Yeotmal	17·44
Central Provinces	Narsinghpur	Mohpani	9·03
Guzerat	Kaira	Barsud	5 55
Kattiawar	Rajkot	Songadh	10·59
Central India	Bhopal	Seranj	5·70
Rajputana	Dholpur	Gird	2·96
Madras	Vizagapatam	Parvatipur	5·50
	Kistna	Ganavaram	5·50
	South Arcot	Villupuram	2·75
	Madura	Tirumangalam	4·15

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending September 26th, 1891.			Rainfall data from May 31st to September 26th.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to September 26th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	12·00	5·18	+ 6·82	196·93	153·39	+ 28
	Lower Burma	5·24	3·22	+ 2·02	83·93	76·11	+ 10
	Central Burma	4·20	2·90	+ 1·30	73·18	68·81	+ 0
	Upper Burma	1·53	?	?	21·08	?	?
	Arakan	3·62	3·21	+ 0·41	152·40	155·66	— 2
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	2·33	2·83	— 0·50	47·38	68·62	— 31
	Assam (Surma)	1·82	4·64	— 2·82	99·66	121·75	— 18
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	0·52	2·55	— 2·03	41·12	54·22	— 24
	Deltaic Bengal	2·05	1·72	+ 0·33	33·69	43·18	— 22
	Central Bengal	1·03	2·30	— 1·27	31·39	44·00	— 29
	North Bengal	0·87	3·97	— 3·10	47·23	81·83	— 42
	Orissa	6·59	1·80	+ 4·79	43·31	42·24	+ 3
	Chota Nagpur	2·21	1·66	+ 0·55	36·90	43·10	— 15
	Behar (South)	0·74	1·57	— 0·83	27·44	35·96	— 23
	Do. (North)	0·74	2·77	— 2·03	30·43	41·74	— 27
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·60	1·23	— 0·63	28·19	33·74	— 16
	Oudh (South)	1·17	0·99	+ 0·18	29·40	32·01	— 8
	Do. (North)	0·58	1·00	— 0·42	30·20	34·55	— 13
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	1·88	0·62	+ 1·26	31·37	30·08	+ 4
	North-Western Provinces (West).	2·25	0·45	+ 1·80	29·88	26·44	+ 13
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	1·35	0·91	+ 0·44	38·12	37·41	+ 2
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·78	0·26	+ 0·52	7·04	11·17	— 37
	Do. (Central)	1·25	0·39	+ 0·86	19·50	18·53	+ 5
	Do. (Submontane)	1·75	0·42	+ 1·33	16·09	23·20	— 31
	Do. (Hill Districts)	4·53	0·69	+ 3·84	50·76	55·51	— 9
	Do. (North-West)	1·05	0·24	+ 0·81	10·02	14·61	— 31
	Do. (West)	1·06	0·10	+ 0·96	3·64	5·56	— 35
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·31	2·16	— 1·85	73·53	84·42	— 13
	Madras (South Central)	0·57	1·31	— 0·74	18·13	22·09	— 18
	Coorg	0·81	2·61	— 1·80	76·87	85·43	— 10
	Mysore	0·11	1·22	— 1·11	12·82	21·91	— 41
	Konkan	4·38	2·87	+ 1·51	88·22	111·40	— 21
	Bombay Deccan	0·56	1·62	— 1·06	20·93	22·04	— 5
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	1·20	1·71	— 0·51	19·34	20·70	— 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	6·83	1·51	+ 5·32	29·14	30·59	— 5
	Central Provinces (West)	4·39	1·11	+ 3·28	38·91	36·67	+ 6
	Ditto (Central)	3·75	1·02	+ 2·73	57·63	47·31	+ 22
	Ditto (East)	3·22	1·17	+ 2·05	50·52	44·08	+ 15
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	2·28	1·11	+ 1·17	35·79	40·39	— 11
	Kattiawar	2·65	0·35	+ 2·30	15·81	19·30	— 18
	Sind	0·17	0	+ 0·17	0·86	4·30	— 80
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	2·20	1·19	+ 1·01	31·04	33·98	— 9
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	1·51	0·46	+ 1·05	19·40	24·75	— 22
	Rajputana (West)	0·40	0·21	+ 0·19	8·08	12·39	— 35
Madras	East Coast (North)	2·35	1·76	+ 0·59	17·73	21·85	— 19
	Ditto ditto (a)	1·55	1·13	+ 0·42	44·70	53·29	— 16
	Hyderabad (South)	0·60	1·00	— 0·40	11·90	19·48	— 39
	Madras (Central)	0·18	1·72	— 0·54	5·32	15·02	— 65
	East Coast (Central)	1·94	1·41	+ 0·53	10·11	16·59	— 39
	Ditto (South)	0·61	1·17	— 0·56	5·45	13·53	— 59
	Madras (South)	0·43	0·88	— 0·45	2·70	6·98	— 61

W. L. DALLAS,

Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

SIMLA, *1st October, 1891.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 26th September.*—Rainfall good and general in five northern Coast districts; fair in parts of Kurnool, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly, and Madura; very little elsewhere. Deficiency of last four weeks large, except in five northern Coast districts, parts of Cuddapah, and South Canara. Rain wanted generally. Prospects reported to be somewhat improved in affected districts, except in parts of Salem and in Coimbatore. Rainfall subsequent to receipt of reports good in parts of North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem, and Cuddapah. Pasture and water-supply scanty and cattle in bad condition in many districts. Prices fallen slightly in Ganjam, Kistna, South Arcot, and Malabar; stationary in Salem, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevelly; and risen elsewhere: rise considerable in Ceded Districts and Kurnool, North Arcot, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Madura, and Nilgiris. Numbers employed on works—Chingleput 8,090, Wandiwash 5,236, Polur 1,082, Kalahasti 5,081, Coimbatore 6,716, Nellore 3,582, and Cuddapah 1,984. Number fed at kitchens—Chingleput 2,161, including 642 women and 1,196 children; Wandiwash 1,720, including 344 women and 1,208 children; Polur 111, including 29 women and 76 children; Kalahasti 2,877, including 2,248 children; Cuddapah 9, including 6 women and 1 child; and Coimbatore 434. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,24,875; Wandiwash, Rs. 1,08,826; Polur, Rs. 11,637; Cuddapah, Rs. 22,240; Nellore, Rs. 1,280; Coimbatore, Rs. 31,352; Tinnevelly, Rs. 19,490; South Arcot, Rs. 3,722; and Salem, Rs. 16,515. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,160, Wandiwash 32, Cuddapah 26, Coimbatore 95, Tinnevelly 42, and Salem 33. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,227, Wandiwash 1,146, Polur 133, Cuddapah 288, Coimbatore 90, Tinnevelly 60, Nellore 4, Salem 93, and South Arcot 3.

Bombay.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Rain good throughout Guzerat and Konkan generally; moderate in Deccan and Sind; and slight in Karnatak and Kattiawar. More wanted in parts of Deccan and Karnatak, especially in Belgaum and Dharwar. Standing crops withering in Belgaum and Dharwar; damaged by locusts or other causes in parts of Sind and by blight in parts of Satara; otherwise good, except cotton in parts of Broach. Preparations for late crops continue in nine districts. Fodder scarce in parts of seven districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 29th September.*—Rain has fallen in all districts during the week, but from the 27th a break has set in over the whole Province. The state of winter rice is generally fair, except in North Bengal and North Behar, where the rainfall has been extremely deficient. In South Behar prospects have somewhat improved, but much more rain is still wanted there as well as in parts of East Bengal. In Orissa very heavy rain has fallen, and the rice on low lands has been submerged. *Bhadoi* crops are being harvested, and the outturn is generally reported well. Early rice and jute harvests are nearly over with fair results. Cultivation for *rabi* crops is in progress. Prices still continue stationary. Fodder-supply is generally plentiful and the cattle are in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 30th September.*—The rainfall in the Farukhabad and Banda districts during the week has been heavy, and crops on low lying lands have suffered. *Kharif* prospects

are otherwise favourable, and *rabi* ploughings are progressing. Locusts did slight damage in Jhansi. Agricultural stock are in good condition and have ample fodder. Prices have risen in Allahabad and Farukhabad and are unsteady in Benares.

Punjab.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Rain has fallen in all districts except Sialkot. Cattle are generally reported in good condition, except in Hissar and Lahore. Prices rising in two districts; falling in three; stationary elsewhere. Ploughings for and sowings of *rabi* crops in progress. More rain wanted in Hissar and Shahpur. Crops are generally reported in fair condition. Rice crop is drying up for want of rain in parts of Sialkot. Crops damaged by floods and excessive rain in parts of Delhi and Dera Ismail Khan. Locusts appeared in the Lahore and Dera Ismail Khan districts, but no damage is reported. Grass plentiful in Delhi, but dry fodder scarce there as well as in Hissar, Lahore, and Shahpur; average in Dera Ismail Khan; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Heavy and continuous rain has fallen during the week, less in the eastern districts than elsewhere. Weeding impeded as also ploughing for *rabi* crops. Prospects of rice remain good, but cotton and *juar* have been greatly damaged by excessive moisture. Prices show a tendency to rise. Grass fodder insufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 26th September.*—In Lower Burma transplanting is in progress or completed everywhere, and prospects are generally good. In Bassein crops in three circles slightly damaged by insects. Some of the crops in the Sinbaungwe township of Thayetmyo have withered, and in Minhla the sesamum has been slightly damaged by heavy rain. Upper Burma: In Mandalay prospects much improved: ploughing and sowing for maize and sesamum in progress. In Bhamo taungya harvest begun. In Sinkin prospects fair, but rain badly wanted. In Katha ploughing and planting nearly finished; prospects poor, though sufficiency expected. In Shwebo prospects good, but more rain wanted in part of the Kinu township and Myedu. In Ruby Mines rain insufficient in Twinuga. In Mogok crops healthy. An eight-anna crop expected in Ye-u if rain continues. In Sagaing paddy progressing in the Sagaing township, but more rain is wanted. In Sadung paddy being sown. Sowing of millet completed in the Sagaing subdivision. In Myinmu paddy being sown and cotton and sesamum progressing; rain has fallen and crops improved. In Ava standing crops thriving; heavy showers continue. *Jowari* being sown in two circles. In Lower Chindwin transplanting of paddy in progress; three-fourth sesamum sown in eastern subdivision and sowing of maize completed; rainfall insufficient; *jowari* crops fair throughout; paddy, cotton, and Indian-corn fair in western subdivision. In Myingyan ploughing and sowing in progress. In Pakokku prospects good and improving. In Minbu prospects in Silin Kyabin irrigated lands and in Ngape, Sidoktaya, and Dabwin good; in Sagu and Legaing rain fallen abundantly and outlook much improved. Prospects least favourable in riverain circles dependent on the river, which shows no signs of rising. In Magwe, Kyaukse, and Upper Chindwin prospects good. In Meiktila rain general; prospects far brighter; ploughing and sowing in full swing. In Yamethin ploughing and transplanting of paddy progressing in many circles; some crops in Pyawbwe destroyed by caterpillars; food-supply scarce. In Pyinmana ploughing, sowing, and transplanting going on. Numbers on relief works—Mandalay 1,134, Lower Chindwin 57, Myingyan 400, Minbu 600, Meiktila 8,771—many left work to cultivate, Yamethin 3,996. Price of paddy risen largely in Thongwa, Shwegyin, and Tavoy; considerably in Thayetmyo, Toungoo, Lower Chindwin, and Magwe; slightly in Akyab, Bassein, Amherst, Mergui, Mandalay, Sagaing, and Myingyan.

Assam.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Weather seasonable. Reaping of early and transplanting of late rice continue in some districts. Prospects of latter fair in all districts except Goalpara. Sowing of pulses in progress. Prospects of tea fair except in Cachar and Darrang.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Slight rain reported in parts, but more is much needed for crops throughout the State. Prospects generally fair. Continued absence of rain, however, is causing anxiety. Prices rising

Rainfall slight in Coorg during the week. More rain wanted in some parts for rice fields. Reaping of *ragi* continues. Picking of cardamoms in progress. Fodder and water-supply for cattle good. Prices rising.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Average rain 7 inches in Berar during the week. Weeding operations continue. Cotton plants in pod and flower. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Land under preparation for ensuing *rabi* crops. Fodder sufficient. Prices almost stationary.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Rainfall of week has benefited *kharif* crops, which, with *abi* crops, continue to be weeded. Some lands in Amburjett and Pathur taluks have not been cultivated owing to unfavourable season. Lands are being prepared for sowing of *tabi* and *rabi* crops, and sowing of the latter has also commenced. Tanks and wells received some water. Prices—wheat 11½, coarse rice 11, white *jowar* 18, yellow *jowar* 19¾, and *tur* 16¼ seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Rain general. Crops slightly damaged in Bhopal, Bundelkhand, and Goona by excessive rain. Condition of agricultural stock and pasturage generally good. Prices rising in Western Malwa, but generally steady.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Heavy rain in Jeypore; good in Kherwara, Meywar, Kotah, Deolee, Kerowlee, Dholepore, and Ulwar; moderate in Partabgarh and Tonk; slight in Abu, Sirohi, Marwar, Ajmere, Bhurtpur, and in two nizamuts of Bikanir. Agricultural operations good where rain has fallen; unsatisfactory in Ajmere. *Rabi* ploughings begun in Jeypore. Standing crops withering in Marwar, Ajmere, and parts of Bikanir. Difficulty about water for cattle reported in some places in Ajmere-Merwara. Crops damaged partly by rain in Dholepore. Cattle in good condition in some States; fair elsewhere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in five States and Ajmere; improving elsewhere by recent rains. Prices steady in Sirohi, Marwar, Kotah, Kerowlee, Dholepore, Bhurtpur, Ulwar, and in parts of Bikanir and Ajmere; fluctuating in Jhallawar; falling in Kherwara, Partabgarh, Ajmere, Kishengarh, and parts of Bikanir; slightly risen in Jeypore. About 4,128 persons on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara. Gratuitous relief afforded to 113 persons. Scarcity throughout Anupgarh, Mirzawalla, and parts of Sirdarshahr and Dongargarh tehsils of Bikanir. 334 persons on relief works at Anupgarh, 600 in Suratgarh, and some in Hanumangarh. Food-stocks low.

Nepal.—*For week ending 24th September.*—Weather seasonable. Prospects of rice harvest good. Prices continue high.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1891.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Trinidad.				Jamaica.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females	Total	Proportion of women to men	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	31	40	71	46·03 women per every 100 men.	15	16	31	45·09 women per every 100 men.	16	19	35	46·97 women per every 100 men.	62	75	137
From 2 to 10 years	103	97	200		36	29	65		72	55	127		211	181	392
„ 10 „ 20 „	128	69	197		48	44	92		100	60	160		276	173	449
„ 20 „ 30 „	755	327	1,082		286	115	401		459	212	671		1,500	654	2,154
„ 30 „ 40 „	75	45	120		40	11	51		51	15	66		166	71	237
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	...	...		2	...	2		1	...	1		3	...	3
Above 50 years	...	...	...		1	...	1		...	...	...		1	...	1
Grand Total	1,092	578	1,670		428	215	643		699	361	1,060		2,219	1,154	3,373

No. II.—As to places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Jamaica.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	104	50	154	37	18	55	37	30	67	178	98	276
North-Western Provinces	746	428	1,174	302	164	466	511	285	796	1,559	877	2,436
Oudh	232	95	327	81	30	111	145	45	190	458	170	628
Central India	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Punjab	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	...	2	6	...	6
Nepal and Native States	8	5	13	4	3	7	4	1	5	16	9	25
Mixed, Bombay and Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Afghanistan	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Grand Total	1,092	578	1,670	428	215	643	699	361	1,060	2,219	1,154	3,373

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	3	5	8	40	17	57	92	25	117	135	47	182
Agriculturists	472	201	673	147	52	199	233	102	335	852	355	1,207
Artisans	56	10	66	23	7	30	37	11	48	116	28	144
Low castes	483	324	807	185	119	304	292	189	481	960	632	1,592
Musulmans	78	38	116	33	20	53	45	34	79	156	92	248
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	1,092	578	1,670	428	215	643	699	361	1,060	2,219	1,154	3,373

Memo.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Hindus	2,063	1,062	3,125
2. Musulmans	156	92	248
3. Christians	...	...	...
Total	2,219	1,154	3,373

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXIV OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 20th September 1890. Total mean length open.	Week ending 20th September 1890. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 20th September 1890. Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 19th September 1891. Total mean length open.	Week ending 19th September 1891. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 19th September 1891. Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 20th September 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 19th September 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
		Rs	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.											
26th September 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,71,500	440	1,526	8,35,793	548	1,88,50,073	2,26,74,856	38,24,783	...
26th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	7,737	136	57	11,548	203	2,00,258	2,40,164	39,906	...
19th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	31,655	100	338	32,320	96	9,70,066	11,47,357	1,77,291	...
26th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	5,025	36	157	7,110	45	1,96,760	2,40,425	43,665	...
26th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	32,212	55	831	55,150	66	15,83,744	26,55,260	10,71,516	...
26th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	53,364	71	752	49,419	66	14,19,657	21,53,049	7,33,392	...
19th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,70,466	162	1,672	3,14,000	188	75,75,280	98,52,928	22,77,648	...
26th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	77,975	75	1,044	68,140	65	21,46,635	22,04,401	57,766	...
19th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,09,321	148	901	1,26,910	141	30,81,376	34,83,201	4,01,825	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	12,59,255	184	7,278	15,00,390	206	3,60,23,849	4,46,51,641	86,27,792	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
19th September 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,412	4,39,784	182	2,395	5,23,146	218	1,21,58,996	1,49,96,633	28,37,637	...
19th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,20,790	175	692	1,21,397	175	32,28,146	40,59,810	8,31,664	...
19th ditto	Eastern Bengal	491	763	2,62,087	343	777	2,88,286	371	47,93,245	51,83,659	3,90,414	...
19th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	6,606	52	125	15,699	126	2,87,376	3,38,916	51,540	...
19th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,110	41	27	2,300	85	43,040	45,080	2,040	...
19th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	478	60	8	244	31	7,369	7,810	441	...
19th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,778	71	25	1,597	64	29,904	30,954	1,050	...
19th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	93,753	169	609	88,104	145	23,32,987	23,66,233	33,246	...
	TOTAL	220	4,608	9,26,386	201	4,658	10,40,833	223	2,28,81,063	2,70,29,095	41,48,032	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
26th September 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,485	4,16,660	281	1,485	4,71,134	317	1,68,19,623	2,09,48,847	41,29,224	...
19th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,44,913	314	461	1,96,000	425	60,48,488	65,89,066	5,40,57	...
19th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,85,547	221	840	1,89,498	226	46,81,532	44,87,965	..	1,93,567
	TOTAL	424	2,786	7,47,120	268	2,786	8,56,632	307	2,75,49,643	3,20,25,878	44,76,235	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,221	29,32,761	206	14,722	33,97,855	231	8,64,54,555	10,37,06,614	1,72,52,059	...
	Assisted Companies.											
26th September 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	..	...	...	162	18,484	114	...	4,82,776	4,82,776	...
26th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	3,949	179	22	3,989	181	1,32,259	1,36,812	4,553	...
19th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	27,416	73	383	32,860	86	10,61,405	12,93,984	2,32,579	...
26th ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	5,325	79	67	6,102	91	1,39,914	1,79,995	40,081	...
19th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,489	122	78	9,429	121	2,55,107	2,41,695	...	13,412
	TOTAL	118	543	46,179	85	712	70,864	100	15,88,685	23,35,262	7,46,577	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
19th September 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	42,400	120	354	46,237	131	12,24,296	11,97,409	...	26,887
26th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	22,053	75	296	29,012	98	5,35,772	6,18,066	82,294	...
19th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	4,031	56	72	2,920	41	1,03,146	97,198	...	5,948
19th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	630	23	93	2,950	32	22,697	88,450	65,753	...
19th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	917	71	13	1,820	140	(*g*) 20,227	30,181	9,954	...
26th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,550	53	...	(*h*) 35,305	35,305	...
	TOTAL	104	762	70,031	92	857	84,489	99	19,06,138	20,66,609	1,60,471	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
19th September 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	10,358	96	108	15,915	147	2,44,724	3,76,364	1,31,640	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
19th September 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,273	43	188	14,600	78	1,79,928	2,38,265	58,337	...
19th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	20,273	61	334	22,679	68	7,89,306	6,73,832	...	1,15,474
19th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,154	44	94	6,365	68	1,51,980	1,58,666	6,686	...
	TOTAL	78	549	29,700	54	616	43,644	71	11,21,214	10,70,763	...	50,451
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,183	30,89,029	190	17,015	36,12,767	212	9,13,15,316	10,95,55,612	1,82,40,296	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 20th September 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 19th September 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *the 2nd October, 1891.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 41.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.
The Lower Burma Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1891.
The Inland Emigration Act Extension Act, 1891

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 8th October 1891:—

The Punjab Municipal Bill.
The Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884, Amendment Bill.
The Inland Emigration Act, 1882, Extension Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 41.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th October, 1891.

His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Simla on Wednesday, the 14th October 1891.

His Excellency will visit Kashmir, Amritsar, Gwalior, Bhopal, and Indore, and will arrive at Calcutta on Saturday, the 28th November 1891.

All covers intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General and Party during His Excellency's Tour should be addressed "Governor General's Camp," without the addition of any post-town.

The Party accompanying His Excellency the Viceroy on Tour is as follows:

Her Excellency the Marchioness of Lansdowne.

Lady Evelyn Fitzmaurice.

Lady Beatrice Fitzmaurice . . . . . As far as Umballa (November 16th).

Sir Mortimer Durand, K.C.I.E., Foreign Secretary.

Colonel J. C. Ardagh, C.B., R.E., Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

Colonel Lord William Beresford, V.C., C.I.E., Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Surgeon-Major E. H. Fenn, Surgeon to the Viceroy.

Lieutenant L. Herbert, A.-D.-C. . . . As far as Umballa (November 16th).

Lieutenant Viscount Valletort, A.-D.-C. . . As far as Umballa (November 16th).

Lieutenant H. A. Pakenham, A.-D.-C. . . Will join at Umballa on November 16th, and accompany His Excellency throughout the rest of the Tour.

Lieutenant S. H. Pollen, A.-D.-C. . . . Will join at Umballa on November 16th, and accompany His Excellency throughout the rest of the Tour.

F. W. Latimer, Esq. . . . . Throughout the Tour.

All communications connected with business of a mere routine nature should be sent as usual to the Head Quarters of the several Departments.

By Command,

WILLIAM BERESFORD, *Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th October, 1891.

No. 29.—With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 22, dated the 7th August last, Mr. T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law, Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Reporter during the absence on leave of Mr. J. V. Woodman, or until further orders.

No. 30.—Mr. A. Caspersz, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed to officiate as a Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, during such time as Mr. T. A. Pearson officiates as Chief Reporter, or until further orders.

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SANITARY.

Simla, the 6th October, 1891.

No. 334.—The rules imposing quarantine against cholera at Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast on arrivals from the Arabian Coast of the Red Sea between Lohaya and the Straits of Babelmandeb have been withdrawn.

POLICE.

The 5th October, 1891.

No. 602.—The services of Captain H. O'Donnell, Indian Staff Corps, Commandant of the Mogaung Levy, Upper Burma Military Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 19th August 1891.

The 6th October, 1891.

No. 609.—The services of Mr. A. B. C. Comber, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gauhati, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he is relieved by Mr. W. Y. Reily.

The 9th October, 1891.

No. 620.—The services of Lieutenant H. L. Stanton, Indian Staff Corps, 3rd Bengal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as an Assistant Commandant in the Upper Burma Military Police.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

NOTIFICATION.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Naini Tal, the 3rd October, 1891.

No. $\frac{2468}{I.-723-A}$.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts

Act, 1874, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to extend section 14 of the North-Western Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1873, as substituted by section 4 of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Act, 1890, to the Province of Kumaun and Garhwál and the Tarái Parganas.

By order,

J. WOODBURN,

Chief Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

Simla, the 3rd October, 1891.

No. 2316-*P*.—Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, during the week ending 3rd October 1891:

No. 263 *of* 1891.—Kalikrishna Mookerjee, Assistant Engineer, Provincial Works, Jhelum, Punjab, for "an Engineer's pocket rule."

No. 264 *of* 1891.—John Gillespie, Cairns Deas, and Henry Wicks, carrying on business under the name of Burn & Co., Civil and Mechanical Engineers, Howrah (Bengal), for "a self-registering target."

No. 265 *of* 1891.—Jessop & Co., Limited, Engineers, Calcutta, for "portable deep well or mining pumps."

No. 266 *of* 1891.—Herbert Samuel Elworthy, of Sujanpur, District of Gurdaspur, Punjab, India, Analytical Chemist, and a Fellow of the Chemical Society of London and a Member of the Society of Chemical Industry of London, for "a novel or improved method for preserving India-rubber, vulcanized India-rubber, gutta-percha, and goods made therefrom."

No. 267 *of* 1891.—Herbert Samuel Elworthy, of Sujanpur, District of Gurdaspur, Punjab, India, Analytical Chemist, and a Fellow of the Chemical Society of London and a Member of the Society of Chemical Industry of London, for "a novel method of preserving meat."

No. 268 *of* 1891.—Herbert Samuel Elworthy, of Sujanpur, District of Gurdaspur, Punjab, India, Analytical Chemist, and a Fellow of the Chemical Society and a Member of the Society of Chemical Industry, both of London, for "a domestic and traveller's soda-water machine and cooling apparatus."

No. 269 *of* 1891.—William Hooker, of the Grand Coffee Palace, Hindley Street, Adelaide, in the Province of South Australia, Gas Engineer, for "an improved hydro-carbon gas burner."

No. 270 *of* 1891.—Alexander Bruns, Chemist, and Franz Neuhert, Merchant, of Halle, in the kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, for a "process for producing sparkling wines and an apparatus therefor."

No. 271 *of* 1891.—Francis Weldon, Colonel, Indian Staff Corps, residing at Earlimount Earley, in the county of Berks, England, for "an improved attachment or device for employment in the construction of temporary structures, such as scaffolding, and for other purposes."

GENERAL.

The 9th October, 1891.

No. 2109-1.—Sir E C. Buck, Kt., Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and three days, with effect from the 21st instant, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, is appointed to officiate as Secretary during the absence of Sir E. Buck.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th September, 1891.

No. 1300(A)-*F*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Raja as a personal distinction upon Lieutenant-Colonel Mirza Ata-ullah Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 10th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, late British Agent at Kabul.

The 2nd October, 1891.

No. 1422-*G*.—Surgeon-Major A. H. C. Dane, M.D., Indian Medical Service (Bombay), Medical Officer of the Bhopal Battalion and of the Bhopal Political Agency, is granted privilege leave for thirty days, with effect from the 20th September 1891, or the subsequent date on which he availed himself of the leave.

No. 1424-*G*.—Major G. E. Money, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment,

Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent in Western Malwa, with effect from the 9th September 1891, and during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel H. M. Buller, or until further orders.

Lieutenant A. B. Mayne, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer and Adjutant, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, was employed as Political Assistant at Goona from the 1st to the 13th September 1891, both days inclusive.

Captain W. A. Watson, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, is appointed to be Political Assistant at Goona, with effect from the 14th September 1891.

The 5th October, 1891.

No. 1431-*G.*—Colonel D. G. Pitcher, Staff Corps, Director of Land Records in the Gwalior State, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Resident at Gwalior, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. K. Barr, or until further orders.

The 6th October, 1891.

No. 1435-*G.*—The following promotions are made in the graded list of the Political Department:

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Captain H. L. Ramsay, Officiating Political Agent of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 7th September 1891,—

Captain I. MacIvor, Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant A H. McMahon, Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

The 7th October, 1891.

No. 1440-*G.*—The services of Colonel W. Tweedie, C.S.I., Staff Corps, Resident of the 2nd Class and Political Resident in Turkish Arabia, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 31st October 1891.

No. 1443-*G.*—Colonel H. P. Peacock Bengal Cavalry, Political Agent of the 1st Class (on furlough), is appointed to be a Resident of the 2nd Class and Political Resident in Turkish Arabia, with effect from the 31st October 1891, *vice* Colonel W. Tweedie, C.S.I.

Colonel E. Mockler, Bombay General List, Infantry, Officiating Political Agent of the 1st Class, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class and as Political Resident in Turkish Arabia, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on furlough of Colonel H. P. Peacock, or until further orders.

The 8th October, 1891.

No 1445-*G.*—The following appointments are made in the Central India Horse consequent on the seconding of Major H. A. Vincent, Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 1st Regiment, for employment as President of the Council of Regency, Rampur State, and with effect from the 16th July 1891:

1st Regiment.

Colonel M. G. Gerard, C.B., Staff Corps, Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 2nd Regiment, to be Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command.

2nd Regiment.

Major A. Masters, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander (seconded), to be Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, but to remain seconded whilst employed as Inspecting Officer of the Imperial Service Cavalry in Central India.

Major G. E. Money, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, to be Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, *vice* Major Masters, seconded.

No. 1447-*G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification, No 1012-G., dated the 6th July 1891, the recognition of the appointment by the Government of India of Mr. Cowasjee Dadabhoy Rustomjee as Vice Consul for Persia at Bombay has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

No. 1454-*G.*—Mr. C. F. Erskine, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, Survey of India Department, is appointed to be Survey Officer in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the 4th August 1891.

No. 4110-*I.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following addition to the List of Courts appended to Foreign Department Notification, No. 2179-I., dated the 2nd July 1890:

Court of the Assistant Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.

No. 4111-*I.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following addition to the List of Courts specified in the schedule to Foreign Department Notification, No. 2180-I., dated the 2nd July 1890:

Court of the Assistant Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

No. 4206.

Simla, the 8th October, 1891.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

Read the following letters transmitting reports on the working of the Mints and the Assay Offices of Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1890-91 :

From the Mint Master, Bombay, No. 640, dated 6th August 1891.
From the Assay Master, Bombay, No. 65, dated 1st May 1891.
From the Mint Master, Calcutta, No. 842, dated 23rd June 1891.
From the Assay Master, Calcutta, No. 9, dated 2nd June 1891.

I.—WORKING OF THE MINTS.

Imports and Coinage: Gold.—The net imports of gold into India in 1890-91 amounted in value to Rs. 56,361,717 against Rs. 46,153,038 in 1889-90. Gold of the value of Rs. 97,338 only, consisting of English and Australian sovereigns and bar gold, was tendered for coinage at the Calcutta Mint; but as there was sufficient gold coin in the Reserve Treasury to meet the tenderers' claims, none was coined. No gold was tendered for coinage, nor was any coined at the Bombay Mint during the year.

2. *Imports and Coinage: Silver.*—The net imports of silver during the year amounted in value to Rs. 141,751,359 against Rs. 109,378,757 in 1889-90. This was the largest import on record, with the exception of the imports in 1865-66 and 1877-78, an abnormal inflow of silver having been caused by silver legislation in the United States and speculation preceding and accompanying it. The amount tendered for coinage at the Calcutta Mint was more than four times as large as in the preceding year, and in the Bombay Mint there was an increase of about 30 per cent. The coinage of silver in both Mints was exceptionally large, amounting to Rs. 131,634,741 against Rs. 85,511,587 in 1889-90, being an increase of about 54 per cent.

3. *Total Coinage: Gold and Silver.*—The value of the total coinage of gold and silver at each Mint is shown below separately for the last five years :

	Gold.		Silver.		Total of Gold and Silver.
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	...	...	10,745,700	35,419,600	46,165,300
1887-88	...	...	47,052,300	60,832,000	107,884,300
1888-89	226,100	...	10,474,500	62,348,000	73,048,600
1889-90	230,500	...	10,958,600	74,553,000	85,742,100
1890-91	...	...	38,546,300	93,088,500	131,634,800

4. *Silver tendered for Coinage by the Currency Department.*—As usual, most of the silver was transferred during the year by the Currency Department to the Mint for coinage in exchange for Mint certificates. In Calcutta silver to the value of Rs. 34,262,656 was so transferred and in Bombay Rs. 90,979,785.

5. *Re-coinage of old Coin.*—The uncurrent and defaced silver coin received in the Calcutta Mint for re-coinage amounted to Rs. 3,565,900 against Rs. 5,565,252 in 1889-90. Of this sum, there were Rs. 1,913,622 in Burma rupees,

Rs. 723,605 in shroff-marked rupees withdrawn from circulation, principally from the Punjab, and Rs. 663,575 in Farukhabad and Nanak Shahi rupees received from the Kashmir Darbar through the Sialkot Treasury. There were also Rs. 123,042 in Halli Sicca rupees received from Madras, besides Government coin reduced in weight either by ordinary wear and tear or by fraudulent means.

In the Bombay Mint the value of uncurrent coin received was Rs. 234,357, of which Rs. 16,375 were in Syasi and treasure trove coins. In 1889-90 the value was much larger—Rs. 646,380.

6. *Copper Coinage.*—As stated in the report on the Mints for 1889-90, the whole of the copper coinage is now carried out at the Calcutta Mint.

The nominal value of the total copper coinage was Rs. 1,783,092 against Rs. 2,044,684 in 1889-90. In addition to the usual coinage for the Straits and the Ceylon Governments, pice of the value of Rs. 76,999 were struck for the Imperial British Africa Company. No copper coin was struck for the Native States.

The quantity of copper purchased was 24,827·6 maunds at the average rate of Rs. 30·6 per maund against 26,479 maunds at Rs. 29·4 per maund in 1889-90.

The total coinage (silver and copper) executed at the Calcutta Mint during the year was much the largest ever undertaken at this Mint. It amounted to about 172¼ millions of pieces, and it is satisfactory to note that the Mint was able to comply with the demands on it without having recourse to "overtime."

7. *Gain on Copper Coinage.*—The gain on the copper coin passed into circulation during the last five years is shown below:

	Rs.
1886-87	767,040
1887-88	903,187
1888-89	637,195
1889-90	795,992
1890-91	664,192

8. *Operative Losses: Silver.*—The operative losses in melting and coining, after making corrections for fictitious losses and gains, amounted to Rs. 16,515 in Calcutta and Rs. 45,000 in Bombay, or Rs. 28·7 per lakh rolled in Calcutta and Rs. 29·8 per lakh rolled in Bombay. But, in the opinion of the Mint Masters, a safe estimate of the rate of loss would be Rs. 25 to 30 per lakh in Calcutta and Rs. 25 to 35 per lakh in Bombay, which is about Rs. 3 per lakh less than in the preceding year in both the Mints.

Copper.—The quantity of copper operated on was 28,647 maunds, and, after accounting for by-products, the operative loss was only 15·75 maunds, equivalent to ·05 per cent., which is one-fourth of the rate of loss for 1889-90. This result is satisfactory.

9. *Revenue and Expenditure.*—The total revenue and expenditure of the two Mints for the last five years are as follows:

	REVENUE.							EXPENDITURE.		
	SEIGNORAGE.			OTHER RECEIPTS.			Total.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87 ...	201,787	687,834	880,621	60,724	93,991	154,715	1,044,336	846,922	747,864	1,594,786
1887-88 ...	185,718	1,246,367	1,432,085	84,442	135,363	219,805	1,651,890	1,063,703	867,196	1,930,899
1888-89 ...	75,292	1,250,441	1,325,733	63,629	117,518	181,147	1,506,880	900,184	844,265	1,744,449
1889-90 ..	121,514	1,489,741	1,611,255	62,697	172,342	235,039	1,846,294	938,109	1,031,251	1,969,360
1890-91 ...	699,731	1,819,580	2,519,311	134,082	211,969	346,051	2,865,362	*1,095,936	1,094,090	2,190,026
TOTAL ..	1,284,042	6,493,963	7,778,005	405,574	731,183	1,136,757	8,914,762	4,844,854	4,584,666	9,429,520

* The figures under the head Expenditure include all the cost of the manufacture at Calcutta of copper coins, but those under the head of Revenue include no portion of the profits on the copper coinage.

Last year for the first time since 1885-86 the total revenue of the Mints exceeded the total expenditure, the excess of revenue being due to the exceptionally heavy inflow of silver during the year.

The expenditure on salaries and establishments in the two Mints for the year 1890-91 was more than that of the previous year by Rs. 25,534 as shown below, the increase being due to the large coinage:

	Calcutta.			Bombay.			Both Mints.		
	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase + Decrease —.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase + Decrease —.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase + Decrease —.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed Establishment ...	186,376	187,802	+1,426	220,818	213,929	—6,889	407,194	401,731	—5,463
Extra ditto ...	67,355	85,598	+18,243	62,934	75,688	+12,754	130,289	161,286	+30,997
TOTAL ...	253,731	273,400	+19,669	283,752	289,617	+5,865	537,483	563,017	+25,534

10. *Local and English Stores.*—Owing to the large coinage and to the introduction of four new cutting presses ordered from England, the outlay on stores in the Calcutta Mint amounted to Rs. 123,218, or Rs. 38,574 more than in 1889-90. In the Bombay Mint there was a decrease of Rs. 18,554 in the expenditure on stores, which amounted to Rs. 144,278, the decrease being mainly due to the transfer to Calcutta of the copper coinage, to improvement in the dross work, and to reduction of expenditure chiefly under the heads of metals and working expenses.

11. *Pro formâ Charges.*—These indirect charges in the two Mints compare as under with those of the preceding year:

	Calcutta.			Bombay.			Total of the two Mints.		
	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase +.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase +.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase +.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost of Pensions and Furlough allowances.	30,402	30,634	+232	20,121	22,368	+ 2,247	50,523	53,002	+2,479
Interest on Stock and Block.	399,200	535,657	+136,457	382,737	459,445	+76,708	781,937	995,102	+ 213,165
TOTAL ...	429,602	566,291	+136,689	402,858	481,813	+78,955	832,460	1,048,104	+215,644

There has been an increase of Rs. 215,644, due almost entirely to the interest charged on the large balance of silver bullion in both the Mints awaiting coinage.

12. *Miscellaneous Work*—The miscellaneous work done in the Calcutta Mint cost Rs. 147,334, and gave a net profit of Rs. 8,262. The net profit on this account in the Bombay Mint was Rs. 1,846, the cost of the work done being Rs. 14,434.

The largest part of such work was the manufacture in Calcutta of 23,318 silver war medals and 23,019 silver war clasps.

13. *Capital Account.*—To the capital account of the Calcutta Mint Rs. 11,129 were debited during the year on account of buildings and plant, and the balance at the close of the year stands at Rs. 7,645,650. The Bombay Mint capital account was increased to Rs. 3,746,735, Rs. 20,535 having been debited on account of buildings and Rs. 53,878 on account of plant.

14. *Offences against the Coinage.*—Out of a total of 769 cases reported, the largest proportion (467) are described as "possessing and delivering counterfeit and altered coin." There were 18 cases in which the charge was actually that of "counterfeiting coin," and in which 28 persons were brought to trial, convictions being obtained against 13 of them.

II.—WORKING OF THE ASSAY OFFICES.

15. *Number of assays made.*—The total number of gold assays made in Calcutta was 998. These include assays of gold tendered for coinage; but, as

before stated, no gold coinage was executed during the year. The total number of silver and miscellaneous assays in Calcutta was 24,865 against 10,183 in 1889-90, and in Bombay 45,179 against 40,964 in 1889-90.

16. *Assays of Silver Bullion alligated to standard.*—The average fineness of silver meltings for coinage in Calcutta was 916·127 per mille against 916·069 per mille in 1889-90. In the Bombay Mint it was 915·97 as compared with 915·78 per mille in 1889-90.

17. *Parting assay of Silver Coins.*—The average proportion of gold found in the silver pyx coins at the Calcutta Mint was ·422 per mille against ·753 per mille in the previous year, and at Bombay the average was ·127 per mille against ·064 per mille in 1889-90.

In the course of re-coinage of old rupees in Calcutta during the year, an opportunity was obtained of estimating the proportion of gold contained in the rupee coinages of 1835, 1840 (1), 1840 (2), and 1862. Twenty thousand rupees of each of these issues separately melted afforded samples for the determination of the proportion of gold, and the results obtained indicate that the whole rupee coinage of the years 1835 to 1873 contained nearly 17 tons of gold of the value of £2,345,000. The whole silver coinage in Calcutta during the year 1890-91 has been estimated to contain about 17,160 tolas of gold worth £27,288.

An experiment was tried during the year to ascertain whether, when gold existed in fairly large quantity in silver, it could be separated with profit. A number of Burma peacock rupees, in which there is more gold than in the silver received ordinarily at the Indian Mints, was sent to the India Office, and treated for gold by the bullion brokers of the Bank of England. The results proved that no profit could accrue from such transactions; and, as it has been shewn that refineries cannot profitably be established in connection with the Indian Mints, the experiment of treating silver for the separation of gold will probably not be repeated.

18. *Pyx trials of Silver Coins.*—In the trials for weight at Calcutta the total number of rupees weighed was 3,810, of which the lightest was 179·06 grains and the heaviest 181·21 grains, 16·85 per cent. of the whole being of exactly standard weight.

The trials for fineness of rupees at Calcutta were 378 in number, 3,780 coins having been assayed singly and 7,520 in groups of 20 after melting. The extreme variations in fineness of the coins assayed singly ranged from 914·7 to 929·3 per mille. The average fineness of the rupees assayed in groups of 20 was 916·725, the highest and lowest figures for all the meltings being 917·1 to 916·3 per mille.

In the Bombay Mint there were 944 deliveries during the year, of which 917 were rupee coinage. In the tests for fineness no re-melting was necessary.

The results of the pyx trials are summarised below :

	Total number of coins coined.	Number of coins weighed singly.	Number of coins assayed singly.	Number of coins assayed after melting.	Average weight in grains.	Average fineness of coins assayed singly (per mille).	Average fineness of coins assayed after melting (per mille).	Proportion of gold in pyx coins (per mille).
Calcutta.								
Rupees	3,73,16,723	3,810	3,780	7,520	180·009	916·689	916·725	0·385
One-eighth rupees ...	98,36,352	500	500	10,000	22·485	916·304	916·834	1·510
TOTAL ...	4,71,53,090	4,310	4,280	17,520	...	...	...	...
Bombay.								
Rupees	9,17,00,000	18,340	4,610	22,925	180·014	916·69	916·75	·127
Quarter-rupees	16,58,984	...	...	900	...	...	916·64	
One-eighth rupees ...	77,89,816	...	...	3,600	...	...	916·98	
TOTAL ...	10,11,48,800	18,340	4,610	27,425	..	...	...	·127

The results are contrasted below with those of 1889-90 :

	Rupees.	One-eighth rupees.
AVERAGE WEIGHT IN GRAINS :		
Calcutta—		
1889-90	179·999	22·433
1890-91	180·009	22·485
Bombay—		
1889-90	180·015	...
1890-91	180·014	...
AVERAGE FINENESS PER MILLE :		
Calcutta—		
1889-90	916·859	915·685
1890-91	916·689	916·304
Bombay—		
1889-90	916·70	...
1890-91	916·69	...

19. These pyx trials in India shew that, as reported by the Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Royal Mint at London, after examination of the pyx coins of the Indian Mints for 1889-90, "the standard weight and fineness of the coins have been maintained with accuracy."

20. The Assay Master at Bombay refers to certain defects found in the reference standards there. Similar errors in the reference standards kept at Calcutta were also discovered by the Assay Master there. These errors in both cases are traceable to the same cause—oxidation of the gilding applied in England to the weights—and the Government of India has called for a joint recommendation from the two Assay Masters for the provision of a set of reference standards which may be expected to remain permanently accurate.

21. The Governor General in Council acknowledges the efficiency with which the Mints and Assay Departments have been controlled and worked by the officers in charge.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered also, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay (with printed copies of the two Reports on the working of the Mints), and to the Assay Masters, Calcutta and Bombay (with printed copies of the two Reports of the working of the Assay Department).

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 6th October, 1891.

No. 4195.—Mr. Frederick Dukoff Gordon is appointed a Probationer in Class VII of the Enrolled List of the Financial Department, with effect from the 1st October 1891, and is attached to the Office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces.

Babu Upendra Lal Majumdar is appointed a Probationer in Class VII of the Enrolled List of the Financial Department, with effect from the 26th September 1891, and is attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The 9th October, 1891.

No. 4251.—*Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th September 1891 published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.*

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Calcutta .	9,58,17,095	3,99,51,887	5,10,887	4,04,62,774
Allahabad .	1,48,76,445	2,52,86,380	...	2,52,86,380
Lahore .	1,28,77,090	1,11,05,395	...	1,11,05,395
Bombay .	9,51,25,640	7,74,56,080	7,69,508	7,82,25,588
Kurrachee .	65,20,250	51,88,570	...	51,88,570
Madras .	2,66,62,055	1,57,13,330	22,000	1,57,35,330
Calicut .	32,31,040	25,63,330	...	25,63,330
Rangoon .	73,17,760	1,38,60,05	.	1,38,60,050
Total .	26,24,27,375	19,11,25,022	13,02,395	19,24,27,417
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 7,20,37,300 held under section 19 of the Act				6,99,99,958
GRAND TOTAL . . .				26,24,27,375

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th October, 1891.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

MANIPUR.

No. 955.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 585, dated the 19th June 1891, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

No. 137 (Military), dated 10th September, 1891.

From—The Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

I have considered in Council your Excellency's Despatch in the Military Department, No. 113, dated the 23rd June 1891, forwarding papers relating to the operations of the Kohima, Tamu, and Silchar Columns of the Manipur Field Force under the command respectively of Major-General Collett, C.B., Major-General Graham, C.B., and Lieutenant-Colonel Rennick, which resulted in the occupation of Manipur on the 27th April 1891.

2. I concur in the acknowledgments which you have conveyed to the officers commanding the columns, and to all the officers and troops, for the excellent manner in which the expedition was carried out.

3. The papers have been forwarded for the information of the Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, and your General Order No. 585, dated the 19th June 1891, has been published in the *London Gazette*.

APPOINTMENTS.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 956.—*3rd Lancers*—

Lieutenant W. W. Warner, officiating Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Officer to complete the establishment, with effect from the 6th June 1891.

No. 957.—*4th Lancers*—

Second-Lieutenant E. G. Jones, officiating Wing Officer, 8th Madras Infantry, to be officiating Squadron Officer on probation, with effect from the 16th September 1891.

No. 958.—*2nd Infantry*—

Lieutenant G. W. Priestly, Wing Officer, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain W. H Lewin, who has vacated on promotion, with effect from the 11th August 1891.

No. 959.—*6th Infantry*—

Second-Lieutenant G. E. J. Perry, Suffolk Regiment a candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation, with effect from the 21st September 1891.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 960.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 782 of 1891, it is notified that the tenure of the appointment of Deputy Surgeon-General J. Cleghorn, M.D., in the administrative grade of the Indian Medical Service, Bengal, will reckon from the 13th August 1891.

No. 961.—The following extract, being paragraphs 1 and 2 of a letter from the Secretary of State for India, No. 130, dated the 3rd September 1891, is published for general information:

The undermentioned probationers for the Indian Medical Service having completed a course of instruction at the Army Medical School, and being reported qualified, have been appointed Surgeons on the Bengal establishment:

Frederic Hewlett Burton-Brown.

Benjamin Hobbs Deare.

Benjamin Curwen Oldham.

Robert Bird, M.D.

Sidney Browning Smith.

William Henvey.

John Stuart Shepherd Lumsden.

George Hewitt Frost.

Edmund Wilkinson.

George Francis William Ewens, M.D.

Charles Duer.

Henry Stotesbury Wood.

2. Their commissions will be dated 28th July 1891, the day of their passing out of the Army

Medical School, from which date will also reckon their service for pension.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 962.—Lieutenant Vincent Alexander Ormsby, East Surrey Regiment, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 23rd March 1890, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 963.—Colonel J. Waterhouse, Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating 1st grade, Survey of India, Assistant Surveyor-General, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India furlough out of India, (p. a.) for 189 days, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 7th May 1891.

No. 964.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Captain C. C. St. E. Lucas, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, 4th class, for one year. Pension service—17th year commenced 11th February 1891.

No. 965.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Surgeon J. C. Lamont for six months. Pension service—4th year commenced 18th December 1890.

No. 966.—The undermentioned warrant officer is granted furlough out of India:

Conductor W. H. Smith, Ordnance Department, (p. a.) for one year, under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

No. 967.—The undermentioned warrant officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under article 920-F, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Conductor W. Breakey, Ordnance Department, for six months.

Conductor G. Raffin, Ordnance Department, for one year.

Sub-Conductor G. Wilkinson, Ordnance Department, for one year.

Sub-Conductor H. W. Waller, Commissariat-Transport Department, for one year.

No. 968.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Captain S. C. Gough, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (u. p. a.) without pay, for three days.

Captain H. A. Ravenshaw, Staff Corps Wing Commander, 26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for six months.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 969.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 8th September, 1891, page 4777.

WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 8th September, 1891.

* * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * *

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas Wynn Madras establishment, is granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 15th March 1891.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel John Shand Douglas Bolton is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 20th August 1891.

"London Gazette," dated the 15th September, 1891, pages 4894 and 4895.

INDIA OFFICE,

London, 15th September, 1891.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Services and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major James Grant. Dated 30th June 1891.

Major and local Lieutenant-Colonel Howard Melliss. Dated 30th June 1891.

Major Francis Charles Burton. Dated 11th July 1891.

Major James Aloysius Miley. Dated 18th July 1891.

Major Thomas Francis Hobday. Dated 25th July 1891.

Major Edward Hales Wilson. Dated 25th July 1891.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant William Edward Tomkins, from the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated 29th November 1889, but to rank from 25th August 1886.

Lieutenant Francis William Pirrie, from the Lincolnshire Regiment. Dated 25th October 1889, but to rank from 8th May 1889.

Lieutenant James Sweet Hodding, from the South Staffordshire Regiment. Dated 1st November 1889, but to rank from 26th June 1889.

Second-Lieutenant John James Patrick Quinn, from the Royal Berkshire Regiment. Dated 26th October 1889.

Second-Lieutenant Julian Stuart Dallas, from the Royal West Kent Regiment. Dated 18th November 1889.

Second-Lieutenant Henry Erasmus Norman, from the West Riding Regiment. Dated 4th December 1889.

Lieutenant William George Cooper, from the Leicestershire Regiment. Dated 9th April 1890, but to rank from 21st March 1890.

Second-Lieutenant Francis Alexander Thatcher, from the Hampshire Regiment. Dated 5th May 1890.

* * * * * * *

BENGAL SUBORDINATE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Senior Apothecary, 1st grade.

Senior Apothecary, 2nd grade (ranking as Honorary Lieutenant), John Cameron. Dated 10th April 1891.

To be Senior Apothecary, 2nd grade (ranking as Honorary Lieutenant).

Apothecary, 1st grade, Thomas Davis. Dated 16th January 1891.

* * * * * * *

The Queen has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

Major Henry Pottinger Young, Indian Staff Corps. Dated 21st July 1891.

Brigade-Surgeon Robert George Mathew, Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 11th August 1891.

ORGANIZATION.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 970.—The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to decide that the Native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the 24th Bombay Infantry mustered out under G. G O. No. 537 of 1891 shall be disposed of under the same conditions as those granted to the regiments of Bengal Infantry recently reconstituted, as set forth in paragraph 2, clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), and (*e*), of G. G. O. No. 1110 of 1890.

2. The terms previously laid down, as notified in paragraph 16 of G. G. O. No. 537 of 1891, are accordingly cancelled, and the following substituted:

(*a*) Native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who have completed 25 years' service and upwards will be transferred to the pension establishment on the superior rates of pensions specified in article 500 (*a*), Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part II.

(*b*) Native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who have completed 14 years' service and have less than 25 years' service will be transferred to the pension establishment on the ordinary rates of pension, with a bonus of one month's pay (including good-conduct pay) for every two years' service.

(*c*) Native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of more than 10 and less than 14 years' service, with the exception of those sepoys who may volunteer for the reserve, will be transferred to the pension establishment on two-thirds of the ordinary rate of pension, and a bonus of three months' pay (including good-conduct pay).

(*d*) Non-commissioned officers and men of 5 and less than 10 years' service, with the exception of those sepoys who may volunteer for the reserve, will receive on discharge a gratuity of one month's pay for each year of service, together with an additional bonus of three months' pay as above.

(*e*) Non-commissioned officers and men of less than 5 years' service, with the exception of those sepoys who may volunteer for the reserve, will be discharged with a gratuity of six months' pay

3. The Native officers and non-commissioned officers referred to in clauses (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) of paragraph 2 will receive the pensions of their several ranks irrespective of the periods they may have served therein.

PROMOTIONS.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 971.—*10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Havildar Ramzan to be Jemadar, *vice* Umar Din, deceased, with effect from the 27th June 1891.

No. 972.—*15th (The Ludhiana Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Jemadar Bhagat Singh to be Subadar and Drill-Havildar Gurdatt Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Nand Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1891.

No. 973.—*40th (Baluch) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Subadar Kutbud-din to be Subadar-Major to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from 1st June 1891.

Jemadar Azimullah, from the 26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Subadar to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 1st September 1891.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 974.—*(Queen's Own) Corps of Guides Infantry—*

In G. G. O. No. 810 of 1891, *for* "Havildar Dadh Khan" *read* "Havildar Dádá Khan."

No. 975.—*4th Sikh Infantry—*

Havildar Hayátullah to be Jemadar, *vice* Amir Ali, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 11th September 1891.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 976.—Lieutenant Joseph George Cutler, Deputy-Assistant Commissary, Ordnance Department, Head Overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, is permitted to retire from the service.

REWARDS.

No. 977.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions of warrant and non-commissioned officers, under the provisions of clause 48, India Army Circulars, 1884, for services with the Hazára Field Force, 1891:

Commissariat-Transport Department.

Conductor John William Litchfield (Bengal) to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Conductor John Harrington (Bengal) to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Sergeant George Tacchi (Bengal) to be Sub-Conductor.

Sergeant Henry Graveson (Bombay) to be Sub-Conductor.

No. 978.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions of warrant and non-commissioned officers, under the provisions of clause 48, India Army Circulars, 1884, for services with the Miranzai Field Force:

Commissariat-Transport Department.

Conductor William Cliff (Bengal) to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Conductor Leonard Manley (Bengal) to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Sub-Conductor Lewis Walters (Bengal) to be Conductor.

Military Works Department.

Sergeant Herbert Long to be Sub-Conductor.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORGANIZATION.

No. 979.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the separation of the Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps, with reserves attached, from the 2nd Administrative Battalion, North-Western Provinces Volunteers, and its constitution as a separate corps under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 980.—*2nd (or Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Edward Colin Dozey to be Second-Lieutenant to complete the establishment.

No. 981.—*Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Arthur Dunne to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Smith, resigned.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 982.—*Seebpore College Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant A. H. Mason (Unattached List) resigns his commission.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 983.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the dates specified:

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Lieutenant A. R. Winsloe, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	17th April 1891.
Lieutenant H. E. Clayton, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	22nd May 1891.
Lieutenant S. G. Rivett-Carnac, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	22nd June 1891.
Captain B. R. Ward, R.E. .	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	Executive Engineer, 4th grade	22nd July 1891.
Captain G. D. Close, R.E. .	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, supernumerary.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	4th July 1891.

No. 984.—Lieutenant A. J. Pilcher, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, supernumerary, employed on submarine mining duty, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, supernumerary, with effect from the 14th September 1890.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 421 of 1891.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 40.—G. G. O. No. 17 of 1891, appointing Captain J. Hext, C.I.E., R.N (retired), to the Indian Marine, is cancelled.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 41.—The following promotions are made in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, with effect from the 5th May 1891:

Mr. H. Elcock, Chief Engineer on Rs. 300 per mensem, to be Chief Engineer on Rs. 400 per mensem.

Mr. J. Brown, Engineer, to be Chief Engineer

Messrs. A. M. Joseph and F. J. Wilson, Assistant Engineers, to be Engineers.

E. H. . . L

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th October, 1891.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified was received in the Military Department between the 3rd and the 9th October 1891 :

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
2nd Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.	Honorary Captain J. M. Russell	26th September 1891.	Multan.		

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 3rd and the 9th October 1891.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
Percy Adolphus Boileau.	Lieutenant.	2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas.	26th June 1890	Intestate .	86 4 0		

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th October, 1891.

No. 349.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Burma is pleased to extend the Electricity Act (XIII of 1887) to Upper Burma, except the Shan States

No. 350.—Mr. W. G. L. Cotton, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal, has been permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th September 1891.

No. 351.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution No. 2 Railway and Circular No. 2 Railway, dated respectively the 10th October 1888 and 18th July 1889, published in Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 27th October 1888, pages 489 to 491, and of the 20th July 1889, page 406, respectively, it is hereby notified that two vacancies in the Superior Traffic Department of State Railways will be open to competition by nominated candidates at the next examination for the appointment of Probationers to that Department to be held in 1892. The date of the examination will be notified hereafter.

The 6th October, 1891.

No. 352.—The services of Lieutenant H. A. D. Fraser, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Burma, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The 8th October, 1891.

No 353.—Mr. G. K. Watts, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad, is appointed Superintendent of Works of the Nichuguard-Manipur Road.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March, 1891.

From the 4th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report, will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th September, 1891.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.			
Balance of 15th September, 1891	54,700	11,13,707	23,47,900	3,99,04,600	6,20,57,700	4,92,30,300	1,97,77,900	17,44,32,107	36,000	62,39,100	8,29,79,900	8,92,55,000	1,34,800	32,200	26,39,08,807
Add—															
Amount of ¾ Stock transferred to ⅝ and ⅞ Notes in London . . .	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th September, 1891 . .	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th September, 1891 . .	...	...	...	...	4,30,000	5,05,000	1,000	9,36,000	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	...	...	11,36,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th September, 1891 . .	...	...	...	3,37,100	13,40,000	10,50,000	...	27,27,100	...	5,000	1,61,000	1,66,000	...	...	28,93,100
	54,700	11,13,707	23,47,900	4,02,41,700	6,38,28,700	5,07,88,800	1,97,78,900	17,80,99,707	36,000	63,44,100	8,32,40,900	8,96,21,000	1,34,800	32,200	26,79,42,407
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	2,000	4,80,000	40,500	9,61,800	1,48,200	16,32,500	...	5,000	1,61,000	1,66,000	...	...	17,98,500
Balance on 30th September, 1891	54,700	11,13,707	23,45,900	3,97,61,700	6,37,88,200	4,98,27,000	1,96,30,700	17,64,67,207	36,000	63,39,100	8,30,79,900	8,94,55,000	1,34,800	32,200	26,61,43,907

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1867, to 31st July, 1891, enfaced from India 7,444 lakhs; re-transferred from London 6,129 lakhs.
" 1st Aug. 1891, " 15th Aug. " " " 6 " " " 13 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " 3 " " " 15 "
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept " " " 15 " " " 29 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " 40 " " " 17 "

7,508 lakhs. 6,203 lakhs.
6,203 "

Balance against India . 1,305 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 7th October, 1891.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th October, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office (R 1,22,10,018 13 4)	2,34,85,859	5	5
Public Deposits at Branches (R 1,12,75,840 8 1)			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	5,73,67,245	15	5
Bank Post Bills &c.	4,97,749	2	9
Sundries	29,11,250	10	11
RUPEES	10,89,62,105	2	6

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	1,06,95,036	8	0
Other authorized Investments	71,61,458	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	89,82,632	7	7
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	56,25,597	1	10
Bills discounted and purchased	2,19,63,609	2	9
Balances with other Banks	8,03,381	9	11
Bullion	15,02,082	7	1
Dead Stock	12,10,866	8	9
Stamps	11,098	11	0
Sundries	21,54,499	7	10
	6,01,10,262	4	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office (R 2,25,32,247 11 0)	4,88,51,842	13	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches (R 2,63,19,595 2 9)			
RUPEES	10,89,62,105	2	6

By Order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 8th October, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans 3½ per cent.
Percentage 57·9.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 7th October, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 30th September, 1891	5,21,313	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	49,337	5,70,650
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	10,79,909	
Ditto ditto Government	104	10,80,013
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	16,50,663
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	10,584	10,584
Balance on the evening of the 7th October, 1891	...	16,40,079
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	16,01,222	
Ditto ditto Government	38,857	16,40 079
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,939	
Ditto ditto Government	..	2,939

B SCOTT, *Major, R E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 7th October, 1891.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 6th October, 1891.

No. 5271.—The undermentioned 2nd class Hospital Assistant in Medical charge of the Ramnagar Dispensary in the Baghelkhand Agency, having passed the septennial professional examination, is promoted to the grade of 1st class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the date of passing :—

Name.	Date of Completion. Seven years.	Fourteen years.	Date of passing professional examination	Date of promotion.
With English qualifications. Kirpa Ram	Sept. 8, 1884	Sept. 8, 1891	Oct. 1, 1891	Oct. 1, 1891

By Order,

J. RAMSAY,
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 3rd October, 1891.

No. 4940-G.—Surgeon-Major A. S. Faulkner, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), Agency Sur-

geon in Ulwar, availed himself on the forenoon of the 12th September, 1891, of the privilege leave granted him in Foreign Department Notification No. 1351, dated 16th idem.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 3rd October, 1891.

No. 1151—114-*III*.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Balmakand Dass with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class, to be exercised within the local limits of the Ajmere District, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the office of Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,
First Asst. to the Agent, Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th September, 1891.

No. 6245.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, as extended to British Baluchistan by Regulation II of 1890, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Lieutenant W. M. Cubitt, Assistant Commissioner, Pishin, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for British Baluchistan.

By Order,

W. STRATTON, *Lieut.*,
First Assistant.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th September, 1891.

No. 58-*A*.—Lieutenant S. H. Powell, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani, prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 8th September, 1891.

A. E. WARD, *Major*,
for *Director-General of Military Works.*

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 6th June, 1891, treasure consisting of gold jewels as per list below, valued in the aggregate at R37-5, was found by Balija Avalakka and Golla Vobulammah in the land leading to Madam Rangiah's house at Akkalreddipalli, hamlet of Kristamchettipalli in Cumbum taluq, Kurnool district, Madras Presidency:—

List of Property.

Serial No.	Description of Property.	Weight. R a. g.	Approximate value. R a. p.
1.	11 Gold chains like mittavaralu .	1 14 0	30 0 0
2.	3 Gold kammalu (female ear-rings) .	0 7 0	6 8
3.	1 Gold ear-ring .	0 0 5	0 12
	TOTAL .		37 5

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear, personally or by agent, before the Collector of Kurnool, at his office, on 23rd February, 1892, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

C. KOUGH,
Collector of Kurnool.

CAMP VELDURTI,
The 23rd September, 1891.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 26th of July, 1891, treasure, as detailed below, valued at R26-10-6, was found buried in Survey Field No. 385 in the village of Vilandai, Udaiyarpalaiyam taluk, Trichinopoly district:—

Description of articles.	No.	Approximate value. R a. p.
Gold coins, each weighing about $\frac{1}{8}$ of a varaganidai = $\frac{3}{8}$ tola . . .	71 .	. 26 10 0
Copper vessel in which the treasure was found buried	1 .	. 0 0 6
	TOTAL	. 26 10 6

All persons claiming the said treasure are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Trichinopoly, at his office, on the 7th March, 1892, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

———,
for *Actg. Collector of Trichinopoly.*

TRICHINOPOLY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th September, 1891.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th October, 1891.

No. 6334.—Mr. G. Prime, Deputy Postmaster, Madras, is granted privilege leave for one month, from the 15th September, 1891.

Mr. D'Santos is appointed to act as Deputy Postmaster during Mr. Prime's absence, or until further orders.

The 9th October, 1891.

No. 6454.—The undermentioned Mail Officers of the Sea Post Office, who were appointed to their respective classes on probation, are confirmed in those classes :—

Mr. C. H. Watts, Mail Officer, 1st class.

Mr. G. S. Hooper, Mail Officer, 2nd class.

Mr. H. T. Bedford, Mail Officer, 3rd class.

No. 6456.—Mr. A. H. Sparling, Superintendent of Post Offices, officiating in the 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and thirteen days, from the 15th October, 1891.

Babu Dwarka Nath Goswami is appointed to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 6th October, 1891.

Andreas, Gugler, & Co.
Colthurst, C. L.
Davis, C. T.
Dunlop & Logan.
Grinnal, A. E.
Halder, Geo.
Lucas, T.
McMullen, W.
Miller A. B.
Nawalkar, Mr.
Rudings, C.
Runge, F. G.
Sander, Angela Sig.
Staunton, Mrs. R. S.
Stemme, Mrs. John.
Secheran, Von. E. Schmidt.
Williams, A. A.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abbott, Mrs. M.
Alderson, A.
Alexander, Capt. W. W. S.
Allott, G. H. N.
Anderson, J. E.
Armstrong, Miss C.
Atkinson, Miss Lena.
Bennet, J. J. T.
Bertant, Paul.
Boyle, Valencia.
Browning, H.
Cabbald, Ralph P.
Clement, Ben.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Cox, W. R.
Crowdy, C. H.
Crouch, Thomas.
Crow, W. R., & Co.
Currie, John.
Daniel, E. R.
David, N. E.
Davies, Mrs. H.
Erb, H.
Fairfax, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Fennell, C.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Gallaway, A.
Gartcan, E.
Glasson, Mrs.
Grunberg, Miss Lina.
Haldsworth, J.
Hanter, Ch. R.
Herbert, Miss Millie.
Herbert, Miss.
Home, Walter D.
Horne, A. E. C.
Joseph, C.
King, C.
King, J. W.
Klayman, L.
Knyvett, Col. W. L.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lewis, O. H.
Lewis, Mrs. H.
Livermore, E.
Lola, Miss A.
Macdonald, W.
Maria, Navis.
Mazaraki, Isidor.
McDermott, Mrs.
Murtuza, Professor.
Neilson, Miss.
Pakenham, J. A.
Parr, H. O.
Passant, F. Ed. J.
Paterson, M. L.
Peirce, P. E.
Pereira, J. W. A.
Pereira, T.
Potoski, Conte.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Pryer, F.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Remmington, Capt. F. A.
Robertson, Col.
Rocco, Sig. Dominico.
Rose, Jack.
Rozme, Madame.
Rosselet, H.
Sayer, John.
Sharp, Miss M.
Simpson, E. C.
Steward, W.
Stretton, W. G.
Stuart, C. M.
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
Tennant, Geo W.
Turner, S. M. Stuart.
Valentine, J. H.
Walter, F.
White, Dr. J. M. P.
Williams, A.
Wilson, J.
Wollen, Mrs. A.
Youngbraig, J. S. N.

Registered Letters.

Cox, W. R.
Dass, Messrs., & Co.
Gange, A. J.
Jones, F. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Manager, North-brooke Hotel.
Marko, A. B.
Moos, W. Von.
Pogson, A. W.
Stephen, Miss Catherine.
Wher, Berti.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Abbrate, G., Capt.
Almon, Lieut. R. A.
Buckley, J.
Ban, E.
Bonbab, F.
Benjamin, R. C.
Blank, J., Mrs.
Bourdislon, J. A.
Barnett, H.
Brown, J. F.
Colville, H. S.
Chalbyen, J.
Cantiusen, J.
Chrithele, J. P. W.
Carroll, P.
Chapnaur, G. B.
Cain, W.
Cripps, T.
Chapman, C. S.
Crowder, G. H.
Dansford, Mrs.
Durand, L.
Daukes, F. C.
Desmario, L.
Dora, Miss.
D'Ivoy, P.
Dobbie, J., Revd.
Davies, E. W.
DeMinizes, E.
Davies, T. A.
Dowell, O.
Eduljee, J.
Farrell, M., Mrs.
Flitcher, F.
Foreshew, L., Mrs.
Frankel, A.
Fucko, E.
Fryer, E. S.
Gibson, E. W.
Gilmore, H. A.
Gordon, A.
Grove, P. S., Revd.
Griffiths, Dr.
Gopalrao, A.
Gordon, C. L.
Harvey, W., Mrs.
Hardcastle, F. B., Capt.
Hartle, F.
Haigert, P.
Harris, H. I.
Hudson, T.
Hersch, M.
Hasumlala Khan.
Habib Brahim.
Hunston, A.
Hurst, A.
Holmes, A. N.
Harrington, H.
Jacob, H. P.
Jaikson, I.
Johnston, E., Mrs.
Judo, L., Miss.
Kane, M. N. G., Major.
Kreyer, F., Revd.
Langhton, Miss.
Little, E.
Ley, C. B.
Mendes, P. C.
Mendes, G.
Murray, G.
Miller, F. P.
Mongrobee, R. S.
Miller and Brittain.
McCombi, J. M., Revd.
Mendoza, J. S.
Marrow, J.
McCarthy, A. F.
New, D. J.
Nood, W. C.
Narvel, L. W.
Narvel.
Oshea, J. M. R.
Perrie, J. S.
Pinto, J.
Parkease, T.
Pillay, K. V.
Papkin, E. W.
Pringle, M., Miss.
Papi, N.
Pitt, Dr.
Roberts, J.
Ritchie, C.
Rayner, G. W.
Reeve, C. F.
Ruden, A.
Stotherd, C. E.
Sajmwered, L. K. Miss.
Sanders, W.
Stone, Mrs.
Sharp, W. H.
Staines, T. H. J.
Sault, N.
Smith, W. M.
Schtern, W.
Sigfreed, E., Miss.
Sparks, C. S., Sur.
Torrie, Mrs.
Tudukechni, S. Chelion.
Temple, C. L., Mrs.
Tothell, J. B.
Varley, J.
Vincent, A. H.
Ventor & Co., F.
Vailey, H.
Warder, G. H.
Wyatt, W. H.
West, A. C.
Wallace, F.
Wiseman, S.
Yates, W.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 5th October, 1891.

Kennedy, T. W.
Murray, Mrs. E.
Myas, Mrs. Jane.
Patterson, Mrs.
Thomson, Mrs.
Wintoun, Mrs.

GEO. E. WALKER,

Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 10th October, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	14th Oct.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	13th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius Mayotte, Nossi Be, and Réunion.	14th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China, and Japan.	19th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	19th ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China.	20th ,,	Per A. H. Lloyd's Str *Niobe*.
Colombo	16th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Khedive*.
Straits, China, and Japan . .	15th ,,	Per Steamer *Lightning*.
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	13th ,,	Per Steamer *Chanda*.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	16th ,,	Per Steamer *Nowshera*.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	14th ,,	Per Steamer *Katoria*.
Port Blair	13th ,,	*Viâ* Rangoon.
Singapore and the Australian Colonies.	14th ,,	Per Steamer *Bulimba*.
Ceylon and Mauritius . . .	13th ,,	Per Steamer *Rajpootana*.

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8*; eight-ounce tin, *R5*; one pound tin, *R10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3*; per eight-ounce tin, *R6*; per pound tin, *R12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডেনের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২৷৷০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৩৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ।০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ " R 8, " R 8-8.
¼ " R 4, " R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৬৸০
½ আধ " . ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮৷৷০
¼ সিকি " " ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪৷৷০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারান্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage*. . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
" each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
" a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	2 0
" a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	1 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a. p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy . .	0 8 9	0 10 3
" each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy . .	0 5 3	0 5 9
" the Calcutta Series. For the year .	7 2 6	8 6 3
" each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
" Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
" three issues . . .	" 55	" 36	" 24
" six " . . .	" 100	" 68	" 45
" nine " . . .	" 145	" 96	" 64
" twelve " . .	" 180	" 120	" 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 set.

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street, Calcutta, at the prices specified below :—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1885, 4to, 202 pages text, 315 pages tables, 4 charts. R8

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1886, 4to, 228 pages text, 322 pages tables, 5 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1887, 4to, 274 pages text, 329 pages tables, 5 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1888, 4to, 284 pages text, 248 pages tables, 5 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1889, 4to, 295 pages text, 338 pages tables, 10 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2 8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1 8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates R3

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part II, 4to, 138 pages, 12 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part III, 4to, 16 pages text, 353 pages tables. R4.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part IV, 4to, 34 pages with title page and table of contents for Vol. III. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, complete, in cloth R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part II, 4to, 80 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part III, 4to, 24 pages, 2 plates R1-8

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part IV, 4to, 97 pages, 14 plates. R3

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part V, 4to, 100 pages, 14 plates, R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol IV, Part VI, 4to, 34 pages, 5 plates. R1 8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part VII, 4to, 134 pages, 12 plates. R1-8.

Cyclone Memoirs, Part I, demy, 43 pages, 6 plates. R1.

Cyclone Memoirs, Part II, demy, 89 pages 11 plates. R3.

Cyclone Memoirs, Part III, demy, 166 pages text, 29 plates. R5

Cyclone Memoirs, Part IV, demy, 124 pages text, 17 plates. R3.

Hand Book of Cyclonic Storms in the Bay of Bengal, for the use of Sailors, demy, 212 pages, 29 plates. R5.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October, 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1888, corrected and reduced. Each year. R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers] R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India] R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

Barometer, Wind and Current Charts of the Bay of Bengal and adjacent sea north of the equator. R5.

Charts of the Bay of Bengal and adjacent sea north of the equator, showing the specific gravity, temperature, and currents of the sea surface. R1-8.

Barometer, Wind and Current Charts of the Arabian Sea and the adjacent portion of the North Indian Ocean. R5.

JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

List of Books for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, No. 57, Park Street, Calcutta, and obtainable from the Society's London Agents, Messrs. Trubner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

SANSKRIT SERIES.

1. **Advaita Brahma Siddhi**, fasci. I—II, at annas 6 each 12a.
2. **Agni Purána**, (Sans.) fasci. II—XIV, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
3. **Anu Bháshyam**, fasci. I. 6a.
4. **Altareya Aranyaka of the Rig Veda**, (Sans.) fasci. I—V. at annas 6 each. R1-14.
5. **Aphorisms of Sándilya**, (Eng.) fasci I. 6a.
6. **Aphorisms of the Vedánta**, (Sans.) fasci. III, V—XIII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
7. **Ashtasáhasriká Prájnapáramitá**, fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4
8. **Asvalayana Grihyá Sútra**, fasci. II—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
9. **Asvavaidyaka**, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
10. **Avadána Kalpalatá, by Kshemendra**, (Sans. & Tibetan) Vol. I, fasci. I. R1.
11. **Bhámatí**, (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
12. **Brahma Sútra**, (Eng.) fasci. I. 12a.
13. **Brihaddharma Puránam**, fasc. I. 6a.
14. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad**, (Sans.) fasci. VI, VII, & IX, at annas 6 each R1-2
15. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad**, (Eng.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a
16. **Brihat Samhitá**, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, V—VII, at annas 6 each. R1-14
17. **Chaitanya-Chandrodaya Nátaka**, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a
18. **Chaturvarga Chintámani**, (Sans.) Vols I, fasci 1 & 11; II, 1—25; III, Part I, fasci. 1—18, Part II, fasci. 1 & 2, at annas 6 each. R21-0
19. **Chhandogaya Upanishad**, (Eng.) fasci. II. 6a.
20. **Dasarupa**, fasci II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
21. **Gobhiliya Grihya Sútra**, (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
22. **Hindu Astronomy**, (Eng.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
23. **Kála Mádhaba**, (Sans.) fasci I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
24. **Kátantra**, (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
25. **Kathá Sarit Ságara**, (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each. R10-8
26. **Kaushitaki Brahman Upanishada**, fasci. II. 6a.
27. **Kurma Purana**, (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
28. **Lalita Vistara**, (Sans.) fasci II—VI, at annas 6 each. R1-14
29. **Lalitá Vistara**, (Eng.) fasci I—III, at annas 12 each. R2-4.
30. **Madana Párijáta**, (Sans.) fasci I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
31. **Manutiká Sangraha**, (Sans.) fasci. I—II, at annas 6 each 12a.

32. Márkandeya Purána, (Sans.) fasci. IV—VII, at annas 6 each R1-8
33. Márkandeya Purána, (Eng.) fasci. I. 12a.
34. Mímánsá Darsana, (Sans.) fasci. II—XIX, at annas 6 each R6-12.
35. Nárada Pancharátra, (Sans.) fasci. IV. 6a.
36. Nárada Smriti, (Sans.) fasci. I—III. at annas 6 each. R1-2.
37. Nayavártikam, (Sans.) fasci. I. 6a.
38. Nirukta, (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VI. Vol. II, fasci. I—VI Vol. III, fasci. I—VI, Vol. IV, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each faci. sR8-10
39. Nítisara or The Elements of Polity, by Kámandaki, (Sans.) fasci II—V, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
40. Nyáya Darsana, (Sans.) fasci. III. 6a.
41. Nyáya Kusumánjali Prakaranam, (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. I & II at annas 6 each. 12a.
42. Parishta Parvan, (Sans.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8
43. Pingala Chhandah Sútra, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each 12a
44. Prithiráj Rásau, (Sans.) Part I, fasci. I, Part II, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
45. Prithiráj Rasau, (Eng.) Part II, fasci. I. 12a.
Prákrita Lakshanam, (Sans.) fasci. I. R1-8.
47. Parasara Smriti, (Sans.) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
48. Párasara Institutes of (Eng.) 12a.
49. S'rauta Sútra of Apastamba, (Sans) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
50. S'rauta Sutra of Ás'valáyana, (Sans) fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2
51. S'rauta Sútra of Látyayána, (Sans.) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6
52. S'rauta Sutra of Sankhyana, (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
53. Sáma Veda Samhitá, (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 2—10; II, 1—6; III, 1—7, IV, 1—6; V, 1—8, at annas 6 each fasci. R13-8
54. Sankhya Sútra Vritti, (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
55. Sáhitya Darpana, (Eng) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
56. Sankhya Aphorisms of Kapila. (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
57. Sarva Darsana Sangraha, (Sans.) fasci. II. 6a.
58. Sankara Vijaya, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
59. Sankhya Pravachana Bháshya, fasci. III, (English preface only). 6a.
60. S'ri Bhashyam, (Sans) fasci. I. 6a.
61. Susruta Samhita, (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
62. Taittiríya Aranya, fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
63. Taittiríya Bráhmana, (Sans.) fasci. IX—XIV, at annas 6 each R9
64. Taittiríya Samhitá, (Sans.) fasci. II—XXXIV, at annas 6 each. R12-6.
65. Taittiríya Prátis ákhya, (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
66. Taittiríya and Aitareya Upanishads, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
67. Tándya Bráhmana, (Sans.) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
68. Tattva Chintamani (Sans.) fasci. I—X, at annas 6 each. R3-12
69. T'ulsí Sat'saí, (Sans.) fasci. I. 6a.
70. Uttara Naishadha, (Sans.) fasci. III—XII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
71. Uvasagadasáo, (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 12 each. R3-12.
72. Varáha Purána, (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
73. Váyu Purána, (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VI, Vol. II, fasci I—VII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
74. Vishnu Smriti, (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
75. Vivádaratnákara, (Sans.) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each R2-10.
76. Vrihannaradiya Púrána, (Sans.) fasci. I—V at annas 6 each. R1-14.
77. Yoga Sútra of Patanjali, (Sans. and Eng.) fasci I—V at annas 14 each. R4-6.
78. The same bound in cloth. R5-2.

TIBETAN SERIES.

1. Sher-Phyín, fasci. I & II, at R1 each. R2.
2. Rtogs brjod dpag bsam hkhri S'in, (Tibetan and Sans.) fasci. I. R1.

ARABIC & PERSIAN SERIES.

1. 'Álamgírnámah, with Index, (text) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
2. Áin-i-Akbarí, (Text) fasci. I—XXII, at rupee 1 each R22
3. Áin-i-Akbarí, (Eng.) Vol I, fasci. I—VII. R12-4.
4. Akbarnámah, with Index, (Text) fasci. I—XXXVII, at R1 each R37.
5. Bádshánámah, with Index, (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
6. Beale's Oriental Biographical Dictionary, p. 291, 4to R4-8
7. Dictionary of Arabic Technical Terms and Appendix, fasci. I—XXI, at R 1 each. R21.
8. Farhang-i-Rashidí, (Text) fasci. I—XIV, at R1 each. R14
9. Fihrist-i-Túsí or Túsy's list of Shy ah Books, (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. R3.
10. Futúh-ul-Shám Wáqídí, (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
11. Futúh-ul-Shám Azádí, (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
12. Haft Asmán, History of the Persian Mansawi, (Text) fasci. I. 12a
13. History of the Caliphs, (Eng.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8
14. Iqbálnámah-i-Jahángíri, (Text) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
15. Isabáh, with Supplement, (Text) 49 fasci., at annas 12 each. R36-12.
16. Maásir-ul-Umara, Vol. I, fasci. I—IX, Vol. II, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R5-4.
17. Maghází of Wáqídí, (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14
18. Muntakhab-ul-Tawáríkh, (Text) fasci. I—XV, at annas 6 each. R5-10
19. Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh, (Eng.) Vol. II, fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. R3
20. Muntakhab-ul-Lubáb, (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
21. Mu ásir-i-'Álamgírí, (Text) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
22. Nokhbat-ul-Fikr, (Text) fasci. I. 6a
23. Nizámí's Khiradnámah-i-Iskandarí, (Text) fasci. I & II at annas 12 each. R1-8.
24. Suyuty's Itqán, on the Exegetic Sciences of the Koran, with Supplement, (Text) fasci. II—IV, VII—X, at R1 each. R7.
25. Tabaqát-i-Násirí, (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14
26. Tabaqát-i-Nasiri, (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each R10-8.
27. Tarikh-i-Firúz Shahi, of Ziaa-al-dín Barni, (Text) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
28. Táríkh-i-Baihaqi, (Text) fasci I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6
29. Táríkh-i-Fírúzshahi, of Shams-i-Siráz Afif, (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
30. Wís o Rámin, (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
31. Zafarnamah, Vol. I, fasci. I—IX, Vol. II, fasci. at annas 6 each. R6-6.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

1. Asiatic Researches, Vols VII, IX to XI; Vols. XIII and XVII, and Vols. XIX and XX, at R10 each. R80.

Asiatic Researches, Index to Vols. I—XVIII. R5.

2. Proceedings of the Asiatic Society from 1865 to 1869 (incl.) at annas 4 per No.; and from 1870 to date, at annas 6 per No.
3. Journal of the Asiatic Society for 1843 (12), 1844 (12), 1845 (12), 1846 (5), 1847 (12), 1848 (12), 1850 (7), 1851 (7), 1857 (6), 1858 (5), 1861 (4), 1864 (5), 1865 (8), 1866 (7), 1867 (6), 1868 (6), 1869 (8), 1870 (8), 1871 (7), 1872 (8), 1873 (8), 1874 (8), 1875 (7), 1876 (7), 1877 (8), 1878 (8), 1879 (7), 1880 (8), 1881 (7), 1882 (6), 1883 (5), 1884 (6), 1885 (6), 1886 (8), at R1 per No. to Subscribers, and at R1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers.

N.B.—The figures enclosed in brackets give the number of Nos. in each Volume.

4. **Centenary Review of the Researches of the Society from 1784—1883** R3
   General Cunningham's Archæological Survey Report for 1863-64 (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1864). R1-8.
   Theobald's Catalogue of Reptiles in the Museum of the Asiatic Society (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1868). R1-8.
   Catalogue of Mammals and Birds of Burmah, by E. Blyth (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1875) R3.
   Sketch of the Turki Language as spoken in Eastern Turkestan, Part II, Vocabulary, by R. B. Shaw, (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1878) R3.
   Introduction to the Maithili Language of North Bihar, by G. A. Grierson, Part I, Grammar (Extra No. J. A. S. B., 1880). R1-8.
   Part II, Chrestomathy and Vocabulary (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1882). R3.
5. **Anis-ul-Musharrahin** R3.
6. **Catalogue of Fossil Vertebrata.** R2.
8. **Catalogue of the Library of the Asiatic Society, Bengal.** R3-8.
9. **Examination and Analysis of the Mackenzie Manuscripts, by the Revd. W. Taylor.** R2.
10. **Han Koong Tsew, or the Sorrows of Han, by J. Francis Davis** R1-8.
11. **Istiláhát-us-Súfíyah, edited by Dr. A. Sprenger, 8vo.** R1
12. **Ináyah** a Commentary on the Hidayah, Vols. II and IV, at R16 each R32.
13. **Jawámi-ul-'ílm ir-riyází,** 168 pages, with 17 plates 4to Part I. R2.
14. **Khizánat-ul-'ílm.** R4.
15. **Mahábhárata,** Vols III and IV, at R20 each R40.
16. **Moore and Hewitson's Descriptions of New Indian Lepidoptera,** Parts I—III, with 8 coloured Plates, 4to at R6 each R18.
17. **Purána Sangraha,** I (Markandeya Purána), Sanskrit. R1.
18. **Sharaya-ul-Islam.** R4.
19. **Tibetan Dictionary, by Csomo de Körös.** R10.
20. **Tibetan Grammar, by Csomo de Körös.** R8.
21. **Vuttodaya,** edited by Lt.-Col. G. E. Fryer. R2.

Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, fasci. I—XXIII, a R1 each. R23.
Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, by Dr. R. L. Mitra. R5.

N.B.—All Cheques, Money Orders, &c., must be made payable to the "Treasurer, Asiatic Society" only.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8a.)

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MYSORE.

Now Ready.

Karnataka S'abdanus'asanam with its vritti or gloss, named *Bhásha-Manjarí*, and vyákhyá or commentary thereon, called *Manjarí-Makarandah*: an exhaustive treatise on the grammar of the language, by Bhattákalanka Dêva, completed in 1604 A.D. Edited, with Introduction on the Literature of Karnâtaka. By B. LEWIS RICE, C.I.E., M.R.A.S. In Roman and Kannada type, 740 pp. Demy 4to, bound in cloth. R10.

Also by the same Editor.

Inscriptions at S'ravana Belgola; *a chief seat of the Jains.* 424 pp. Demy 4to, bound in cloth, with 27 illustrations. R12.
Either of the above to be had on application to the *Curator, Government Book Depôt, Bangalore.*

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.

Super royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12a.)
The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12a.)
The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8a.)
The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8a.)
The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885. Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7a.)
The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R (6a.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12a.)
The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6a.)
The Madras Code, 1888, revised edition. R8 (10a.)
The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition. R5 (8a.)
The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10a.)
The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1)
The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8a.)
The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6a.)
The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8a.)
The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6a.)
The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12a.)
The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6a.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.
The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12a.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12a.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6a.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India; A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister at-Law. R8 (12a.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12a.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2 8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2); payable in advance.

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888 Compiled by J M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo R4 8 (6a)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6a.)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4a., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5a.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict, Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4a.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2a.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5a (1a)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index R1 (2a)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2a.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10a. (2a.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a.)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a.)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890 11a. (1a 6p)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891. 9a (2a)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

Appendices to Public Service Commission Report, 1886-87 Fcap. size, limp cover. R2 (10a.)

Proceedings of the Public Service Commission, 1886—

- Vol. I. Relating to the Punjab. R1-8 (8a.)
- Vol. II. Relating to the N.-W. P and Oudh. R1-8 (7a.)
- Vol. III. Relating to the Central Provinces and Hyderabad Assigned Districts. R1 (4a.)
- Vol. IV. Relating to the Bombay Presidency. R2 (11a.)
- Vol. V. Relating to the Madras Presidency. R2 (10a.)
- Vol. VI. Relating to the Lower Provinces, Bengal. R2 (12a.)

Proceedings of the Sub-Committee of the above Commission—

- Relating to the Forest Department. R1 (4a.)
- Ditto Police Department R1 (6a.)
- Ditto Accounts Department. R1 (3a.)
- Ditto Public Works Department. R1 (5a.)
- Ditto Customs Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Registration Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Telegraph Department. R1 (3a.)
- Ditto Postal Department. R1 (3a.)
- Ditto Pilot Service. R1 (2a)
- Ditto Survey Department. R1 (3a.)
- Ditto Jails Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Salt Department. R1 (3a.)
- Ditto Mint Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Scientific Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Opium Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Education Department. R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Unpublished Indian Records relating to the Social Condition in Bengal from 1743 to 1767. By the Revd. J. LONG, 1 volume. Half calf. R4-8 (12a.)

Selections from the Calcutta Gazettes, from 1784 to 1823, being a continuation of the above. By SETON-KARR and SANDEMAN. In 5 volumes. Half calf. R20 the set. (R1-12.)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M.D., Parts I and II. Demy 4to., R2 each Part (2a. each). Part III. Demy 4to., R3 (4a.). Part IV Demy 4to. R2 (2a.) Part V. Demy 4to., R3 (4a.) Part VI. Demy 4to., R3 (4a.), without plates R1 (4a.)

Education in India in 1886, Review of. Fcap., boards R2 (9a.)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNNINGHAM. Demy 8vo., cloth. R2-8 (4a.)

Rules framed under the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890. 2a (6p.)

Rules and Forms framed under the Charitable Endowments Act VI of 1890. 5a. (6p.)

List of Officers to be Treasurers of Charitable Endowments in the several Territories of British India. 1a. (6p.)

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text, Deva-Nagri character By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A. In 2 volumes. Royal 8vo., paper cover. R10 (R1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to., full cloth. R2 (6a.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874 Fcap., boards R1-8 (12a.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar. Papers relating to the Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12a.)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the 1873-74, with Minutes by the *Hon* SIR RICHARD TEMPLE K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of this work are now ready for issue, and intending subscribers are invited to register their names with the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, &c. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names; so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of "O". The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals and minerals of India, and as such will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The price to subscribers will be in India R30 and in England 2 guineas, payable in advance, for the complete set (exclusive of the Index for which a separate charge will be made).

For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings, respectively, will be charged extra for the whole sets.

No copies will be issued to non-subscribers till the work is complete, and no single volume will be sold separately. The price to non-subscribers will be R45 in India, and 3 guineas in England. The period of registration of subscribers' names will expire on the 1st October.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh By A FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound. R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to., cloth R7 (12a.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F. FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to, cloth. With plates. R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Parts I to VII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5a.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2a).

Indian Museum Notes—

Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.
Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Vol. I, No. 3.—Silkworms in India.
Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2a.) each number.
Vol. I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4a. (1a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo., cloth. R2 (6a.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772–1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* Bhamo, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—

Molusca. R1 (2a.)
Geology. R1 (2a.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)
Neuroptera. 8a. (2a.)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2a.)
Mammalia. R8 (7a.)
Araneidea. R4 (5a.)

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph.D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874 By V. BALL, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

The above are in super royal 4to., paper covers.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX. For 1874-75 No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No CXL. For 1877-78, No CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1883-84, No CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. For 1885-86, No. CCXXV. For 1886-87, No. CCXXXIV, Serial No. 12. For 1887-88, No. CCLV, Serial No. 23. For 1888-89, No. CCLXVI, Serial No. 29. For 1889-90, No. CCLXXVI, Serial No. 36. Fcap., stiff cover. R1-8 (4a) each number.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the. a pointed in November 1800 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R2 (5a.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a)

*** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

*** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

Statistical Tables for British India, relating to Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Cinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping. Published annually; available from the 6th issue (1882). Super royal 4to, stiff cover R2 (8a.)

Excise Administration of India, Collection of Papers relating to the. Fcap, boards R1 (8a)

Excise Administration of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Assam, Collection of Papers relating to the, 1891. Fcap boards 6a. (3a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Eighth Issue. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (6a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos 13 to 21, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8a.) each volume

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4a) each, for 1885-86, 1886-87, R1-8 (4a.) each, for 1887-88, R1-4 (4a), and for 1888-89, R2 (5a.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments substantively in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department. Corrected to 1st July 1890. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto. Corrected to 1st July 1891. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2a.) for each year

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, R1-8 (6a.); Part II, R2 (6a.); Part III, R2 (8a)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1867-68 to 1872-73. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Report of the Finance Commissioner. Fcap., boards. R2-8 (10a.)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing Royal 8vo., stitched. 2a. (1a.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8a. (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1888, 9th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a)

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R4 (12a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo, paper cover. 4a. (1a.) each number.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments under the Government of India in the Financial Department. For January 1886. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERRY. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (4a.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, Prices of Super royal, boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Fourth Issue. Part I.—Average annual district prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II.—Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885) Super royal, boards. 8a. (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Fifth Issue. Part I.—Average annual district prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1886) Part II.—Fortnightly district prices of Food-grains and Salt for 1886. Part III—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled labour (1873—1886). Super royal, boards. 8a. (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Sixth Issue. Part I.—Average annual prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1887). Part II.—Fortnightly prices of Food grains and Salt for 1887. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1887). Super royal, boards. 8a (2a)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables. Fortnightly district prices of Gram, 1883—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8a (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables. Fortnightly district prices of Maize and Arhar, 1873—1885. Super royal, stiff cover 4a. (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 4a. (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I—Prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II. Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. R2 (5a)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, some of which are out of print, from December 1866 to 1874-75. Fcap, paper cover. From 1875-76 to date. Royal 8vo., 8a (2a.) each part.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79 Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover 8a. (2a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. Price R3. (By post R3-7.)

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10a.)

" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6a.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2a.)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8a. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10a)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6a.

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12a.)—*Out of print.*

" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5a.)

" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)

" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10a.)

" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5a.)

" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4a.)

" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4a.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5a.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5a.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7a)

" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5a.)

Military Account Code, 1890. Super royal 8vo., boards R3 (10a.)

Tables of Pay admissible to European Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Converted into Indian Currency. R1 (2a. 6p.)

Manual for Bengal and Punjab Cavalry, 1890. Super royal, 16mo., interleaved copy. R2-4 (3a.)

Notes on Goorkhas, being a short account of their Country, History, Characteristics, Class, &c. By CAPTAIN E. VANSITTART, 5th Goorkhas. Royal 8vo., full cloth R1 (2a)

Regimental Calls for all Branches of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency, 1890. Royal 12mo. 8a. (2a.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched R4 per annum, including postage.

Indian Army Reserves, Regulations for the, 1888 Demy 8vo. 4a. (1a.).

Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a)

Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Manual Exercises for the Snider Rifle and Carbine and Bayonet Exercise for the Army in India. Revised, 1887. 32mo., paper. 2a. (1a.)

Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Manual Exercises for Martini-Henry Rifle and Carbine and Bayonet Exercise, 1885 32mo., paper. 4a. (1a.)
Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. 1a 6p. (1a.)
Ditto in Gurmukhi Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Musketry Instruction of the Native Army, Regulations for conducting the, 1888. Royal 32mo., full leather. 8a. (2a.)
Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.)
Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Annual Musketry Course for the Native Army, Tables for, as published in General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, dated 20th March 1890, in Hindi. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 3p. (1a.)
Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 3p. (1a.)

Infantry Sword and Carbine Sword-Bayonet Exercises, in Hindi, Urdu, and Gurmukhi, with corrections to 1889. 3a. (1½a) each part.

Infantry Drill, 1889, in Hindi. Royal 8vo., Parts I and II. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Ditto ditto. Parts III and IV. 2a. (1a)
Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. Parts III and IV. 2a. (1a.)
Ditto ditto. Parts V to IX. 4a. (1a)
Ditto ditto. Part X. 2a. (1a.)
Ditto ditto. Index 3 pie.
Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. Parts I and II. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Ditto ditto. Parts V to IX. 6a. (2a.)
Ditto ditto. Part X. 2a. (1a.)
Ditto ditto. Complete Volume. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 12a. (4a.)

Physical Drill with Arms and Bayonet Exercise, 1889, in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. (1a.)
Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. 1a. (1a.)
Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a)

N.B.—The translations of the above books (Reserve Regulations in Urdu excepted) have been made by Colonel A. C. Toker, C. B., for the Government of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12a.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5a.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6a.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9a) for 1885 R3 (8a.) for 1886. 12a. (3a) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1a.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition, 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6a.); interleaved, R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5a.); interleaved, R2-8 (8a)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4a); interleaved, R2 8 (6a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6a.); interleaved R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. 1.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a (2a.); interleaved, 14a. (4a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8a.)

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—
Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards R4 (11a.)
Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)
Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7a.)
Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7a.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8a.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (10a.) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II R2 (8a.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (8a.) Part III R2 (8a.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3a) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5a) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5a) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5a)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5a)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 9) Part II. R2 (6a.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8a.)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D Serial No 6.) R1 (3a.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No. CCXVIII. (P. W D. Serial No. 7.) R1 (3a)

The Palar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3a.)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No. CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 11.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4a.)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII. Serial No. 13. 4a. (1a 6p.)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14. 4a. (2a.)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal No. CCXL Serial No. 15. 8a. (3a.)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the. No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4a. (2a.)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4a.)

The Sangam Anicut Project. Papers relating to. No. CCLXIX. Serial No. 26. R2 (6a.)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series R3 (6a.)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No. CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8a.)
Ditto, Part II, No. CCLII. Serial No. 19 R3 (7a.)
Ditto, Part III, No. CCLIII Serial No. 20. R1-8 (8a.)

Khushdil Khan Reservoir Scheme, Paper relating to. No. CCLXIV. Serial No. 24. R2 (4a.)

The Kohima and Gauhati Water-Supply Schemes and the Mhow Water-Works, Papers relating to. No. CCLXVII Serial No. 25 R2 (5a)

Completion Report of the New Viceregal Lodge at Simla. No. CCLVI. Serial No. 22 R4 (4a)

Cost and Areas of certain Selected Buildings and Memoranda of Construction and Cost of certain Bridges exceeding 50 feet in length in India, Papers relating to the. No. CCLXXXI. Serial No. 27. R2 (6a.)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8a)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. R2 (4a.) for each half-yearly issue.

Super royal 8vo., boards.

Indian State Railways, Administration Report on, from their commencement to the end of 1879-80. BY MAJOR GENERAL J. S. TREVOR, R.E. Fcap., boards R2 (8a)

Railways in India, Preliminary Administration Report on the, for 1882-83 BY COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E., Fcap., paper cover. R1 (3a)

Stations on Indian Railways, Hand-Book of. Corrected up to 31st December 1886, with maps. Demy 8vo, cloth. R1 (4a.)

☞ *The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.*

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,
WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta, for 1889-90. R0 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of and Trade in Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890. 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye Laws, Regulations and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis. Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888. R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Settlement Manual, 1888. 8a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1 8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto ditto Fishes. Volume I. R15 (6a.)
Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R15 (6a.)
Ditto ditto Birds. Volume I. R15 (6a.)
Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R11-4 (4a.)
Ditto ditto Reptilia and Batrachia. R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will be sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1889-90. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.
Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Abstract Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the Second Quarter ending 31st October 1890, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1889.

PARTICULARS.	For the 2nd quarter ending 31st October 1890.	For the 2nd quarter ending 31st October 1889.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government books at the end of the quarter	1,10,26,371 0 10	1,06,79,973 4 2	3,46,397 12 8	.....
ADD RECEIPTS—				
Subscriptions from August to October in the Widows' Fund	1,30,711 11 9	1,30,110 5 6	601 6	.....
Ditto ditto Children's Fund	85,167 15 9	86,322 4 9	.....	1,154 5 0
Entrance fees, &c., ditto	388 7 3	479 14 0	.....	91 6 9
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 retransferred to divisible surplus	1,174 12 0	1,238 4 0	.....	63 8 0
Total Receipts ...	2,17,442 14 9	2,18,150 12 3	601 6 3	1,309 3 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,2,43,813 15 7	1,08,98,124 0 5	A3,46,999 2 1	1,309 3 9
DEDUCT DISBURSEMENTS—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund ...	1,01,694 12 1	99,144 10 4	2,550 1 9	.....
Ditto ditto Children's Fund ...	70,687 13 2	66,882 9 8	3,785 3 6	.....
Establishment, including house-rent and contingencies, &c. ...	89,996 11 3	7,344 1 0	.....	7,265 14
Loss on exchange on remittances to England	8,975 10 6	18,894 3 8	.....	16 1 6
Amount of fine written back	.....	16 1 6	.....	
Total Disbursements ...	1,91,334 15 0	1,92,281 10 2	6,3[illegible]5 5 3	7,282 0 5
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,10,52,479 0 7	1,07,05,842 6 3	[illegible]3,40,663 13 8	5,972 12 8
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than 5 years' standing	95,545 0 0	87,697 0 0	7,848 0 0	.....

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund
Number of subscribers	1,552	1,032	1,562	1,030	.....	2	10	...
Ditto incumbents	482	706	471	677	11	29	.....	...
Ditto subscribers sharing abatement	1,245	806	1,247	804	.....	2	2	...

A Net increase in Grand Total of Receipts Rs. 3,45,689-15-2.
B Includes Rs. 1,419-14-6, appertaining to the 1st quarter, adjusted in the 2nd quarter.
C Net increase in Balance Rs. 3,46,636-10-4.

G. W. MACLEOD, *Accountant.*

E. H. LLOYD, H. BRADBURY } *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Directors,
W. H. RYLAND, *Secretary, U. S. F. P. Fund.*

FUND OFFICE, the 24th September 1891.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. $\frac{015281}{011031}$, of the 4½ per cent. of 1878, for R1,500, originally standing in the name of Mr. V. N. Gopaliengar, and last endorsed to Mr. V. N. Gopaliengar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of Papannah, son-in-law of Gowder Chenna Basannah of Bangalore, who has obtained the rights and interests of the said Mr. V. N. Gopaliengar over the said Promissory Note from the said V. N. Gopaliengar under a registered deed dated 10th October, 1890.

PAPANNAH,
Son-in-law of Gowder Chenna Basannah.

BANGALORE,
The 22nd August, 1891.

Lost.

Government Promissory Note, No. 032661, of the 4½ per cent loan of 1879, for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, and last endorsed to Luxmibai, widow of Yeshwantrow Gopalrow, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of the last advertisement.

LUXMIBAI, WIDOW OF YESHWANTROW GOPALROW MAIRAL-JAMBEKER,
Proprietor, House No. 191, Pett Sudashew, Poona.

Destroyed by White-Ants.

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 235077, 235978, 235979, and 235991 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1805 for R500 each originally standing in the name of Kumud Kamini Dassee. Notes No. 163493 originally standing in the name of Ramjebun Ghose, No. 206706 originally standing in the name of the Comptroller-General, and No. 220245 originally standing in the name of Tarini Churn Ghose, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R500 each, and last endorsed to Kumud Kamini Dassee, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payments of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application has already been made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

KUMUD KAMINI DASSEE,
55, Doctor's Lane, Taltolla, Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th October 1891, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. XX OF 1891.

THE PUNJAB MUNICIPAL ACT, 1891.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Title, extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
   Saving clause.
3. Definitions.
4. Procedure for constituting municipality.

CHAPTER II.

COMMITTEES.

Constitution of Committees.

5. Appointment or election of members.
6. Term of office of members.
7. Special provision with respect to term of office of appointed members.
8. Special provision with respect to term of office of elected members.
9. Special power to Local Government to fix term of office of certain members.
10. Resignation of member of committee.
11. Powers of the Local Government as to removal of members.
12. Filling of casual vacancies.
13. Incorporation of committee.
14. Member of committee to be municipal commissioner.

President and Vice-President.

15. Election or appointment of president and vice-president.
16. Term of office of president and vice-president.
17. Casual vacancies in office of president or vice-president.

Notification of Elections and Appointments.

18. Notification of elections, appointments and vacancies.

Conduct of Business.

19. Time for holding meetings.
20. Ordinary and special meetings.
21. Quorum.
22. Chairman of meeting.
23. Vote of majority decisive.
24. Record and publication of proceedings.
25. Bye-laws.
26. Extraordinary powers of president and vice-president in case of emergency.

Joint Committees.

27. Joint committees.

Defects in Constitution and Irregularities.

28. Vacancies and irregularities not to invalidate proceedings.

SECTIONS.

Officers and Servants.

29. Appointment of secretary.
30. Employment of other officers and servants.
31. Dismissal of Government officials.
32. Power to prevent extravagance in establishments.
33. Pensions of Government officials serving committees.
34. Pensions of others.

Contracts.

35. Authority to contract.
36. Mode of executing contracts and transfers of property.
37. Penalty on member, officer or servant being interested in contract made with a committee.

Privileges and Liabilities.

38. Suits against committee and its officers.
39. Liability of members of committees.

Acquisition of Land.

40. Acquisition of land.

Delegation of Powers.

41. Delegation of certain powers and functions of Local Government.

CHAPTER III.

TAXATION.

General Provisions.

42. Taxes which may be imposed.
43. House-scavenging tax.
44. Water-tax.
45. Procedure in imposing taxes.
46. Power to abolish or reduce tax.
47. Power to exempt from taxation.
48. Power for Local Government to suspend levy of tax.
49. Taxes not invalid for defect of form.
50. Taxes when payable.
51. Receipts to be given.
52. Appeals against taxation.
53. Limitation of appeal.
54. Taxation not to be questioned except under this Act.
55. Duty of furnishing true information regarding liability to municipal taxation.

Taxes on Immoveable Property.

56. Preparation of assessment-list.
57. Publication of notice of assessments.
58. Public notice of time fixed for revising assessment-list.
59. Settlement of list.
60. Further amendments of assessment-list.
61. New list need not be prepared every year.
62. Remission of tax on unoccupied immoveable property.
63. Taxes on immoveable property by whom payable.
64. Recovery of taxes payable by owner.

Octroi and Tolls.

65. Power to examine article liable to octroi.
66. Power to search where octroi is leviable.
67. Presentation of bill for octroi.

SECTIONS.

68. Recovery of octroi and tolls.
69. Power to lease the collection of octroi or tolls.
70. Penalty for evasion of payment of octroi.

CHAPTER IV.

MUNICIPAL FUND AND PROPERTY.

71. Constitution of municipal fund.
72. Application of fund.
73. Payment of salary to president out of fund.
74. Custody of municipal fund.
75. Investment of same.
76. Property vested in committee.
77. Management of public institutions.
78. Transfer to Crown of property vesting in committee.

CHAPTER V.

MUNICIPAL POLICE.

79. Police-establishment.
80. Relief of committee from police-charges.
81. Appointment, liabilities and duties of municipal watchmen.
82. Duties of municipal police enrolled under Act V of 1861.
83. Powers and duties of police in respect of offences against Act and rules, and assistance to municipal authorities.
84. Police-protection at fairs, &c.

CHAPTER VI.

POWERS FOR SANITARY AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Streets and Buildings.

85. Power to acquire land for building-sites adjoining new streets.
86. Power to close streets.
87. Power to permit temporary occupation of streets, &c.
88. Power to attach brackets for lamps.
89. Names of streets and numbers of buildings.
90. Roofs and external walls not to be made of inflammable materials.
91. Power to regulate line of buildings.
92. Notice of new buildings.
93. Power of committee to make bye-laws as to mode of construction of buildings.
94. Definition of expression "erect or re-erect any building."
95. Removal of projections and obstructions.

Bathing and Washing Places.

96. Bathing and washing places.

Deposit of Offensive Matter and Slaughter-places.

97. Removal and deposit of offensive matter.
98. Places for slaughter of animals for sale.
99. Places for slaughter of animals not for sale.
100. Special provision with respect to disposal of dead bodies of animals.

SECTIONS.

Burial and Burning Places.

101. Powers in respect of burial and burning places.
102. Removal of corpses.

Inflammable Materials.

103. Inflammable materials.
104. Prohibitions for prevention of fire.
105. Prohibition of excessive storage of petroleum.

Powers of Entry and Inspection.

106. Inspection of drains, privies and cesspools.
107. Power to enter and inspect buildings.
108. Other powers of entry on buildings or land.
109. Power to enter for discovery of vehicles or animals liable to taxation.
110. Power to inspect places for sale of food or drink, &c., and to seize unwholesome articles exposed for sale.

House-scavenging.

111. Definition of house-scavenging.
112. Undertaking by committee of house-scavenging generally.
113. Savings in favour of customary sweepers and of agriculturists.
114. Continuance of house-scavenging once undertaken by committee.
115. Obligation of committee to perform house-scavenging properly.
116. Powers of municipal servants for house-scavenging purposes.
117. Vesting in committee of collections from house-scavenging.
118. Punishment of customary sweepers for negligence.
119. Punishment of agriculturists for negligence.

Search for inflammable or explosive material in excess of authorized quantity.

120. Search for inflammable or explosive material in excess of authorised quantity.

Water-pipes, Privies and Drains.

121. Troughs and pipes for rain-water.
122. Provision of drains, privies, &c.
123. Repair and closing of drains, privies and cesspools.
124. Unauthorized buildings over drains, &c.
125. Removal of latrines, &c., near any source of water-supply.
126. Power to require removal of nuisance arising from tanks and the like.

Dangerous Buildings and Places.

127. Power to require buildings, wells, tanks, &c., to be secured.
128. Building, &c., in ruinous or dangerous state.

Buildings and Grounds in Unsanitary Condition.

129. Power to require owner to clear away noxious vegetation
130. Power to require hedges and trees to be trimmed.
131. Cleansing of filthy buildings or land.

SECTIONS.

132. Power to prohibit use for human habitation of buildings unfit for such use.
133. Power to require untenanted buildings becoming a nuisance to be secured or enclosed.
134. Cultivation, use of manure or irrigation injurious to health after prohibition.

Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

135. Regulation of offensive and dangerous trades.
136. Power to prohibit such trades.

Regulation of Manufacture, Preparation and Sale of Food and Drink.

137. Power for committee to regulate manufacture, preparation and sale of food and drink.

Dangerous Animals.

138. Destruction of mad dogs.

Restraint of Infection.

139. Information to be given of cholera or small-pox.
140. Removal to hospital of cholera and small-pox patients.
141. Prohibition by committee of use of unwholesome water.
142. Application of the two last foregoing sections.

Power to make Bye-laws.

143. Power to make bye-laws.
144. Additional power to make bye-laws in hill municipalities.
145. Penalty for infringement of bye-law.
146. Confirmation of bye-law.

Supplemental.

147. Execution of acts required to be done by any notice.
148. Recovery of costs of execution.
149. Compensation out of municipal fund.
150. Appeals from orders of committee.
151. Appeals from certain orders.

CHAPTER VII.

OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY OR CONVENIENCE.

152. Depositing or throwing earth or materials or refuse, rubbish or offensive matter on roads or into drains.
153. Discharging sewage.
154. Failure to remove offensive matter.
155. Making or altering drains without authority.
156. Penalty for making or keeping latrines, &c., near any source of water-supply.
157. Keeping animals so as to be injurious to health.
158. Feeding animals on deleterious substances.
159. Driving vehicles without proper lights.
160. Discharging fire-arms, &c.
161. Control of elephants or camels.
162. Taking elephants along public roads.
163. Suffering dogs to be at large.
164. Altering, obstructing or encroaching upon streets.

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 1.*)

SECTIONS.

165. Quarrying, blasting, cutting timber or building.
166. Picketing animals and collecting carts.
167. Carrying corpses by prohibited routes or so as to cause annoyance.
168. Destroying direction-posts, lamp-posts, &c.
169. Penalty for disobedience of orders of committee under last Chapter.
170. Prosecution to be suspended in certain cases.
171. Disposal of certain imports seized under any bye-law made under section 143.

CHAPTER VIII.

EXTINCTION AND PREVENTION OF FIRE.

172. Establishment and maintenance of fire-brigade.
173. Power of fire-brigade and other persons for suppression of fires.
174. Power for Local Government to make rules under this Chapter.
175. Limitation of operation of Chapter.

CHAPTER IX.

CONTROL.

176. Control by Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.
177. Power to suspend action of committee.
178. Extraordinary powers of Deputy Commissioner in case of emergency.
179. Power to provide for performance of duties in case of default of committee.
180. Action of Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner to be immediately reported.
181. Powers of Local Government and its officers over committees.
182. Power of Local Government to supersede committee in case of incompetency, persistent default or abuse of powers.
183. Disputes.
184. Power of Local Government to frame forms and make rules.
185. General powers of Local Government and Commissioners.

CHAPTER X.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Prosecutions.

186. Authority for prosecutions.
187. Power to compound offences.
188. Member not to be deemed interested in prosecution.

Rules and bye-laws.

189. Procedure for making rules.
190. Rules to be available for purchase and inspection.

Notices.

191. Authentication, service and validity of notices.
192. Mode of giving notice to owner or occupier of property.
193. Publication of public notices.

SECTIONS.

Alteration of Boundaries and Class of Municipality.

194. Notification of intention to alter limits of municipality.
195. Alteration of limits of municipality.
196. Effect of exclusion of local area from municipality
197. Effect of including local area in municipality.
198. Power to change class of municipality.

Powers to except and withdraw Municipalities from provisions of Act.

199. Power to except municipality from provisions of Act unsuited thereto.
200. Power to withdraw municipal area altogether from operation of this Act.

Miscellaneous.

201. Recovery of taxes, &c.
202. Precautions to be observed in entering dwellings.
203. Obligation of municipal servants to discharge their duties.
204. Brothels.
205. Relief to agents and trustees.
206. Decision of question as to whether persons are "inhabitants."
207. Saving of Act XI of 1879.

Simla.

208. Simla land-tax.
209. Simla house and frontage taxes.

CHAPTER XI

SMALL TOWNS.

210. Constitution of notified areas.
211. Power of Local Government to impose taxation and regulate expenditure of proceeds thereof.
212. Application of Act to notified areas.
213. Discontinuance of notified areas.
214. Application of funds of areas ceasing to be notified.

SCHEDULE.

An Act to make better provision for the administration of Municipalities in the Punjab.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the administration of municipalities in the Punjab; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(2) It extends only to the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab; and

(3) It shall come into force on such day as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 2-4. Chapter II.—Committees.-Section 5.*)

XIII of 1884. 2. (1) The Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, is hereby repealed:

Repeal.

(2) But all municipalities constituted, committees established, limits defined, appointments, rules, regulations, bye-laws and orders made, notifications and notices issued, taxes, tolls, rates and fees imposed or assessed, contracts entered into and suits instituted under the said Act, or under the Punjab Municipal Act, 1873, or any enactment thereby repealed, shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, established, defined, made, issued, imposed or assessed, entered into and instituted under this Act.

Saving clause.

V of 1873.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(1) "municipality" means any local area declared by or under this Act to be a municipality:

(2) "committee" means a municipal committee established by or under this Act:

(3) "inhabitant" includes any person ordinarily residing or carrying on business, or owning or occupying immoveable property, in any municipality or in any local area which the Local Government has by notification under this Act proposed to declare to be a municipality:

(4) "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway and footway over any public bridge or causeway:

(5) "owner" includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of lands and buildings, or either of them, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any person or society or for any religious or charitable purpose, or who would so receive the same if the land or building were let to a tenant:

(6) "explosive" and "petroleum" have the meanings assigned to those words in the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the Petroleum Act, 1886, respectively:

V of 1884.
III of 1886.

(7) "notification" means a notification published under this Act in the official Gazette:

(8) "notified" means published as aforesaid:

(9) "rules" and "rule" mean respectively the rules made or to be made and notified by the Local Government under the authority of this Act, and any one of such rules: and

(10) "bye-laws" and "bye-law" mean respectively the regulations made or to be made by the committee at a special meeting under the authority of this Act, and any one of such regulations.

4. (1) The Local Government may, by notification, propose to declare any town or group of towns, together with or exclusive of any railway-station, village, building or land in the vicinity of any such town, or group of towns, a municipality under this Act:

Procedure for constituting municipality.

Provided that no military cantonment or part of a military cantonment shall, without the consent of the Governor General in Council, be comprised in any such notification.

(2) Every such notification shall define the limits of the local area to which it relates.

(3) A copy of every notification under this section, with a translation in such vernacular language as the Local Government may direct, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the court-house of the Deputy Commissioner within whose jurisdiction the local area to which the notification relates lies, and in one or more conspicuous places in that local area.

(4) The Deputy Commissioner shall certify to the Local Government the date on which the copy and translation were so affixed, and the date so certified shall be deemed to be the date of publication of the notification.

(5) Should any inhabitant desire to object to a notification issued under sub-section (1), he may, within six weeks from the date of its publication, submit his objection in writing through the Deputy Commissioner to the Local Government, and the Local Government shall take his objection into consideration.

(6) When six weeks from the date of the publication have expired, and the Local Government has considered and passed orders on such objections as may have been submitted to it, the Local Government may by notification declare the local area to be, for the purposes of this Act, a municipality of the first or second class.

(7) A committee shall come into existence at such time as the Local Government may by notification appoint in this behalf.

CHAPTER II.

COMMITTEES.

Constitution of Committees.

5. (1) There shall be established for each municipality a committee having authority over the municipality and consisting of such number of members not less than three as the Local Government may fix in this behalf.

Appointment or election of members.

(2) Every such committee shall consist of members appointed by the Local Government either by name or by office, or of members elected from among the inhabitants in accordance with rules made under this Act, or partly of the one and partly of the other, as the Local Government may by notification direct:

Provided that—

(a) if the Local Government has directed that the elected members shall constitute the whole or any proportion of the committee, it shall not afterwards direct that they shall constitute any smaller proportion thereof except in compliance with the request of a majority of the electors for the time being, or for some reason which the Local Government may deem to affect the public interests; and,

(b) unless the Governor General in Council shall otherwise direct, the appointed members who are salaried officers of Government shall not exceed one-third of the whole committee.

(3) When, under a direction issued under sub-section (2), any places on a committee are

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter II.—Committees.—Sections 6-14.)

required to be filled by election, and a sufficient number of members has not been elected, the Local Government may fill those places by appointment.

Term of office of members.

6. (1) If a member of committee is appointed by office, the person for the time being holding the office shall be a member of the committee until the Local Government shall otherwise direct.

(2) The term of office for which all other members of committee shall be appointed and elected respectively shall be fixed by the Local Government by rules made under this Act, and may be so fixed as to provide for the retirement of members by rotation, but shall not exceed three years.

(3) An outgoing member may, if otherwise qualified, be re-elected or re-appointed.

Special provision with respect to term of office of appointed members.

7. The Local Government may at any time, for any reason which it may deem to affect the public interests, by notification direct that a seat on any committee which is then filled by election shall thenceforth when vacant be filled by appointment, and it may also for a like reason and in the like manner direct that the seat of any elected member shall be vacated upon a date appointed in the notification;

and, in such last-mentioned case the said seat shall be vacated accordingly notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act or in the rules thereunder.

Special provision with respect to term of office of elected members.

8. The Local Government may at any time by notification direct that a seat on any committee then filled by appointment shall thenceforth when vacant be filled by election;

and it may also direct that the seat of any appointed member shall be vacated upon a date appointed in the notification;

and in such last-mentioned case the said seat shall be vacated accordingly nothwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act or in the rules thereunder.

Special power to Local Government to fix term of office of certain members.

9. The Local Government may at any time fix the number of members to compose a committee below the number of members then composing the committee, and it may also by notification direct, so far as may be necessary to reduce the number of members to the number so fixed, that the seat of any specified member or members shall be vacated upon a date appointed in the notification;

and, if such direction be given, the said seat or seats shall be vacated accordingly notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act or in the rules thereunder.

Resignation of member of committee.

10. (1) Any member of committee who may wish to resign may forward his written resignation, through the president of the committee, to the Deputy Commissioner within whose jurisdiction the municipality lies.

(2) When the acceptance of the resignation by the Local Government has been communicated to the committee, the member shall be deemed to have vacated his seat.

Powers of the Local Government as to removal of members.

11. (1) The Local Government may by notification remove any member of committee—

(a) if he refuses to act, or becomes, in the opinion of the Local Government, incapable of acting, or has been declared a bankrupt or an insolvent or convicted of any such offence, or subjected by a Criminal Court to any such order as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be a member;

(b) if he has been declared by notification to be disqualified for employment in, or has been dismissed from, the public service;

(c) if he has absented himself for more than three consecutive months from the meetings of the committee;

(d) if his continuance in office is, in the opinion of the Local Government, dangerous to the public peace or order; or

(e) in the case of a salaried officer of the Government, if his continuance in office is, in the opinion of the Local Government, unnecessary or undesirable.

(2) A person removed under this section shall be disqualified for election unless and until the Local Government shall otherwise direct.

Filling of casual vacancies.

12. (1) Whenever a vacancy occurs by the death, resignation or removal of any elected member, a new member shall be elected in accordance with the rules made under this Act to fill the place:

Provided that the Local Government may direct in any such case that the vacancy shall be left unfilled.

(2) Upon the death, resignation or removal of any appointed member, the Local Government may, if it shall think fit, appoint a new member to fill the place.

(3) Every person elected or appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold his seat for the time for and subject to the conditions upon which it was tenable by the person in whose place he has been so elected or appointed, and no longer; but he may, if otherwise qualified, be re-elected or re-appointed.

Incorporation of committee.

13. Every committee shall be a body corporate by the name of the municipal committee of its municipality; and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, both moveable and immoveable, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, to transfer any property held by it, to contract and to do all other things necessary for the purposes of its constitution; and may sue and be sued in its corporate name.

Member of committee to be municipal commissioner.

14. Every member of committee shall be deemed to be a municipal commissioner within the meaning of any enactment for the time being in force.

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter II.—Committees.—Sections 15-23.*)

President and Vice-President.

Election or appointment of president and vice-president.

15. (1) Every committee shall, from time to time, elect one of its members to be president, and the member so elected shall, if approved by the Local Government in the case of a first class committee, or by the Commissioner in the case of a second class committee, become president of the committee:

Provided that the committee, instead of electing a president and submitting his name for approval to the Local Government or the Commissioner, may apply to the Local Government or the Commissioner, as the case may be, to appoint a president from among its members, and that the Local Government may, by notification, exclude any committee from the operation of this sub-section; and that in either of these cases, or if no election has been made within one month from the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of president, or if the person elected be not approved, the Local Government or the Commissioner, as the case may be, may, if it or he shall think fit, appoint one of the members of the committee to be president.

(2) Every committee may also, from time to time, elect one or two of its members to be vice-president or vice-presidents, and when two vice-presidents are elected on the same date shall declare which of them shall be deemed to be the senior.

(3) Every member elected or appointed under this section to be president or vice-president may be elected or appointed by office if he was appointed a member of the committee in the same way.

(4) If any president is elected or appointed by office, or if any vice-president is elected by office, then the person who for the time being holds the office shall be president or vice-president of the committee, as the case may be, during the term fixed under section 16, sub-section (1), for retention of office by a president or vice-president.

Term of office of president and vice-president.

16. (1) Every president shall hold office for such term, not exceeding three years, as the Local Government may by rule fix, and every vice-president shall hold office for such term as the committee may by bye-law fix.

(2) Whenever a president or vice-president vacates his seat or tenders in writing to the committee his resignation of his office, he shall vacate his office; and any president or vice-president may be removed from office by the Local Government in pursuance of a resolution to that effect passed by two-thirds of the members present at a special meeting.

(3) Every resignation of office tendered under this section shall be reported, as soon as may be, to the Deputy Commissioner

Casual vacancies in office of president or vice-president

17. (1) Upon the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of president or vice-president, a new president or vice-president shall be elected or appointed in manner provided by section 15.

(2) The person so elected or appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office for the time for which it was tenable by the person in whose place he has been elected or appointed, and no longer, but he may, if otherwise qualified, be re-elected or re-appointed.

Notification of Elections and Appointments.

Notification of elections, appointments and vacancies

18. Every election and appointment of a member or president of a committee shall be notified in the case of a municipality of the first class by the Local Government and in the case of a municipality of the second class by the Commissioner of the Division, and no such election or appointment shall take effect until it has been so notified.

Conduct of Business.

Time for holding meetings.

19. (1) Every committee shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every month at such time as may, from time to time, be fixed by the bye-laws.

(2) The president or, in his absence, a vice-president may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, on a requisition made in writing by not less than one-fifth of the members of committee, convene either an ordinary or a special meeting at any other time.

Ordinary and special meetings.

20. (1) Every meeting of committee shall be either ordinary or special.

(2) Any business may be transacted at an ordinary meeting unless required by this Act or the rules to be transacted at a special meeting.

Quorum.

21. (1) The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a special meeting of committee shall be one-half of the committee, but shall not be less than three.

(2) The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at an ordinary meeting of committee shall be such number or proportion of the members of committee as may, from time to time, be fixed by the bye-laws, but shall not be less than three:

Provided that, if at any ordinary or special meeting of committee a quorum is not present, the chairman shall adjourn the meeting to such other day as he may think fit, and the business which would have been brought before the original meeting if there had been a quorum present shall be brought before, and transacted at, the adjourned meeting, whether there be a quorum present thereat or not.

Chairman of meeting.

22. At every meeting of committee the president, if present, or, in his absence or during the vacancy of his office, the senior vice-president present, and, if there be no president or vice-president present, then such one of their number as the members present may elect, shall preside as chairman.

Vote of majority decisive.

23. Except as otherwise provided by this Act or the rules, all questions which come before any meeting of committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present, the chairman of the meeting in case of an equality of votes having a second or casting vote.

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter II.—Committees.—Sections 24-32.*)

Record and publication of proceedings.

24. (1) Minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of committee shall be drawn up and recorded in a book to be kept for the purpose, shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting or of the next ensuing meeting, shall be published in such manner as the Local Government may direct, and shall, at all reasonable times and without charge, be open to inspection by any inhabitant.

(2) A copy of every resolution passed at any meeting of committee shall, within three days from the date of the meeting, be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner.

Bye-laws.

25. (1) Every committee may, from time to time, make bye-laws consistent with this Act and with the rules as to—

(a) the time and place of its meetings;

(b) the manner in which notice of ordinary and special meetings and adjourned meetings shall be given;

(c) the quorum necessary for the transaction of business at ordinary meetings;

(d) the conduct of proceedings at meetings and the adjournment of meetings;

(e) the custody of the common seal and the purposes for which it shall be used;

(f) the person or persons to be primarily responsible for the current executive administration and his or their powers; that is to say, what portion of the executive authority shall be exercised by the president, by a vice-president, by sub-committees, by individual members and by officers or servants of the committee;

(g) the persons by whom receipts shall be granted on behalf of the committee for money received under this Act;

(h) the appointment, duties, leave, suspension and removal of its officers and servants;

(i) the term for which a vice-president shall hold office; and

(j) all other similar matters.

(2) No bye-law made under clause (c) or clause (f) of sub-section (1) shall take effect until it has been approved by the Local Government.

(3) Every bye-law made under this section shall be published in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

Extraordinary powers of president and vice-president in case of emergency.

26. In cases of emergency, the president or, in his absence or during the vacancy of his office, a vice-president may direct the execution of any work or the doing of any act which the committee is empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing such work or doing such act shall be paid from the municipal fund:

Provided that—

(a) he shall not act under this section in contravention of any order of the committee; and

(b) every direction given under this section shall be reported to the next following meeting of committee.

Joint Committees.

Joint committees.

27. A committee may concur with any other committee, or with any district board, or with any cantonment authority, or with more than one such committee, board or authority, in appointing out of their respective bodies a joint committee for any purpose in which they are jointly interested, and in delegating to any such joint committee any power which might be exercised by either or any of the committees, boards or authorities concerned, and in framing or modifying regulations as to the proceedings of any such joint committee, and as to the conduct of correspondence relating thereto.

Defects in Constitution and Irregularities.

Vacancies and irregularities not to invalidate proceedings.

28. No act done or proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in any committee or joint committee, or on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

Officers and Servants.

Appointment of secretary.

29. (1) Every committee shall, from time to time, at a special meeting, appoint one of its members, or, if the Commissioner consent to its appointing a person not a member, any other person, to be its secretary, and may, at a like meeting, remove any person so appointed.

(2) When a member of committee is appointed secretary, he shall receive no remuneration in respect of his services. When any other person is appointed secretary, the committee may, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, assign to him such pay as it may think fit.

Employment of other officers and servants.

30. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules, a committee may employ, in addition to its secretary, such other officers and servants as may be necessary or proper for the efficient execution of its duties, and may assign to such officers and servants such pay as it may think fit, and may remove or dismiss any officer or servant so appointed.

Dismissal of Government officials.

31. A Government official who has been continuously employed by a committee from the commencement of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, and who is in the employment of the committee at the commencement of this Act shall not be dismissed from that employment without the sanction of the Local Government. XIII of 1884.

Power to prevent extravagance in establishments.

32. If, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the number of persons employed by a committee as officers or servants, or whom the committee may propose to employ as such, or the remuneration assigned by the committee to those persons or any of them, is excessive, the committee shall, on the requirement of the Commissioner, reduce the number of those persons or the remuneration, as the case may be:

Provided that the committee may appeal against any such requirement to the Local Government, and the decision of the Local Government on any such appeal shall be final.

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter II.—Committees.—Sections 33-40.*)

Pensions of Government officials serving committees.

33. In the case of an officer or servant being a Government official, a committee may,—

(1) if his services are wholly lent to it, subscribe for his pension or gratuity and leave-allowances in accordance with the Civil Service Regulations for the time being in force; and,

(2) if he devotes only a part of his time to the performance of duties in behalf of the committee, make such contribution on account of his pension or gratuity and leave-allowances as the Government may determine.

Pensions of others.

34. In the case of an officer or servant not being a Government official, a committee may—

(1) grant him leave-allowances and, if he is not entitled to pension or if his monthly pay is less than ten rupees, a gratuity; and

(2) if empowered in this behalf by the Local Government,—

(a) subscribe on his behalf for pension or gratuity under the Civil Service Regulations for the time being in force; or

(b) purchase for him from the Government or otherwise an annuity on his retirement:

Provided that no pension, gratuity, leave-allowance or annuity shall exceed the sum to which under the Civil Service Regulations for the time being in force the officer or servant would be entitled if the service had been service under the Government.

Contracts.

Authority to contract.

35. (1) The committee of any municipality of the first class may, subject to the provisions of this Act, delegate to one or more of its members the power of entering on its behalf into any particular contract whereof the value or amount does not exceed five hundred rupees, or into any class of such contracts.

(2) No contract by or in behalf of any committee whereof the value or amount exceeds five hundred rupees shall be entered into until it has been sanctioned at a meeting of committee.

Mode of executing contracts and transfers of property.

36. (1) Every contract made by or on behalf of the committee of any municipality of the first class whereof the value or amount exceeds one hundred rupees, and every contract made by or on behalf of the committee of any municipality of the second class whereof the value or amount exceeds fifty rupees, shall be in writing, and must be signed by two members, of whom the president or a vice-president shall be one, and countersigned by the secretary:

Provided that, when the power of entering into any contract on behalf of the committee has been delegated under the last foregoing section, the signature or signatures of the member or members to whom the power has been delegated shall be sufficient.

(2) Every transfer of immoveable property belonging to any committee must be made by an instrument in writing, executed by the president or vice-president, and by at least two other members of committee, whose execution thereof shall be attested by the secretary.

(3) No contract or transfer of the description mentioned in this section executed otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this section shall be binding on the committee.

Penalty on member, officer or servant being interested in contract made with a committee.

37. (1) If any member, officer or servant of a committee or of a joint committee is, without the permission in writing of the Commissioner, directly or indirectly interested in any contract made with that committee, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under the Indian Penal Code, section 168. XLV of 1860.

(2) No member, officer or servant of a committee or of a joint committee shall by reason only of his being a shareholder in, or a member of, any incorporated or registered company, be held to be interested in any contract entered into between the said company and the committee or joint committee; but no such person as aforesaid shall take part in any proceedings of the committee or joint committee relating to any such contract.

Privileges and Liabilities.

Suits against committee and its officers.

38. No suit shall be instituted against a committee, or against any officer or servant of a committee in respect of any act purporting to be done in its or his official capacity, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing has been, in the case of a committee delivered or left at its office, and in the case of an officer or servant delivered to him or left at his office or place of abode, stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff; and the plaint must contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to any suit instituted under section 54 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877. I of 1877.

Liability of members of committees.

39. Every person shall be liable for the loss, waste or misapplication of any money or other property belonging to a committee if such loss, waste or misapplication is a direct consequence of his neglect or misconduct while a member of the committee; and a suit for compensation for the same may be instituted against him by the committee with the sanction of the Commissioner, or by the Secretary of State for India in Council, in such Court as the Local Government may direct.

Acquisition of Land.

Acquisition of land.

40. Where any land, whether within or without the limits of a municipality, is required for the purposes of this Act, the Local Government may, at the request of the committee, proceed to acquire it under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870; and, on payment by the committee of the compensation awarded under that Act, and of any other charges incurred in acquiring the land, the land shall vest in the committee. X of 1870.

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter II.—Committees.—Section 41. Chapter III.—Taxation.—Sections 42-44.)

Delegation of Powers.

Delegation of certain powers and functions of Local Government.

41. (*1*) The powers and functions of the Local Government under section 5, sub-section (*3*), section 10, section 12, and section 25, sub-section (*2*), may be delegated by the Local Government to the Commissioner of the Division.

(*2*) In regard to powers or functions delegated to him under this section, every Commissioner shall have the same authority as is given by this Act to the Local Government, and the delegation shall continue until revoked by the Local Government.

(*3*) A delegation under this section may be of all or any of the powers and functions aforesaid, and may be made generally in regard to either all the municipalities, or all the municipalities of a particular class, within the division of the Commissioner, or it may be made particularly in regard to certain municipalities only.

(*4*) The delegation may be by name or by office.

CHAPTER III.

TAXATION.

General Provisions.

Taxes which may be imposed.

42. (*1*) Subject to any general or special orders which the Governor General in Council may make in this behalf and to the rules, any committee may, from time to time, for the purposes of this Act, and in the manner directed by this Act, impose in the whole or any part of the municipality any of the following taxes and tolls, namely :—

(*A*) with the previous sanction of the Local Government,—

(*a*) a tax on buildings and lands—

(i) not exceeding in any municipality specified in the schedule 10 per cent., and elsewhere 7½ per cent., on the annual value ; or

(ii) not exceeding in any municipality specified in the schedule one anna four pies, and elsewhere one anna, per square yard of the ground area ; or

(iii) not exceeding in any municipality specified in the schedule four rupees, and elsewhere three rupees, per running foot of frontage in streets or bazars ;

(*b*) a tax on persons practising any profession or art or carrying on any trade or calling in the municipality ;

(*c*) a tax on all or any vehicles, boats, animals used for riding driving, draught or burden, and dogs, when the vehicles, boats, animals used as aforesaid, and dogs, are kept within the municipality ;

(*d*) a toll on vehicles and animals used as aforesaid entering the municipality and not liable to taxation under the preceding clause ;

(*e*) a tax on menial and domestic servants ;

(*f*) an octroi on animals or goods or both brought within the octroi-limits for consumption or use therein ; and,

(*B*) with the previous sanction of the Local Government and of the Governor General in Council, any other tax :

Provided that any person may compound for exemption from all tolls leviable in respect of any animal or vehicle under clause (*d*) of this sub-section by paying the tax which would have been leviable in respect thereof under clause (*c*) if the same had been kept within the municipality.

(*2*) In this section "annual value" means the gross annual rent for which buildings and lands liable to taxation may reasonably be expected to let, and, in the case of houses, may be expected to let unfurnished :

Provided that in the case of land assessed to land-revenue, or of which the land-revenue has been wholly or in part released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned, the annual value shall, if the Local Government so direct, be deemed to be double the aggregate of the following amounts, namely :—

(*a*) the amount of the land-revenue for the time being assessed on the land, whether such assessment is leviable or not ; or, when the land-revenue has been wholly or in part compounded for or redeemed, the amount which, but for such composition or redemption, would have been leviable ; and

(*b*) when the improvement of the land due to canal-irrigation has been excluded from account in assessing the land-revenue, the amount of the owner's rate or water-advantage rate or other rate imposed in respect of such improvement.

House-scavenging-tax.

43. When a committee has, in exercise of the powers conferred by this Act, undertaken the house-scavenging of any house or building, it may charge the occupier of such house or building, in respect of the house-scavenging done for him, with a tax, imposed in manner directed by this Act, at such rate as it may think fit.

Water-tax.

44. (*1*) Besides the taxes mentioned in the foregoing sections, a committee, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may, for the purpose of constructing or maintaining works for the supply of water to the municipality or paying the principal or interest of any loan raised for the construction of such works, impose, in manner directed by this Act, a tax, to be called the water-tax, upon buildings or lands which are so situated that their occupiers can benefit by the works.

(*2*) The rate or amount of the tax so imposed on different buildings or lands may be determined with reference, among other considerations, to their distance from the nearest point at which the water is deliverable by the works and to their level ; but in fixing it regard shall be had to the principle that the total net proceeds of the tax, with the estimated income from payments for water supplied from the works under special contracts, should not exceed the amount required for the said purposes.

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter III.—Taxation.—Sections 45-52.)

Procedure in imposing taxes.

45. (1) A committee may, at a special meeting, pass a resolution to propose the imposition of any tax under section 42, section 43 or section 44.

(2) When such a resolution has been passed, the committee shall publish a notice defining the class of persons or description of property proposed to be taxed, the amount or rate of the tax to be imposed and the system of assessment to be adopted.

(3) Any inhabitant objecting to the proposed tax may, within thirty days from the publication of the said notice, submit his objection in writing to the committee; and the committee shall, at a special meeting, take his objection into consideration.

(4) If no such objection is received within the said period of thirty days, or if all such objections, having been considered as aforesaid, are deemed insufficient, the committee may forward its proposal to the Local Government, with the objections (if any) which have been submitted as aforesaid, and its decision thereupon.

(5) The Local Government, on receiving such proposal, may sanction or refuse to sanction the same, or return it to the committee for further consideration.

(6) When any such proposal which requires the further sanction of the Governor General in Council has been sanctioned by the Local Government, it shall submit the same to the Governor General in Council, with the objections (if any) received through the committee; and the Governor General in Council may sanction the proposal, or refuse to sanction it, or return it to the Local Government for further consideration.

(7) When any proposal of a committee has been sanctioned by the Local Government, or by the Local Government and the Governor General in Council, as the case may be, the committee may, at a special meeting, direct the imposition of the tax in accordance with such proposal.

(8) In giving such direction the committee shall fix a date on which the tax shall come into force:

Provided that—

(a) no tax shall come into force until its imposition has been notified:

(b) no tax shall come into force in less than three months from the date of the meeting at which its imposition is directed:

(c) a tax leviable by the year shall come into force on the first day of January or on the first day of April or on the first day of July or on the first day of October in any year; and, if it comes into force on any day other than the first day of January, shall be leviable by the quarter till the first day of January then next ensuing.

(9) A notification of the imposition of a tax under this Act shall be conclusive evidence that the tax has been imposed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Power to abolish or reduce tax.

46. A committee may, by a resolution passed at a special meeting and confirmed by the Local Government, abolish or reduce in amount any tax imposed under the foregoing sections.

Power to exempt from taxation.

47. (1) A committee may exempt, in whole or in part, for any period not exceeding one year, from the payment of any such tax any person who by reason of poverty may in its opinion be unable to pay the same, and may renew such exemption as often as may be necessary.

(2) A committee may, by resolution passed at a special meeting and confirmed by the Local Government, and the Local Government may by order, exempt in whole or in part from the payment of any such tax any person or class of persons or any property or description of property.

Power for Local Government to suspend levy of tax.

48. (1) If at any time it appears to the Local Government, on complaint made or otherwise, that any tax imposed under the foregoing sections is unfair in its incidence or that the levy thereof or of any part thereof is injurious to the interests of the general public, it may require the committee to take within a specified period measures to remove the objection; and, if within that period the requirement is not complied with to the satisfaction of the Local Government, the Local Government may by notification suspend the levy of the tax or of such part thereof until the objection has been removed.

(2) The Local Government may at any time by notification rescind any such suspension.

Taxes not invalid for defect of form.

49. No assessment and no charge or demand of any tax made under the authority of this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name, residence, place of business or occupation of any person liable to pay the tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the tax, or of any mistake in the amount of assessment or tax, or by reason of any clerical error or other defect of form; and it shall be enough in any such tax on property, or any assessment of value for the purpose of any such tax, if the property taxed or assessed is so described as to be generally known; and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier thereof.

Taxes when payable.

50. Any tax imposed under the foregoing sections and payable periodically shall be payable on such dates and in such instalments (if any) as the committee, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, may from time to time direct.

Receipts to be given.

51. For all sums paid on account of any tax under this Act a receipt, stating the amount and the tax on account of which it has been paid, shall be given by the person receiving the same on request by the person making the payment.

Appeals against taxation.

52. (1) An appeal against the assessment or levy of any tax under this Act shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner or to such other officer as may be empowered by the Local Government in this behalf:

Provided that, when the Deputy Commissioner or such other officer as aforesaid is a

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter III.—Taxation.—Sections 53-59.*)

member of the committee, the appeal shall lie to the Commissioner of the Division.

(2) If, on the hearing of an appeal under this section, any question as to the liability to, or the principle of assessment of, a tax arises, on which the officer hearing the appeal entertains reasonable doubt, he may, either of his own motion or on the application of any person interested, draw up a statement of the facts of the case and the point on which doubt is entertained, and refer the statement with his own opinion on the point for the decision of the Chief Court.

(3) On a reference being made under sub-section (2), the subsequent proceedings in the case shall be, as nearly as may be, in conformity with the rules relating to references to the High Court contained in Chapter XLVI of the Code of Civil Procedure. XIV of 1882.

(4) In every appeal the costs shall be in the discretion of the officer deciding the appeal.

(5) Costs awarded under this section to the committee shall be recoverable by the committee as though they were arrears of a tax due from the appellant.

(6) If the committee fail to pay any costs awarded to an appellant within ten days after the date of the order for payment thereof, the officer awarding the costs may order the person having the custody of the balance of the municipal fund to pay the amount.

Limitation of appeal.

53. (1) No appeal shall lie in respect of a tax on any land or building unless it is preferred within one month after the publication of the notice prescribed by section 59 (2) or section 61, or after the date of any final order under section 60 as the case may be, and no appeal shall lie in respect of any other tax unless it is preferred within one month from the time when the demand for the tax is made:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiration of the period prescribed therefor by this section if the appellant satisfies the officer before whom the appeal is preferred that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal within that period.

(2) No appeal shall be entertained unless the appellant has paid all municipal taxes due from him to the committee up to the date of such appeal.

Taxation not to be questioned except under this Act.

54. No objection shall be taken to any valuation or assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or taxed be questioned, in any other manner or by any other authority than is provided in this Act.

Duty of furnishing true information regarding liability to municipal taxation.

55. (1) The committee may, by written communication, call upon any inhabitant of the municipality to furnish such information as may be necessary in order to ascertain whether such inhabitant is liable to pay any municipal tax.

(2) If any inhabitant so called upon to furnish information omits to furnish it or furnishes information which is untrue, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Taxes on Immoveable Property.

Preparation of assessment-list.

56. (1) The committee shall cause an assessment-list of all buildings and lands on which any tax is imposed to be prepared, containing—

(a) the name of the street or division in which the property is situated;

(b) the designation of the property, either by name or by number, sufficient for identification;

(c) the names of the owner and occupier, if known;

(d) the annual value, area or length of frontage on which the property is assessed; and

(e) the amount of the tax assessed thereon by the committee.

(2) For the purpose of preparing the list, the committee may require the owners or occupiers of the buildings or lands to furnish it with the returns of the measurements and of the rent or annual value.

Publication of notice of assessments.

57. When the assessment-list has been completed, the committee shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the list or a copy thereof may be inspected; and every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the list, and any agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Public notice of time fixed for revising assessment-list.

58. (1) The committee shall at the time of the publication of such assessment-list give public notice of a time, not less than one month thereafter, when it will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or the assessment thereof is increased, it shall also give notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the property.

(2) All objections to the valuation and assessment shall be made in writing before the time fixed in the notice, or orally or in writing at that time.

Settlement of list.

59. (1) After the objections have been enquired into and the persons making them have been allowed an opportunity of being heard either in person or by authorized agent, as they may think fit, and the revision of the valuation and assessment has been completed, the amendments made in the list shall be authenticated by the signatures of not less than two members of the committee, who shall at the same time certify that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment contained in the list, except in the cases in which amendments have been entered therein; and, subject to such amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the tax so assessed shall be deemed to be the tax for the year commencing on the first day of January next ensuing, as also in the case of a tax then imposed for the first time for the period between the commencement of the tax and such first day of January.

(2) The list when amended under this section shall be deposited in the committee's office and

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter III.—Taxation.—Sections 60-66.*)

shall there be open during office-hours to all owners or occupiers of property comprised therein, or the agents of such persons, and a public notice that it is so open shall forthwith be published.

Further amendments of assessment-list.

60. (*1*) The committee may at any time amend the list by inserting the name of any person whose name ought to have been inserted, or by inserting any property which ought to have been inserted, or by altering the assessment on any property which has been erroneously valued or assessed through fraud, accident or mistake, after giving notice, to any person interested in the amendment, of a time, not less than one month from the date of service of such notice, at which the amendment is to be made.

(*2*) Any person interested in any such amendment may tender his objection to the committee in writing before the time fixed in the notice, or orally or in writing at that time, and shall be allowed an opportunity of being heard in support of the same in person or by authorized agent, as he may think fit.

New list need not be prepared every year.

61. It shall be in the discretion of the committee to prepare a new assessment-list every year, or to adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the list for any year, with such alterations as may in particular cases be deemed necessary, as the valuation and assessment for the year following, giving the same notice of the valuation and assessment as if a new assessment-list had been prepared.

Remission of tax on unoccupied immoveable property.

62. (*1*) When any property assessed to a tax under section 42, sub-section (*1*), division A, clause (*a*), or under section 44, which is payable by the year or by instalments, has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent throughout the year or the period in respect of which any instalment is payable, the committee shall remit the amount of the tax or of the instalment, as the case may be:

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the circumstances under which it is claimed has been given to the committee within the first month of the period in respect of which it is so claimed.

(*2*) When any such property as aforesaid—

(*a*) has not been occupied or productive of rent for any period of not less than sixty consecutive days, or

(*b*) consists of separate tenements one or more of which has or have not been occupied or productive of rent for any such period as aforesaid, or

(*c*) is wholly or in greater part demolished or destroyed by fire or otherwise,

the committee may remit such portion (if any) of the tax or instalment as it may think equitable.

(*3*) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under this section shall lie upon him.

(*4*) For the purposes of this section neither the presence of a care-taker nor the mere retention in an otherwise unoccupied dwelling-house of the furniture habitually used in it shall constitute occupation of the house.

(*5*) For the purposes of this section a house shall be deemed to be productive of rent if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether it is actually occupied by such tenant or not.

Taxes on immoveable property by whom payable.

63. (*1*) A tax payable under section 42, sub-section (*1*), division (*A*), clause (*a*), shall be paid by the owner of the property in respect of which it is payable.

(*2*) A tax payable under section 44 shall be paid by the occupier of the property in respect of which it is payable.

Recovery of taxes payable by owner.

64. (*1*) When any sum is due on account of a tax payable under this Act in respect of any property by the owner thereof, the committee shall cause a bill for the amount, stating the property and the period for which the charge is made, to be delivered to the person liable to pay the same.

(*2*) If the bill be not paid within ten days from the delivery thereof, the committee may cause a notice of demand to be served on that person; and, if he do not, within seven days from the service of the notice, pay the sum due, with any fee leviable for the notice, or show sufficient cause for non-payment, the sum due, with the fee, shall be deemed to be an arrear of tax.

(*3*) The amount of every such arrear, besides being recoverable in any other manner provided by this Act, shall, subject to any claim on behalf of Her Majesty, be a first charge on the property in respect of which it is payable, and shall be recoverable, on application made in this behalf by the committee to the Collector, as if the property were an estate assessed to land-revenue and the arrear were an arrear of such revenue due thereon:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall authorize the arrest of a defaulter.

Octroi and Tolls.

Power to examine article liable to octroi.

65. Every person bringing or receiving within the octroi-limits of any municipality any article on which octroi is payable shall, when required by an officer authorized by the committee in this behalf, and so far as may be necessary for ascertaining the amount of tax chargeable,—

(*a*) permit that officer to inspect, examine, weigh and otherwise deal with the article; and

(*b*) communicate to that officer any information and exhibit to him any bill, invoice or document of a like nature which he may possess relating to the article.

Power to search where octroi is leviable.

66. If any person, bringing or receiving a conveyance or package within the octroi-limits of a municipality in which octroi is leviable, shall refuse, on the demand of an officer authorized by the committee in this behalf, to permit the officer to inspect the contents of the conveyance or package for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any articles in respect of which octroi is payable, the officer may cause the conveyance or package to be

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter III.—Taxation.—Sections 67-70. Chapter IV.—Municipal Fund and Property.—Sections 71-72.)

taken without unnecessary delay before any Magistrate or member of committee, who shall cause the inspection to be made in his presence.

Presentation of bill for octroi.

67. Every officer demanding octroi by the authority of the committee shall tender to every person introducing or receiving any article on which the tax is claimed a bill specifying the article taxable, the amount claimed and the rate at which the tax is calculated.

Recovery of octroi and tolls.

68. (*1*) In case of non-payment of any octroi or of any toll on demand, the officer empowered to collect the same may seize any article on which the octroi is chargeable, or any vehicle or animal on which the toll is chargeable, or any part of its burden of sufficient value to satisfy the demand.

(*2*) The committee may cause any property so seized, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold by auction to satisfy the demand, with the expenses occasioned by the seizure, custody and sale thereof, unless the demand and expenses are in the meantime paid, after the lapse of five days from the seizure, and after the issue of a proclamation fixing the time and place of sale:

Provided that, by order of the president or a vice-president, articles of a perishable nature which could not be kept for five days without serious risk of damage may be sold after the lapse of such shorter time as he may, having regard to the nature of the articles, think proper.

Power to lease the collection of octroi or tolls.

69. The collection of any octroi or toll may be leased by the committee, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, for any period not exceeding one year; and the lessee and all persons employed by him in the management and collection of the octroi or toll shall in respect thereof—

(*a*) be bound by any orders made by the committee for their guidance;

(*b*) have such powers exerciseable by officers of a committee under this Act as the committee may, from time to time, confer upon them; and

(*c*) be entitled to the same remedies and be subject to the same responsibilities as if they were employed by the committee for the management and collection of the octroi or toll.

Penalty for evasion of payment of octroi.

70. If goods passing the octroi-boundary of a municipality are liable to the payment of octroi, then every person who, with the intention to defraud the committee or its lessee for the collection of octroi, causes or abets the introduction of, or himself introduces or attempts to introduce, within the said octroi-boundary any such goods upon which payment of the octroi due on such introduction has neither been made nor tendered, shall be punishable with fine which may extend either to ten times the value of such octroi or to fifty rupees, whichever may be greater.

CHAPTER IV.

MUNICIPAL FUND AND PROPERTY.

Constitution of municipal fund.

71. There shall be formed for each municipality a municipal fund, and there shall be placed to the credit thereof—

(*a*) all sums received by or on behalf of the committee under this Act or otherwise;

(*b*) all fines realized in cases in which prosecutions for offences committed within the municipality are instituted under this Act or the rules or under section 34 of Act V of 1861 or under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890; and XI of 1890

(*c*) the balance (if any) standing at the credit of the municipal fund of the municipality at the commencement of this Act.

Application of fund.

72. (*1*) The committee shall set apart and apply out of the municipal fund—

(*a*) *first*, such sum as may be required for the payment of any amounts falling due on any loan legally contracted by it;

(*b*) *secondly*, such sum as may be required to meet the charges of its own establishment, including such subscriptions and contributions as are referred to in sections 33 and 34, and such sum as may be required for the maintenance of a police-establishment under Chapter V;

(*c*) *thirdly*, such sum as may be required to pay the expenses of pauper lunatics sent to public asylums from the municipality and as ought, in the opinion of the Local Government, to be paid by the committee, the expenses incurred in auditing the accounts of the committee, and such portion of the cost of any public expenditure by the Government of India or the Local Government as may be held by the Local Government to be equitably payable by the committee in return for services rendered to it.

(*2*) Subject to the charges specified in sub-section (*1*) and to such rules as the Local Government may make with respect to the priority to be given to the several duties of the committee, the municipal fund shall be applicable to the payment, in whole or in part, of the charges and expenses incidental to the following matters within the municipality, and with the sanction of the Commissioner outside the municipality, namely:—

(*a*) the construction, maintenance, improvement, cleansing and repair of public streets, bridges, embankments, drains, latrines, tanks and water-courses;

(*b*) the watering and lighting of such streets or any of them;

(*c*) the construction, establishment and maintenance of schools, hospitals and dispensaries, and other institutions for the promotion of education or for the benefit of the public health, and of rest-houses, sarais, poor-houses, markets, encamping-grounds, pounds and other works of public utility, and the control and administration of public institutions of any of these descriptions;

(*d*) grants-in-aid to schools, hospitals, dispensaries, poor-houses, leper-asylums

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter IV.—Municipal Fund and Property.—Sections 73-78. Chapter V.—Municipal Police.—Section 79.*)

and other educational or charitable institutions;

(*e*) the training of teachers and the establishment of scholarships;

(*f*) the giving of relief and the establishment and maintenance of relief-works in time of famine or scarcity;

(*g*) the supply, storage and preservation from pollution of water for the use of men or animals;

(*h*) the planting and preservation of trees;

(*i*) the taking of a census, the registration of births, marriages and deaths, public vaccination and any sanitary measure;

(*j*) the holding of fairs and industrial exhibitions; and

(*k*) all acts and things which are likely to promote the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants, or expenditure whereon may be declared by the committee, with the sanction of the Local Government, to be an appropriate charge on the municipal fund.

Payment of salary to president out of fund.

73. With the sanction of the Local Government a salary of such amount as the Local Government may fix may be paid to the president of a committee, not being a salaried officer of Government, out of the municipal fund.

Custody of municipal fund.

74. (*1*) In places where there is a Government treasury or sub-treasury or a bank to which the Government treasury business has been made over, the municipal fund shall be kept in such treasury, sub-treasury or bank.

(*2*) In places where there is no such treasury, sub-treasury or bank, the municipal fund may be deposited with any banker, or person acting as a banker, who has given such security for the safe custody and repayment on demand of the fund so deposited as the Commissioner may in each case think sufficient.

Investment of same.

75. (*1*) A committee may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, invest any portion of its municipal fund in securities of the Government of India or such other securities as the Governor General in Council may approve in this behalf, and vary such investments for others of a like nature.

(*2*) The income resulting from the securities and the proceeds of the sale of the same shall be credited to the municipal fund.

Property vested in committee.

76. Subject to any special reservation which may be made by the Local Government, all property of the nature hereinafter in this section specified and situated within the municipality shall be vested in and belong to the committee, and shall, with all other property which may become vested in the committee, be under its direction, management and control, and shall be held and applied by it for the purposes of this Act, that is to say:—

(*a*) all public town-walls, gates, markets, slaughter-houses, manure and night-soil depôts and public buildings of every description which have been constructed or are maintained out of the municipal fund;

(*b*) all public streams, springs and works for the supply, storage and distribution of water for public purposes, and all bridges, buildings, engines, materials and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank or well;

(*c*) all public sewers and drains, and all sewers, drains, culverts and water-courses in, alongside or under any street, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto;

(*d*) all dust, dirt, dung, ashes, refuse, animal-matter or filth or rubbish of any kind, or dead bodies of animals, collected by the committee from the streets, houses, privies, sewers, cesspools or elsewhere, or deposited in places fixed by the committee under section 97;

(*e*) all public lamps, lamp-posts and apparatus connected therewith or appertaining thereto;

(*f*) all land or other property transferred to the committee by the Government or by gift, purchase or otherwise for local public purposes;

(*g*) all streets, and the pavements, stones and other materials thereof, and also all trees, erections, materials, implements and things provided for such streets.

Management of public institutions

77. (*1*) The management, control and administration of every public institution maintained out of the municipal fund shall vest in the committee

Provided that the extent of the independent authority of the committee in respect of any such institution may be prescribed by the Local Government.

(*2*) When any public institution has been placed under the direction, management and control of the committee, all property, endowments and funds belonging thereto shall be held by the committee in trust for the purposes to which such property, endowments and funds were lawfully applicable at the time when the institution was so placed.

Transfer to Crown of property vesting in committee.

78. The committee may, with the sanction of the Local Government, transfer to Her Majesty any property vesting in the committee under section 76 or section 77, but not so as to affect any trusts or public rights subject to which the property is held.

CHAPTER V.

MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Police-establishment.

79. (*1*) Every committee shall, unless relieved of this obligation by the Local Government, maintain a sufficient police-establishment for police requirements within municipal limits and for the performance of the duties imposed on it by this Act.

(*2*) The establishment maintained under sub-section (*1*) shall consist either of a body of

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter V.—Municipal Police.—Sections 80-84. Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 85-87)

watchmen or of part of the general police-force under the Local Government within the meaning of section 2 of Act V of 1861, or partly of one and partly of the other, as the Local Government may determine ; and shall consist of such number of officers and men, who shall respectively receive such pay, leave-allowances, gratuities and pensions as the committee may from time to time, after consultation with the District Magistrate and the Inspector General of Police, and subject to the final decision of the Local Government, direct.

Relief of committee from police-charges.

80. (1) The Local Government may relieve any committee of the whole or part of the cost of the police-establishment, and may enter into a contract with the committee, on such terms as may be agreed on, that, in consideration of such relief, the committee shall pay periodically a sum not exceeding the amount thereof, or undertake any services within the municipality to which the municipal fund can properly be applied, and which are estimated to cost not more than the amount of the relief.

(2) When a committee has been relieved under this section of the whole or part of the cost of the police-establishment which it is required to maintain, the Local Government shall maintain such police-establishment as it shall consider necessary, and the establishment so maintained may consist either of a body of watchmen or of a part of the general police-force under the Local Government within the meaning of section 2 of Act V of 1861, or partly of one and partly of the other.

Appointment, liabilities and duties of municipal watchmen.

81. (1) If the establishment maintained under this Chapter consist wholly or in part of watchmen, they—

(a) shall be under the orders of the District Superintendent of Police, subject to the general control of the District Magistrate ;

(b) shall be appointed and promoted, and shall be liable to dismissal, suspension, reduction or fine, under such rules as the Local Government may make in this behalf ;

(c) shall perform such duties as the Local Government may, subject to the provisions of this Act, direct ; and

(d) shall possess the same powers, be entitled to the same assistance, enjoy the same protection, be subject to the same responsibilities and be liable to the same penalties as if they were police-officers enrolled under Act V of 1861.

(2) Any person obstructing any such watchman in the discharge of his duties may be arrested without warrant by a police-officer or by any such watchman.

Duties of municipal police enrolled under Act V of 1861.

82. If the establishment maintained under this Chapter or any portion thereof consist of part of the general police-force, the Local Government may, notwithstanding anything contained in Act V of 1861 or in any other Act for the time being in force, define, subject to the provisions of this Act, the duties which the officers and men of the establishment or such portion thereof may or may not be required to perform.

Powers and duties of police in respect of offences against Act and rules, and assistance to municipal authorities.

83. (1) Every member of a police-establishment under this Act shall give immediate information to the committee of any offence committed against this Act or the rules or bye-laws, and shall be bound to assist all members, officers and servants of the committee in the exercise of their lawful authority.

(2) Every member of such police-establishment may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against this Act or the rules or bye-laws—

(a) if the name and address of the person are unknown to him, and

(b) if the person declines to give his name and address, or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address if given.

(3) A person arrested under this section may be detained until his name and address have been correctly ascertained :

Provided that no person so arrested shall be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate except under the order of a Magistrate for his detention.

Police-protection at fairs, &c.

84. When special police-protection is, in the opinion of the Local Government, requisite on the occasion of any fair, agricultural show or industrial exhibition managed by a committee, the Local Government may provide such protection, and the committee shall pay the whole charge thereof or such portion of such charge as the Local Government may consider equitably payable by it.

CHAPTER VI.

POWERS FOR SANITARY AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Streets and Buildings.

Power to acquire land for building-sites adjoining new streets.

85. When any land is required for a new street or for the improvement of an existing street, the committee may proceed to acquire, in addition to the land to be occupied by the street, the land necessary for the sites of the buildings to be erected on both sides of the street.

Power to close streets.

86. The committee may close temporarily any street vested in it or any part thereof for the purpose of repairs, or for the purpose of constructing or repairing any sewer, drain, culvert or bridge, or for any other public purpose ; and may divert, discontinue or close permanently any such street, and sell the land or such part thereof as may not be required for the purposes of this Act.

Power to permit temporary occupation of streets, &c.

87. The committee may grant permission in writing for the temporary occupation of any street or land vested in it for the purpose of depositing any building-materials or making any temporary excavation therein or erection thereon, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe for the safety or convenience of persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, and

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 88-92.)

may charge fees for such permission, and may at its discretion withdraw the permission.

Power to attach brackets for lamps.

88. The committee may attach to the outside of any building brackets for lamps in such manner as not to occasion any injury thereto or inconvenience.

Names of streets and numbers of buildings.

89. (1) The committee may cause a name to be given to any street, and to be affixed on any building in such place as it may think fit, and may also cause a number to be affixed to any building; and in like manner may, from time to time, cause such names and numbers to be altered.

(2) Whoever shall destroy, pull down or deface any such name or number, or put up any different name or number from that put up by order of the committee, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Roofs and external walls not to be made of inflammable materials.

90 The committee may direct that, within certain limits, to be fixed by it, the roofs and external walls of huts or other buildings shall not be made or renewed of grass, mats, leaves or other highly inflammable materials without the permission of the committee in writing; and the committee may, by written notice, require any person who has disobeyed any such direction to remove or alter the roofs or walls so made or renewed as it may think fit.

Power to regulate line of buildings.

91. (1) Should any building or part of a building project beyond the regular line of a street, either existing or determined on for the future, or beyond the front of the building on either side thereof, the committee may, whenever such building or part has been either entirely or in greater part taken down or burnt down, or has fallen down, by notice require such building or part, when being re-built, to be set back to or towards the said regular line or the front of the adjoining buildings; and the portion of the land added to the street by such setting back or removal shall become part of the street and shall vest in the committee:

Provided that the committee shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage he may sustain in consequence of his building or any part thereof being set back.

(2) The committee may, on such terms as it may think fit, allow any building to be set forward for the improvement of the line of the street.

Notice of new buildings.

92. (1) Every person who intends to erect or re-erect any building shall, if required to do so by any bye-law, give notice in writing in the manner hereinafter prescribed of his intention to the committee, and the committee may within six weeks after the receipt of such notice either refuse to sanction the said building, or may sanction the said building either absolutely or subject to any written directions which the committee may deem fit to issue in respect of all or any of the matters following, namely:—

(a) free passage or way in front of the building;

(b) space to be left about the building to secure free circulation of air and facilitate scavenging and for the prevention of fire;

(c) ventilation, and the provision and position of drains, privies or cesspools;

(d) level and width of foundation, level of lowest floor and stability of structure; and

(e) the line of frontage with neighbouring buildings, if the building abuts on a street;

and the person erecting or re-erecting any such building as aforesaid shall obey all such written directions:

Provided that the committee shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage which he may sustain in consequence of the prohibition of the re-erection of any building, or of its requiring any land belonging to him to be added to the street.

(2) Any person giving notice to the committee under sub-section (1) shall, if required to do so by any bye-law, along with his notice forward a plan and specification of the building which he intends to erect or re-erect, together with a site-plan of the land of such character and with such details as the bye-law may require. No notice under sub-section (1) shall be valid until such plans and specification have been supplied.

(3) In any case to which sub-section (2) does not apply, the committee may within fifteen days from the receipt of any notice under sub-section (1) require a person who has given such notice to submit within one week of the receipt of the requisition a sufficient plan and specification of the building which he intends to erect or re-erect, together with a site-plan of the land, with such reasonable details as the committee may prescribe in its requisition; and in such case the notice shall not be valid until such plans and specification have been supplied.

(4) Should any such building be begun or erected without giving notice, or without submitting such plans and specification as aforesaid or in contravention of any legal order of the committee issued within six weeks of receipt of a valid notice under sub-section (1), the committee may, by notice to be delivered within a reasonable time, require the building to be altered or demolished, as it may deem necessary.

(5) Should the committee neglect or omit for six weeks after the receipt of a valid notice under sub-section (1) to make and deliver to the person who has given such notice any order in respect thereof, it shall be deemed to have sanctioned the proposed building absolutely.

(6) Every sanction for the erection or re-erection of any building which shall be given or deemed to have been given by a committee shall be available for one year from the date on which the notice shall have become valid and complete, and no longer, and should the building so sanctioned not have been begun by the person who has obtained such sanction or some one lawfully claiming under him within such year, it shall not be begun without fresh sanction; but such person as aforesaid may at any subsequent time give fresh notice to the committee in the manner hereinbefore prescribed,

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 93-98.)

and thereupon the provisions hereinbefore contained shall apply to such notice.

Power of committee to make bye-laws as to mode of construction of buildings.

93. (1) The committee may by bye-laws regulate in respect of the erection or re-erection of any building within the municipality—

(a) the materials and method of construction to be used for external and party walls, roofs, floors, fire-places and chimneys;

(b) the position of fire-places, chimneys, drains, privies and cesspools;

(c) the height and slope of the roof above the uppermost floor upon which human beings are to live or cooking operations are to be carried on;

(d) the number and height of the storeys of which the building may consist; and

(e) the means to be provided for egress from the building in case of fire:

Provided that the committee may by resolution dispense with the observance of any or all of the bye-laws made under this section in regard to the erection or re-eraction of any building specified in the resolution.

(2) If in and during the erection or re-erection of any building any bye-law under this section is contravened, the committee may by notice, to be delivered within a reasonable time, require the building to be altered or demolished within the space of thirty days, as it may deem necessary:

Provided that no such notice shall issue in respect of the contravention of any bye-law of which the observance has been dispensed with under the proviso to sub-section (1).

(3) This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.

Definition of expression "erect or re-erect any building."

94. The expression "erect or re-erect any building" includes—

(a) any material alteration or enlargement of any building;

(b) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation;

(c) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place;

(d) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places;

(e) such alterations of the internal arrangements of a building as effect an alteration of its drainage or sanitary arrangements, or affect its security; and

(f) the addition of any rooms, buildings, out-houses or other structures to any building.

Removal of projections and obstructions.

95. (1) It shall not be lawful, without the written permission of the committee, for the owner or occupier of any building to add to, or place against or in front of, the building any projection or structure overhanging, projecting into or encroaching on any street or into or on any drain, sewer or aqueduct therein.

(2) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building to remove or alter any such projection or encroachment as aforesaid:

Provided that, in the case of any projection or encroachment lawfully in existence at the commencement of this Act, the committee shall make reasonable compensation for any damage caused by the removal or alteration.

(3) The committee may by resolution give permission to the owners or occupiers of buildings in any particular street to put up open verandahs, balconies or rooms projecting from any upper storey thereof to an extent beyond the line of the plinth or basement-wall, and at a height from the level of the ground or street, to be specified in the resolution.

Bathing and Washing Places.

Bathing and washing places.

96. The committee may set apart suitable places for the purpose of bathing, and may specify the times at which, and the sex of the persons by whom, such places may be used, and may also set apart suitable places for washing animals or clothes, or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness or comfort of the inhabitants; and may by public notice prohibit bathing, or washing animals or clothes, in any public place not so set apart, or at times or by persons other than those specified, and any other act by which water in public places may be rendered foul or unfit for use.

Deposit of Offensive Matter and Slaughter-places.

Removal and deposit of offensive matter.

97. The committee may fix places within or, with the approval of the District Magistrate, beyond the limits of the municipality for the deposit of refuse, rubbish or offensive matter of any kind or for the disposal of the dead bodies of animals, and may by public notice give directions as to the time, manner and conditions at, in and under which such refuse, rubbish or offensive matter or dead bodies of animals may be removed along any street and deposited at such places.

Places for slaughter of animals for sale.

98. (1) The committee may, with the approval of the District Magistrate, fix premises either within or without the limits of the municipality for the slaughter of animals for sale, or of any specified description of such animals, and may with the like approval grant and withdraw licenses for the use of such premises, or, if they belong to the committee, charge rent or fees for the use of the same.

(2) When such premises have been fixed by the committee beyond municipal limits, it shall have the same power to make rules for the inspection and proper regulation of the same as if they were within those limits.

(3) When any such premises have been fixed, no person shall slaughter any such animal for sale within the municipality at any other place.

(4) Should any one slaughter for sale any such animal at any other place within the municipality, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 99-107.*)

Places for slaughter of animals not for sale.

99. (*1*) The committee may by bye-law fix premises within the municipality in which the slaughter of animals of any particular kind not for sale shall be permitted, and prohibit, except in case of necessity, such slaughter elsewhere within the municipality:

Provided that no such bye-law shall apply to animals slaughtered for any religious purpose;

(*2*) This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.

Special provision with respect to disposal of dead bodies of animals.

100. (*1*) Whenever any animal in the charge of any person dies otherwise than by slaughter either for sale or for some religious purpose, the person in charge thereof shall within twenty-four hours either—

(*a*) convey the carcase to a place (if any) fixed by the committee under section 97 for the disposal of the dead bodies of animals, or

(*b*) give notice of the death to the committee, whereupon the committee shall cause the carcase to be disposed of.

(*2*) Every person bound to act in accordance with sub-section (*1*) shall, if he fail so to act, be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees.

(*3*) In respect of the disposal of the dead body of an animal under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) the committee may charge such fee as the committee, with the sanction of the Commissioner, may by bye-law have prescribed.

(*4*) For the purposes of this section the word "animal" shall be deemed to mean all horned cattle, elephants, camels, horses, ponies, asses, mules, deer, sheep, goats, swine and other large animals.

Burial and Burning Places.

Powers in respect of burial and burning places.

101. (*1*) The committee may, by public notice, order any burial or burning ground which is, in its opinion, dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood to be closed from a date to be specified in the notice, and shall, in such case, if no suitable place for burial or burning exists within a reasonable distance, provide a fitting place for the purpose.

(*2*) Private burial-places in such burial-grounds may be excepted from the notice, subject to such conditions as the committee may impose in this behalf:

Provided that the limits of such burial-places are sufficiently defined, and that they shall only be used for the burial of members of the family of the owners thereof.

(*3*) No burial or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be made or formed, after the commencement of this Act, without the permission in writing of the committee.

(*4*) Should any person bury or burn, or cause or permit to be buried or burnt, any corpse in any burial or burning ground made or formed contrary to the provisions of this section, or after the date fixed thereunder for closing the same, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Removal of corpses.

102. The committee may, by public notice, prescribe routes for the removal of corpses to burial or burning places.

Inflammable Materials.

Inflammable materials.

103. The committee may, where it appears to it to be necessary for the prevention of danger to life or property, by public notice, prohibit all persons from stacking or collecting wood, dry grass, straw or other inflammable materials, or placing mats or thatched huts or lighting fires in any place or within any limits specified in the notice.

Prohibitions for prevention of fire.

104. In any municipality to which section 93 has been specially extended by the Local Government, the committee may by bye-law probibit the lighting of fires in the top storey of any building which by reason of its contiguity to other buildings might be a source of danger to the latter in the event of a fire breaking out within it, and the walls of which storey do not exceed seven feet in height, or the placing of stands for lamps and candles in any position which the committee may deem to be dangerous to the public safety.

Prohibition of excessive storage of petroleum.

105. The committee may by bye-law prohibit the storage of more than a fixed maximum quantity of any explosive, petroleum, spirit, naphtha or other inflammable material in any building not registered or licensed under section 135.

Powers of Entry and Inspection.

Inspection of drains, privies and cesspools.

106. (*1*) The committee, by any person authorized by it in this behalf, may, between sunrise and sunset, enter into any building or upon any land, and inspect any drains, privies or cesspools therein or thereon, and may cause the ground to be opened where such person as aforesaid may think fit for the purpose of preventing or removing any nuisance arising from the drains, privies or cesspools.

(*2*) If, on such inspection, it appears that the opening of the ground was necessary for the prevention or removal of a nuisance, the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the land or building; but if it be found that no nuisance exists or, but for such opening, would have arisen, the ground or portion of any building, drain or other work, if any, opened, injured or removed for the purpose of such inspection shall be filled in, reinstated and made good by the committee.

(*3*) No building other than a latrine shall be entered under this section until six hours' notice in writing has been given to the occupier of the building by the committee or by the person authorised by the committee to make the entry.

Power to enter and inspect buildings.

107. (*1*) The committee, by any person authorized by it in this behalf, may, after giving twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier, or, if there be no occupier, to the owner, of any building, at any time between sunrise and sunset enter and inspect the building, and

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 108-118.)

may by notice direct all or any part thereof to be forthwith internally or externally lime-washed, disinfected or otherwise cleansed for sanitary reasons.

(2) If the building to be inspected is a stable for horses or a house or shed for cows or other cattle, previous notice shall not be requisite before inspection.

Other powers of entry on buildings or land.

108. The committee, by any person authorised by it in this behalf, after giving twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier, or, if there be no occupier, to the owner, of any building or land, may at any time between sunrise and sunset—

(a) enter on and survey and take levels of any land;

(b) enter, inspect and measure any building for the purpose of valuation;

(c) enter into any building or on any land for the purpose of examining works under construction, of ascertaining the course of sewers or drains or of executing or repairing any work which it is by this Act empowered to execute or maintain.

Power to enter for discovery of vehicles or animals liable to taxation.

109. The committee, by any person authorised by it in this behalf, may, at any time between sunrise and sunset, enter and inspect any stable, coach-house or other place wherein there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under this Act for which a license has not been duly taken out.

Power to inspect places for sale of food or drink, &c., and to seize unwholesome articles exposed for sale.

110. The committee, by any person authorised by it in this behalf, may at all reasonable times enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall or place used for the sale of food or drink for man, or as a slaughter-house, or for the sale of drugs, and inspect and examine any food or drink, animal or drug which may be therein; and, if any article of food or drink or any animal therein appears to be intended for the consumption of man and to be unfit therefor, may seize and remove the same, or may cause it to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for such consumption;

and, in case it is reasonably suspected that any drug is adulterated in such manner as to lessen its efficacy or to change its operation or to render it noxious, may remove the same, giving a receipt therefor, and may cause the owner thereof to be brought before a Magistrate for enquiry whether any offence has been committed in respect thereof, and for orders as to the disposal of the said drug.

House-scavenging.

Definition of house-scavenging.

111. The removal of filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from a privy, cesspool or other common receptacle for such matter in or pertaining to a house or building is called house-scavenging.

Undertaking by committee of house scavenging generally.

112. (1) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained with respect to the customary rights of sweepers, the committee may at any time undertake the house-scavenging of any house or building on the application or with the consent of the occupier.

(2) The committee may, by public notice, undertake the house-scavenging of any houses or buildings in the municipality from any date not less than two months after issue of the notice.

(3) The occupier of any house or building affected by the notice may at any time after the issue thereof apply to the committee to exclude that house or building from the notice.

(4) The committee shall consider and pass orders upon every such application within six weeks of the receipt thereof, and may by any such order exclude such house or building from the notice.

(5) In deciding whether to exclude any house or building from the notice, the committee shall consider, among other matters, the efficiency of the arrangements for house-scavenging made by the occupier (if any) and the purpose to which he applies the matter dealt with in house-scavenging.

Savings in favour of customary sweepers and of agriculturists.

113. Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section, the committee shall not, except in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter,—

(a) undertake the house-scavenging of any house or building in respect whereof any sweeper has a customary right to do such house-scavenging;

(b) without the consent of the occupier, undertake the house-scavenging of any house or building occupied by an agriculturist who himself cultivates land within municipal limits or in a village conterminous therewith.

Continuance of house-scavenging once undertaken by committee.

114. When once the committee has undertaken the house-scavenging of any house or building under this Chapter, it may continue to perform such house-scavenging with or without the consent of the occupier for the time being of such house or building.

Obligation of committee to perform house-scavenging properly.

115. When the committee has undertaken the house-scavenging of any house or building, it shall be bound to perform the same properly until it shall have relieved itself of the obligation by an order under section 112, sub-section (4).

Powers of municipal servants for house scavenging purposes.

116. The servants of the committee employed in house-scavenging may at all reasonable times do all things necessary for the proper performance of any house-scavenging undertaken by the committee.

Vesting in committee of collections from house-scavenging.

117. All matter removed by the servants of the committee in the course of house-scavenging shall belong to the committee.

Punishment of customary sweepers for negligence.

118. (1) Should a sweeper who has a customary right to do the house-scavenging of a house or building (hereinafter called the customary sweeper) fail to perform such

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 119-125.)

house-scavenging in a proper way and at reasonable intervals, the occupier of the house or building or the committee may complain to a Magistrate.

(2) The Magistrate receiving such complaint shall hold an enquiry, and, should it appear to him that the customary sweeper has failed to perform the house-scavenging of the house or building in a proper way or at reasonable intervals, he may impose upon such sweeper a fine which may extend to ten rupees, and, upon a second or any later conviction in regard to the same house or building, may also direct the right of the customary sweeper to do the house-scavenging of the house or building to be forfeited, and thereupon such right shall be forfeited accordingly.

Punishment of agriculturists for negligence.

119. (1) Should an agriculturist who himself cultivates land within municipal limits or in a village conterminous therewith fail to provide for the proper house-scavenging of any house or building occupied by him, the committee may complain to a Magistrate.

(2) The Magistrate receiving the complaint shall hold an enquiry, and, should it appear to him that the agriculturist has not provided for the proper house-scavenging of the house or building, he may pass an order empowering the committee to undertake the same, and thereupon the committee shall be entitled to undertake such house-scavenging.

Search for inflammable or explosive material in excess of authorized quantity.

Search for inflammable or explosive material in excess of authorised quantity.

120. (1) The committee may at any reasonable time, by any person authorised by it in writing in this behalf, enter upon and inspect any house or building which is suspected to contain petroleum, explosive or other inflammable material in excess of the quantity permitted to be kept in such house or building under the provisions of this Act or of any rule, bye-law or public notice made or published thereunder.

(2) Should any such excess quantity of such material be discovered, it may be seized and held subject to such order as a Magistrate may pass with respect to it.

(3) If the Magistrate decide that the material seized was stored in the house or building contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any rule, bye-law or public notice made or published thereunder, he shall pass an order confiscating the same.

(4) Subject to any general rules for the time being applicable thereto, the material so confiscated may be sold by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds, after defraying the expenses of such sale, shall be credited to the municipal fund.

(5) No order of confiscation under this section shall operate to prevent any other criminal or civil proceedings to which the person storing the material in excessive quantity may be liable.

Water-pipes, Privies and Drains.

Troughs and pipes for rain-water.

121. The committee may, by notice, require the owner of any building or land in any street to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for receiving and carrying the water from the building or land and for discharging the same so as not to inconvenience persons passing along the street.

Provision of drains, privies, &c.

122. (1) The committee may, by notice, require the owner of any building or land to remove or provide any drain, privy, cesspool or other receptacle for filth, or provide any additional drains, privies, cesspools or other receptacles as aforesaid which should in its opinion be provided for the building or land, in such manner as the committee may direct, or to make to the reasonable satisfaction of the committee and maintain in good order a drainage connection with any public sewer or drain not situated more than one hundred feet from such building or land as aforesaid:

Provided that the said owner shall not be liable for any default in making or maintaining such drainage connection if the land through which the said drainage connection is required to pass does not belong to him, and he can prove that the default is caused by the act of the owner or occupier of such last-mentioned land.

(2) The committee may, by notice, require any person employing more than twenty workmen or labourers to provide such latrines and urinals as it may think fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleaned.

(3) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to have any privy provided for the same shut out by a sufficient roof and wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or dwelling in the neighbourhood, or to remove or alter, as the committee may direct, any door or trapdoor of a privy opening on to any street or drain.

Repair and closing of drains, privies and cesspools.

123. (1) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to repair, alter or put in good order any drain, privy or cesspool, or to close any drain, privy or cesspool belonging thereto.

(2) The committee may, by notice, require any person who may construct any new drain, privy or cesspool without its permission in writing or contrary to its directions or regulations or to the provisions of this Act, or who may construct, rebuild or open any drain, privy or cesspool which it has ordered to be demolished or stopped up or not to be made, to demolish the drain, privy or cesspool, or to make such alteration therein as it may think fit.

Unauthorized buildings over drains, &c.

124. The committee may, by notice, require any person who without its permission in writing may newly erect or rebuild any building over any sewer, drain, culvert, water-course or water-pipe vested in the committee to pull down or otherwise deal with the same as it may think fit.

Removal of latrines, &c., near any source of water-supply.

125. The committee may, by notice, require any owner or occupier on whose land any drain, latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or refuse for the time being exists within fifty

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes —Sections 126-135.*)

feet of any spring, well, tank, reservoir or other source from which water is or may be derived for public use, to remove or close the same within one week from the service of such notice.

Power to require removal of nuisance arising from tanks and the like.

126. The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any land or building to cleanse, repair, cover, fill up or drain off any private well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression or excavation therein which may appear to the committee to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood :

Provided that, if for the purpose of effecting any drainage under this section it should be necessary to acquire any land not belonging to the same owner or to pay compensation to any person, the committee shall provide such land or pay such compensation.

Dangerous Buildings and Places.

Power to require buildings, wells, tanks, &c., to be secured.

127 Should any building, or any well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression or excavation be, for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, dangerous to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, the committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier thereof to repair, protect or enclose the same ; and, should it appear to it to be necessary in order to prevent imminent danger, it shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as may be necessary.

Building, &c., in ruinous or dangerous state.

128. Should any building, wall or structure or anything affixed thereto, or any bank or tree, be deemed by the committee to be in a ruinous state or in any way dangerous, it may, by notice, require the owner or occupier thereof forthwith either to remove the same or to cause such repairs to be made to the building, wall, structure or bank as the committee may consider necessary for the public safety; and, should it appear to it to be necessary in order to prevent imminent danger, the committee shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as may be necessary.

Buildings and Grounds in Unsanitary Condition.

Power to require owner to clear away noxious vegetation.

129. The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any land to clear away and remove any thick vegetation or undergrowth which may appear to the committee to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

Power to require hedges and trees to be trimmed.

130. The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any land to cut or trim within three days the hedges growing thereon and bordering on any street, or any branches of trees growing thereon which overhang any street and obstruct the same or cause danger thereto, or which so overhang any well, tank or other source from which water is derived for public use as to be likely to pollute the water thereof.

Cleansing of filthy buildings or land.

131. Should the owner or occupier of any building or land suffer the same to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, the committee may, by notice, require him within twenty-four hours to cleanse the same or otherwise put it in a proper state.

Power to prohibit use for human habitation of buildings unfit for such use.

132. Should any building, or any part of any building, appear to the committee to be unfit for human habitation in consequence of the want of proper means of drainage or ventilation or other sufficient reason, the committee may, by notice, prohibit the owner or occupier thereof from using the same for human habitation, or suffering it to be so used, until it has been rendered fit for such use to the reasonable satisfaction of the committee.

Power to require untenanted buildings becoming a nuisance to be secured or enclosed.

133. The committee may, by notice, require the owner or part-owner, or person claiming to be the owner or part-owner, of any building or land which, by reason of abandonment or disputed ownership or other cause, has remained untenanted and become a resort of idle and disorderly persons or otherwise a nuisance, to secure or enclose the same within a reasonable time fixed in the notice.

Cultivation, use of manure or irrigation, injurious to health, after prohibition.

134. (*1*) The Local Government may, on the report of the Sanitary Commissioner or of the Civil Surgeon that the cultivation of any description of crop or the use of any kind of manure or the irrigation of land in any specified manner in any place within the limits of any municipality is injurious to the health of persons dwelling in the neighbourhood, by notification prohibit the cultivation of such crop, the use of such manure or the use of the method of irrigation so reported to be injurious, or impose such conditions with respect thereto as may prevent the injury :

Provided that, when on any land to which such notification applies the act prohibited has been practised during the five years next preceding the notification in the ordinary course of husbandry, compensation shall be paid from the municipal fund to all persons interested therein for any damage caused to them by the effect of such notification.

(*2*) Should any person disobey any notification issued under sub-section (*1*), he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the offence is continued.

Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

Regulation of offensive and dangerous trades.

135. (*1*) The owner or occupier of every place within the municipality used for any of the following purposes, namely :—

melting tallow ;

boiling bones, offal or blood ;

as a soap-house, oil-boiling house, dyeing-house or tannery ;

as a brickkiln, pottery or limekiln ;

as any other manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise ;

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 136-140.)

as a yard or depôt for trade in hay, straw, thatching-grass, wood or coal, or other dangerously inflammable material;

as a store-house for any explosive, or for petroleum or any inflammable oil or spirit,

shall register the same in a book to be kept by the committee for the purpose.

(2) No place shall be newly used for any of the said purposes except under a license from the committee, which shall be renewable annually.

(3) The license shall not be withheld unless the committee consider that the business which it is intended to establish or maintain would be offensive or dangerous to persons residing in, or frequenting, the immediate neighbourhood.

(4) The committee may charge fees according to a scale to be approved by the Commissioner for such licenses, and may impose such conditions in respect thereof as it may think necessary.

(5) Whoever, without such registration and without a license, uses any such place for any such purpose as aforesaid shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with a further fine not exceeding ten rupees for every day during which the offence is continued after he has been convicted of such offence.

(6) The owner or occupier of any place registered under sub-section (1) may apply to have that place licensed under this section. When any such place has been licensed, the registration of that place shall thereby be cancelled, and shall not be renewed.

Power to prohibit such trades.

136. (1) Whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the committee that any place registered or licensed under the last preceding section is a nuisance to the neighbourhood or likely to be dangerous to life, health or property, the committee may, by notice, require the occupier thereof to discontinue the use of such place, or to use it in such manner as will, in the opinion of the committee, render it no longer a nuisance or dangerous.

(2) Whoever, after any such notice has been given, uses such place or permits it to be used in such a manner as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood or dangerous, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and with a further fine not exceeding forty rupees for every day during which the offence is continued after he has been convicted of such offence.

Regulation of manufacture, preparation and sale of food and drink.

Power for committee to regulate manufacture, preparation and sale of food and drink.

137. (1) The committee may by bye-law—

(a) prohibit the manufacture or preparation for sale of any specified articles of food or drink in any premises not licensed by the committee;

(b) regulate the grant and withdrawal of licenses to premises for the manufacture or preparation for sale of such specified articles of food or drink;

(c) regulate the hours and manner of transport within the municipality of any specified articles of food or drink;

(d) fix the places in which any specified article of food or drink may be sold or exposed for sale or the places in which it may not be sold or exposed for sale;

Provided that no person shall be punishable for breach of any bye-law made under clause (a) or clause (d) of this sub-section by reason of the continuance of such manufacture, preparation or exposure for sale, or sale upon any premises which are at the time of the making of such bye-law used for such purpose until he has received from the committee six months' notice in writing to discontinue such manufacture, preparation or exposure for sale, or such sale, in such premises.

(2) This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.

Dangerous Animals.

Destruction of mad dogs.

138. (1) A committee, by any person authorized by it in this behalf, may destroy or cause to be destroyed, or confine or cause to be confined for such period as the committee may direct, any dog suffering from rabies or reasonably suspected to be suffering from rabies.

(2) No damages shall be payable in respect of any dog destroyed under this section.

Restraint of Infection.

Information to be given of cholera or small-pox.

139. Whoever—

(a) being a medical practitioner or a person openly and constantly practising the medical profession, and in the course of such practice becoming cognizant of the existence of cholera or small-pox in any dwelling other than a public hospital, or, in default of such medical practitioner or person practising the medical profession,

(b) being the owner or occupier of such dwelling, and being cognizant of the existence of cholera or small-pox therein, or, in default of such owner or occupier,

(c) being the person in charge of or in attendance on any person suffering from cholera or small-pox in such dwelling, and being cognizant of the existence of the disease therein,

fails to give information or gives false information to the committee, respecting the existence of such disease, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees:

Provided that a person not required to give information in the first instance, but only in default of some other person, shall not be punishable if it be shown that he had reasonable cause to suppose that the information had been or would be duly given.

Removal to hospital of cholera and small-pox patients

140. When any person suffering from cholera or small-pox is—

(a) without proper lodging or accommodation, or

(b) living in a sarai or other public hostel, or

(c) living in a room or house which he neither owns nor pays rent for, or

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 141-143.)

(*d*) lodged in premises occupied by members of two or more families, and any of such occupiers objects to his continuing to lodge in such premises,

the committee, by any person authorised by it in this behalf, may, on the advice of any medical officer of rank not inferior to that of an Assistant Surgeon, remove the patient to any hospital or place at which persons suffering from such disease are received for medical treatment, and may do anything necessary for such removal.

Prohibition by committee of use of unwholesome water.

141. Should the committee consider that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking, to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease, it may by public notice prohibit the removal or use of such water for drinking.

Application of the two last foregoing sections.

142. Neither of the last two foregoing sections shall take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.

Power to make Bye-laws.

Power to make bye-laws.

143. (*1*) Any committee may by bye-law—

(*a*) render licenses necessary for the proprietors or drivers of vehicles, boats or animals kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, and fix the fees payable for such licenses and the conditions on which they are to be granted and may be revoked;

(*b*) limit the rates which may be demanded for the hire of any carriage, cart, boat or other conveyance, or of animals hired to carry loads, or for the services of persons hired to carry loads, and the loads to be carried by such conveyances, animals or persons when hired within the municipality for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, or for a service which would ordinarily be performed within twenty-four hours:

(*c*) provide for the proper registration of births, marriages and deaths and for the taking of a census;

(*d*) fix, and from time to time vary, the number of persons who may occupy a building or part of a building which is let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family; and provide—

(*i*) for the registration and inspection of such buildings;

(*ii*) for promoting cleanliness and ventilation in such buildings;

(*iii*) for the notices to be given and the precautions to be taken in the case of any infectious disease breaking out in such buildings; and

(*iv*) generally for the proper regulation of such buildings;

(*e*) provide—

(*i*) for the inspection and proper regulation of encamping-grounds, pounds, sarais, markets, dhobis' ghâts, flour-mills and slaughter-houses;

(*ii*) for the holding of fairs and industrial exhibitions within the municipality or under the control of the committee, and for fixing fees to be levied thereat;

(*iii*) for controlling and regulating the use and management of burial and burning grounds;

(*iv*) for the supervision and regulation of public wells, tanks, springs or other sources from which water is or may be made available for public use;

(*f*) where the collection of an octroi has been sanctioned, fix octroi-limits for the purpose of collecting the same;

(*g*) regulate the exhibition of tables of octroi, the system under which refunds are to be made on account thereof when the animals or goods on which the octroi has been paid are again exported, and the custody or storage of animals or goods declared not to be intended for use or consumption within the municipality into which they are brought;

(*h*) require and regulate—

(*i*) the exhibition of tables showing the rates of tolls chargeable on vehicles and animals entering the municipality;

(*ii*) the appointment by owners of buildings or lands in the municipality, who are not resident in the municipality, of persons residing within or near the municipality to act as their agents for all or any of the purposes of this Act or any rule thereunder;

(*j*) regulate the assessment and collection of any tax imposed under this Act and the fees payable in respect of notices of demand;

(*k*) in any municipality where a reasonable number of slaughter-houses has been provided or licensed by the committee, control and regulate the admission within the municipal limits for the purpose of sale of the flesh (other than cured or preserved meat) of any cattle, sheep, goat or swine slaughtered at any slaughter-house or place not maintained or licensed under this Act; and

(*l*) generally provide for carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided that no bye-law made under clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) by the committee of a municipality in which the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, is in force shall apply to any vehicle to which that Act applies. XIV of 187

(*2*) Bye-laws under clause (*g*) may, among other matters, provide a period of limitation after which no claim for refund of octroi shall be entertained, and also that no such refund shall be made when the amount thereof would be less than one rupee.

(*3*) When a cantonment authority, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, has agreed with the committee of an adjoining municipality that the same octroi-limits shall be established for the cantonment and the municipality, and that octroi-collections and charges shall be divided between

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 144-148.)

the cantonment fund and the municipal fund, the committee may fix limits under clause (*f*) of sub-section (*1*) so as to include so much both of the cantonment and of the municipal area as it may deem necessary, and shall have the same powers of collecting octroi on animals or goods brought within such limits, and the provisions of this Act relating to octroi shall apply in the same way as if the said limits were wholly comprised in the area of the municipality.

Additional power to make bye-laws in hill municipalities.

144. The committee of a municipality wholly or in part situated in a hilly tract may further make bye-laws—

(*a*) for regulating or prohibiting the cutting or destroying of trees or shrubs, or the making of excavations or removal of soil or quarrying, where such regulation or prohibition appears to the committee to be necessary for the maintenance of a water-supply, the preservation of the soil, the prevention of land-slips or of the formation of ravines or torrents, or the protection of land against erosion or the deposit thereon of sand, gravel or stones;

(*b*) for the regulation or prohibition of any description of traffic in the streets where such regulation or prohibition appears to the committee to be necessary for the prevention of danger or grave inconvenience to the public;

(*c*) for rendering licenses necessary for using premises within bazars as stables or cow-houses;

(*d*) for rendering licenses necessary within the municipality—

(*i*) for persons working as job porters for the conveyance of goods,

(*ii*) for animals or carriages let out on hire for a day or part thereof, and

(*iii*) for persons impelling or carrying such carriages;

(*e*) for fixing the fees payable for such licenses as are referred to in this section, and the conditions on which such licenses are to be granted and may be revoked; and

(*f*) for regulating the charges to be made for the services of such job porters as aforesaid, and for the hire of such animals or carriages, and for the remuneration of persons who impel or carry such carriages.

Penalty for infringement of bye-law.

145. (*1*) In making any bye-law under any section of this Chapter, the committee may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

(*2*) In lieu of or in addition to such fine, the Magistrate may require the offender to remedy the mischief so far as within his power.

Confirmation of bye-law.

146. (*1*) No bye-law made under any section of this Chapter shall come into force until it has been confirmed by the Local Government and published for such time and in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf.

(*2*) The Local Government may cancel its confirmation of any such bye-law, and thereupon the bye-law shall cease to have effect.

Supplemental.

Execution of acts required to be done by any notice.

147. (*1*) When any notice under this Chapter requires any act to be done for which no time is fixed by this Act, it shall fix a reasonable time for doing the same.

(*2*) Whenever it is provided by this Act that any such notice may be given to the owner or occupier of any land or building, and the owner and occupier are different persons, such notice shall be given to the one of them primarily liable to comply with such notice, and in case of doubt to both of them:

Provided that in any such case, where there is no owner resident within the municipality, the delivery of such notice to the occupier shall be sufficient.

(*3*) Whenever the terms of any such notice have not been complied with, the committee may, after six hours' notice by its officers, cause the act to be done.

Recovery of costs of execution.

148. (*1*) Where under this Act the owner or occupier of property is required by the committee to execute any work and default has been made in complying with the requirement, and the committee has executed the work, the committee may recover the cost of the work from the person in default.

(*2*) As between themselves and the committee both owner and occupier shall be deemed to be in default for the purposes of this section, but that one of them shall be deemed to be primarily in default upon whom as between landlord and tenant the duty of doing the required act would properly fall either in pursuance of the contract of tenancy or by law.

(*3*) When the person primarily in default is the owner, and the committee has recovered the whole or any part of the cost from the occupier, or he has paid the same upon its demand, he may deduct the sum so recovered or paid from the rent from time to time becoming due from him to the owner, or otherwise recover it from such owner.

(*4*) Provided that no occupier shall be required to pay under sub-section (*3*) any sum greater than the amount for the time being due from him to the owner either in respect of rent due at the date of such demand as aforesaid or thereafter accruing unless he has refused on application to him by the committee truly to disclose the amount of his rent and the name and address of the person to whom it is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum so demanded by the committee from the occupier exceeds the rent due at the time of the demand, or which has since accrued due, shall lie on the occupier.

(*5*) All money recoverable by a committee under this section may be recovered either by suit or on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction within the municipality by distress

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter VI.—Powers for Sanitary and other Purposes.—Sections 149-151. Chapter VII.—Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety or Convenience.—Sections 152-157.)

and sale of the moveable property of the person from whom the money is recoverable, and if payable by the owner of the property shall, until it is paid, be a charge on the property.

(6) Nothing in this section shall affect any contract between an owner and an occupier.

Compensation out of municipal fund.

149. (1) The committee may make compensation out of the municipal fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the committee, its officers and servants under this Act, and shall make such compensation where the person sustaining the damage was not himself in default in the matter in respect of which the power was exercised.

(2) Should any dispute arise touching the amount of any compensation which the committee is required by this Act to pay for injury to any building or land, it shall be settled in such manner as the parties may agree, or, in default of agreement, in the manner provided by the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, with reference to the acquisition of and payment of compensation for land for public purposes so far as it can be made applicable.

X of 1870.

Appeals from orders of committee.

150. (1) Any person aggrieved—

(a) by the prohibition by a committee under section 92 of the erection or re-erection of a building, or

(b) by a notice from a committee under sub-section (4) of section 92 or sub-section (2) of section 93 requiring the alteration or demolition of a building, or

(c) by any order made by a committee under the powers conferred upon it by section 101, 132 or 136,

may appeal within thirty days from the date of such prohibition, notice or order to such officer as the Local Government may appoint for the purpose of hearing such appeals or any of them, or, failing such appointment, to the Commissioner in the case of a committee of a first class municipality, or to the Deputy Commissioner in the case of a committee of a second class municipality; and no such prohibition, notice or order shall be liable to be called in question otherwise than by such appeal:

Provided that if, in the latter case, the Deputy Commissioner or such other officer as aforesaid be himself a member of the committee, the appeal shall lie to the Commissioner.

(2) The appellate authority may, if it shall think fit, extend the period allowed by sub-section (1) for appeal.

(3) The order of the appellate authority confirming, setting aside or modifying the prohibition, notice or order appealed from shall be final:

Provided that the prohibition, notice or order shall not be modified or set aside until the appellant and the committee have had reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Appeals from certain orders.

151. Every order of forfeiture under section 118 and every order under section 119 or section 120 shall be subject to appeal to the next superior Court, but shall not be otherwise open to appeal or revision

CHAPTER VII.

OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY OR CONVENIENCE.

Depositing or throwing earth or materials or refuse, rubbish or offensive matter on roads or into drains.

152. Whoever, without the permission of the committee or in disregard of its orders, throws or deposits, or permits his servants or members of his household under his control to throw or deposit, earth or materials of any description, or refuse, rubbish or offensive matter of any kind, upon any street or place, or into any public sewer or drain or any drain communicating therewith, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Discharging sewage.

153 Whoever, without the permission of the committee, causes or knowingly or negligently allows the water of any sink, sewer or cesspool, or any other offensive matter, to flow, drain or be put upon any street or place, or into any sewer or drain not set apart for the purpose, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Failure to remove offensive matter.

154. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, keeps or knowingly or negligently allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, bones, ashes, night-soil or filth or any noxious or offensive matter in or upon such building or land, or suffers any such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to cleanse and purify the same, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Making or altering drains without authority.

155. Whoever, without the permission of the committee, makes or causes to be made, or alters or causes to be altered, any drain leading into any of the sewers or drains vested in the committee shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for making or keeping latrines, &c., near any source of water-supply.

156. Whoever, without the permission of the committee, makes or keeps for a longer time than one week after notice under section 125 any drain, latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or refuse within fifty feet of any spring, well, tank, reservoir or other source from which water is or may be derived for public use shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, when a notice has issued, with a further fine not exceeding five rupees for each day during which the offence is continued after the lapse of the period allowed for removal.

Keeping animals so as to be injurious to health.

157. Whoever keeps any swine in disregard of any orders which the committee may give to prevent them from becoming a nuisance, or keeps any other animal so as to be injurious to the health of the inhabitants or of animals or so as to become a nuisance, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter VII.—Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety or Convenience.—Sections 158-171. Chapter VIII.—Extinction and Prevention of Fire.—Section 172.)

with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the offence is continued.

Feeding animals on deleterious substances.

158. Whoever feeds, or allows to be fed, any animal which is kept for dairy purposes, or may be used for food on deleterious substances, filth or refuse of any kind, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Driving vehicles without proper lights.

159. Whoever drives any vehicle after dark in any street at more than a walking pace, unless the vehicle is properly supplied with lights or there is sufficient moonlight to render lights unnecessary, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Discharging fire-arms, &c.

160. Whoever discharges fire-arms or lets off fire-works or fire-balloons, or engages in any game, in such a manner as to caus or be likely to cause, danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, or risk of injury to property, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Control of elephants or camels.

161. Whoever, being in charge of any elephant, camel or bear, omits on being requested to do so to remove as far as may be practicable his elephant, camel or bear to a safe distance on the approach of a horse, whether ridden or driven, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Taking elephants along public roads.

162. Whoever, contrary to any orders of the committee, takes an elephant along a street shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Suffering dogs to be at large.

163. Whoever, being the owner or person in charge of any dog which is likely to annoy or intimidate passengers, neglects to restrain it so that it shall not be at large without a muzzle in any street shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Altering, obstructing or encroaching upon streets.

164. Whoever, without the permission of the committee, alters, obstructs or encroaches upon any street, sewer, drain or water-course, or displaces, takes up or alters the pavement or other materials or the fences or posts of any street, or deposits building-materials or makes any hole or excavation on or in any street, or removes material from beneath any street so as to occasion risk of surface subsidence, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Quarrying, blasting, cutting timber or building.

165. Whoever quarries, blasts, cuts timber or carries on building-operations in such a manner as to cause, or be likely to cause, danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Picketing animals and collecting carts.

166. Whoever, contrary to the orders of the committee, pickets animals or collects carts on any public ground, or uses any such ground as a halting-place for vehicles or animals of any description or as a place of encampment, or causes or permits animals to stray, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Carrying corpses by prohibited routes or so as to cause annoyance.

167. Whoever carries a corpse along a route prohibited by the committee, or in a manner likely to cause annoyance to the public, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees.

Destroying direction-posts, lamp-posts, &c.

168. Whoever, without being authorised by the committee, defaces or disturbs any direction-post or lamp-post, or extinguishes any light in any public place, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees.

Penalty for disobedience of orders of committee under last Chapter.

169. Whoever disobeys any lawful direction given by the committee by public notice under the powers conferred upon it by the last foregoing Chapter, or any written notice lawfully issued by it under the powers so conferred, or fails to comply with the conditions subject to which any permission was given by the committee to him under those powers, shall, if the disobedience or omission is not an offence punishable under any other section, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues:

Provided that, when the notice fixes a time within which a certain act is to be done and no time is specified in this Act, it shall rest with the Magistrate to determine whether the time so fixed was a reasonable time within the meaning of this Act.

Prosecution to be suspended in certain cases.

170. When any order of the kind specified in section 101, section 136 and section 169 is subject to appeal, and an appeal has been instituted against it, all proceedings to enforce such order and all prosecutions for any breach thereof shall be suspended pending the decision of the appeal, and, if such order is set aside on appeal, disobedience thereto shall not be deemed to be an offence.

Disposal of certain imports seized under any bye-law made under section 143.

171. Should the flesh of any cattle, sheep, goat or swine be brought within municipal limits in contravention of any bye-law made under section 143, it may be seized by any officer of the committee authorised in that behalf, and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the committee may direct.

CHAPTER VIII.

EXTINCTION AND PREVENTION OF FIRE.

Establishment and maintenance of fire-brigade.

172. For the prevention and extinction of fire the committee may establish and maintain a fire-brigade, and may provide any implements, machinery or means of

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter VIII.—Extinction and Prevention of Fire.—Sections 173-175. Chapter IX.—Control.—Sections 176-179.)

communicating intelligence which the committee may think necessary for the efficient discharge of their duties by the brigade.

Power of fire-brigade and other persons for suppression of fires.

173. (1) On the occasion of a fire in a municipality, any Magistrate, the secretary of the committee, any member of committee, any member of a fire-brigade maintained by the committee then and there directing the operations of men belonging to the brigade, and (if directed so to do by a Magistrate, or the secretary or a member of committee) any Police-officer above the rank of constable, may—

(a) remove or order the removal of any person who by his presence interferes with or impedes the operations for extinguishing the fire or for saving life or property;

(b) close any street or passage in or near which any fire is burning;

(c) for the purpose of extinguishing the fire break into or through or pull down, or cause to be broken into or through or pulled down, or used for the passage of hoses or other appliances, any premises;

(d) cause mains and pipes to be shut off so as to give greater pressure of water in or near the place where the fire has occurred;

(e) call on the persons in charge of any fire-engine to render such assistance as may be possible; and

(f) generally take such measures as may appear necessary for the preservation of life or property.

(2) No person shall be liable to pay damages for any act done by him under sub-section (1) in good faith.

(3) Any damage done in the exercise of a power conferred or a duty imposed by this section shall be deemed to be damage by fire within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire.

Power for Local Government to make rules under this Chapter.

174. The powers conferred by the last foregoing section shall be subject to any regulations, conditions or restrictions which may be imposed by rule.

Limitation of operation of Chapter.

175. No portion of this Chapter shall take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.

CHAPTER IX.

CONTROL.

Control by Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.

176. (1) The Commissioner of the division or the Deputy Commissioner of the district may—

(a) enter on, inspect and survey, or cause to be entered on, inspected and surveyed, any immoveable property within the limits of the division or district respectively occupied by any committee or joint committee, or any work in progress within those limits under its directions;

(b) by order in writing call for and inspect any book or document in the possession or under the control of any committee or joint committee having authority within the said limits;

(c) by order in writing require any such committee or joint committee to furnish such statements, accounts, reports and copies of documents relating to the proceedings or duties of the committee as he may think fit to call for; and

(d) record in writing, for the consideration of any such committee or joint committee, any observations he may think proper in regard to the proceedings or duties of the committee.

(2) Every committee shall submit such periodical reports to the Deputy Commissioner or other authority as the Local Government may direct.

Power to suspend action of committee.

177. The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may, by order in writing, suspend, within the division or district respectively, the execution of any resolution or order of a committee or joint committee, or prohibit the doing of any act within the said limits which is about to be done, or is being done, in pursuance of or under cover of this Act, if, in his opinion, the resolution, order or act is in excess of the powers conferred by law, or the execution of the resolution or order, or the doing of the act, is likely to lead to a breach of the peace, or to cause injury or annoyance to the public or to any class or body of persons.

Extraordinary powers of Deputy Commissioner in case of emergency.

178. (1) In cases of emergency the Deputy Commissioner may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which a committee is empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing the work or of doing the act shall be forthwith paid by the committee.

(2) Should the expense be not so paid, the Deputy Commissioner may make an order directing the person having the custody of the balance of the municipal fund to pay the expense, or so much thereof as may from time to time be possible, from that balance, in priority to all other charges against the same.

Power to provide for performance of duties in case of default of committee.

179. (1) When the Commissioner, after due enquiry, is satisfied that a committee of the first class has made default in performing any duty imposed upon it under this Act, he may, by an order in writing, fix a period for the performance of that duty; and, should it not be performed within the period so fixed, he may appoint some person to perform it, and may direct that the expense thereof shall be paid within such time as he may fix by the committee.

(2) Should the expense be not so paid, the Commissioner may make an order directing the person having the custody of the balance of the municipal fund to pay the expense, or so much thereof as may from time to time be possible from that balance, in priority to all other charges against the same.

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter IX.—Control.—Sections 180-184.)

(3) The Deputy Commissioner shall have the same powers with respect to committees of the second class as are by this section conferred upon the Commissioner with respect to committees of the first class.

Action of Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner to be immediately reported.

180. When the Deputy Commissioner makes any order under section 177, section 178 or section 179, he shall forthwith forward to the Local Government through the Commissioner, and, when the Commissioner makes any order under section 177 or section 179, he shall forthwith forward to the Local Government, a copy thereof, with a statement of the reasons for making it, and with such explanation, if any, as the committee may wish to offer; and the Local Government may thereupon confirm, modify or rescind the order.

Powers of Local Government and its officers over committees.

181. (1) The Local Government, and the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners acting under the orders of the Local Government, shall be bound to require that the proceedings of committees shall be in conformity with law and with the rules in force under any enactment for the time being applicable to the Punjab generally or to the areas over which the committees have authority.

(2) The Local Government may exercise all powers necessary for the performance of this duty, and may, among other things, by order in writing, annul or modify any proceeding which it may consider not to be in conformity with law or with such rules as aforesaid.

(3) The Commissioner of the division and the Deputy Commissioner may, within their jurisdiction, for the same purpose exercise such powers as may be conferred upon them by rule made in this behalf by the Local Government.

Power of Local Government to supersede committee in case of incompetency, persistent default or abuse of powers.

182. (1) Should a committee be incompetent to perform, or persistently make default in the performance of, the duties imposed on it by or under this or any other Act, or exceed or abuse its powers, the Local Government may, with the previous approval of the Governor General in Council, by notification, in which the reasons for so doing shall be stated, declare the committee to be superseded:

Provided that, in case of public emergency, such notification may be issued without the previous approval of the Governor General in Council, but shall be forthwith reported to the Governor General in Council, and shall be subject to his orders.

(2) When a committee is so superseded, the following consequences shall ensue:—

(a) all members of the committee shall, from the date of the notification, vacate their seats:

(b) all powers and duties of the committee may, until the committee is reconstituted, be exercised and performed by such person as the Local Government may appoint in that behalf:

(c) all property vested in the committee shall, until the committee is reconstituted, vest in Her Majesty.

(3) The Local Government may, if it shall think fit, at any time constitute another committee in the place of any committee superseded under this section.

Disputes.

183. (1) If any dispute, for the decision of which this Act does not otherwise provide, arises between two or more committees constituted under this Act, or between any such committee and a district board or cantonment authority, the matter shall be referred—

(a) to the Deputy Commissioner if the local authorities concerned are in the same district;

(b) to the Commissioner or Commissioners of the division or divisions if the local authorities concerned are in different districts; and

(c) to the Local Government if the local authorities concerned are in different divisions and the Commissioners of those divisions cannot agree.

(2) The decision of the authority to which any dispute is referred under this section shall be final.

(3) If, in the case mentioned in clause (a), the Deputy Commissioner is a member of one of the committees or boards concerned, his functions under the section shall be discharged by the Commissioner.

Power of Local Government to frame forms and make rules.

184. (1) The Local Government may frame forms for any proceeding of a committee for which it considers that a form should be provided, and may make rules consistent with this Act—

(a) with respect to the powers and duties of committees in municipalities of the first and of the second class respectively;

(b) as to the division of municipalities into wards, or of the inhabitants into classes, or both;

(c) as to the number of representatives proper for each ward or class;

(d) as to the qualifications of electors and of candidates for election;

(e) as to the registration of electors;

(f) as to the nomination of candidates, the time of election and the mode of recording votes;

(g) generally for regulating all elections under this Act;

(h) fixing the term of office of members and presidents of committees;

(i) prescribing the qualifications requisite in the case of persons appointed by a committee to offices requiring professional skill;

(j) as to the priority to be given to the several duties of the committee;

(k) as to the authority on which money may be paid from the municipal fund;

(l) as to the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, fining and dismissal of municipal watchmen;

(m) as to the formation and working of municipal fire-brigades;

(n) as to the procedure to be observed for the punishment or dismissal of servants of the committee;

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter IX.—Control.—Section 185. Chapter X.—Supplemental.—Sections 186-189.)

(*o*) as to the conditions on which property vested in the committee may be transferred by sale, mortgage, lease, exchange or otherwise ;

(*p*) as to the intermediate office or offices, if any, through which correspondence between committees or members of committees and the Local Government or officers of that Government shall pass ;

(*q*) as to the preparation of plans and estimates for works to be partly or wholly constructed at the expense of committees, and as to the person by whom, and the conditions subject to which, such plans and estimates are to be sanctioned ;

(*r*) as to the accounts to be kept by committees, as to the conditions on which such accounts are to be open to inspection by inhabitants paying any tax under this Act, as to the manner in which such accounts are to be audited and published, and as to the power of the auditors in respect of disallowance and surcharge ;

(*s*) as to the preparation of estimates of income and expenditure of committees, and as to the person by whom, and the conditions subject to which, such estimates may be sanctioned ;

(*t*) as to the returns, statements and reports to be submitted by committees ;

(*u*) as to the powers to be exercised by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners under section 181 ;

(*v*) as to the language in which business shall be transacted, proceedings recorded and notices issued ;

(*w*) as to the publication of notices ; and

(*x*) generally for the guidance of committees and public officers in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) Rules under clause (*g*) of sub-section (*1*) may, among other matters, provide—

(*i*) for the investigation of allegations of corrupt practices or intimidation at elections;

(*ii*) for making void the election of any person proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government or of the Commissioner, as the municipality may be of the first or of the second class, to have been guilty of corruption or intimidation or to have connived at or abetted the exercise of corruption or intimidation on his behalf by any other person ;

(*iii*) for rendering incapable of municipal office either permanently or for a term of years any person whose election may have been made void as aforesaid for corruption or intimidation or for connivance at or abetment of the same ; and

(*iv*) for the definition of the practices at municipal elections which are to be deemed to be corrupt or to amount to intimidation.

General powers of Local Government and Commissioners.

185. In all matters connected with this Act, the Local Government shall have and exercise over Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, and Commissioners shall have and exercise over Deputy Commissioners, the same authority and control as they respectively have and exercise over them in the general and revenue administration.

CHAPTER X.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Prosecutions.

Authority for prosecutions.

186. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or any rule or bye-law except on the complaint of the committee or of some person authorised by the committee in this behalf.

Explanation.—The committee may authorise persons to prosecute either generally in regard to all offences against this Act and the rules thereunder or particularly in regard only to specified offences or offences of a specified class. The person authorised may be authorised by office if he is president, vice-president or secretary of the committee. In other cases the authority must be personal. The authority must in all cases be in writing, and may at any time be cancelled by the committee.

Power to compound offences.

187. (*1*) In any municipality of the first class the Local Government may empower the committee, or its president, vice-president or secretary, or any sub-committee thereof, to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed an offence against this Act or any rule or bye-law, a sum of money by way of composition for such offence.

(*2*) On payment of such sum of money the suspected person if in custody shall be discharged, and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in regard to the offence or alleged offence so compounded for.

(*3*) Sums paid by way of composition under this section shall be credited to the municipal fund.

(*4*) Power under sub-section (*1*) to accept composition for alleged offences may be given either generally in regard to all offences under this Act and the rules and bye-laws, or particularly in regard only to specified offences or offences of a specified class, and may at any time be withdrawn by the Local Government.

(*5*) The Local Government may make rules to regulate the proceedings of persons empowered to accept composition under this section for alleged offences.

Member not to be deemed interested in prosecution.

188. No Judge or Magistrate shall be deemed to be a party to, or personally interested in, any prosecution for an offence punishable under this Act or any rule or bye-law, or under any other law, within the meaning of section 555 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, by reason only that he is a member of the committee by the order, or under the authority, of which it has been instituted. X of 1882

Rules and Bye-laws.

Procedure for making rules.

189. (*1*) The authority empowered to make any rules or bye-laws which require the sanction of the Local Government shall,

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter X.—Supplemental.—Sections 190-196.)

before making such rules or bye-laws publish, in such manner as may, in its opinion, be sufficient for giving information to persons interested, a draft of the proposed rules or bye-laws, with a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration; and shall, before making such rules or bye-laws, receive and consider any objection or any suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(2) If, on such consideration of the draft, any modification is made, the Local Government shall determine whether it is desirable to republish the draft under this section.

(3) Every such rule or bye-law shall be notified in English, and in such other language or languages as the Local Government may direct; and such notification shall be conclusive evidence that such rule or bye-law has been made as is required by this section.

Rules to be available for purchase and inspection.

190. (1) A copy of all rules and bye-laws made under this Act for any municipality shall be kept at the committee's office, and shall be open during office hours without charge to the inspection of any inhabitant.

(2) Copies of all such rules and bye-laws shall be kept at the committee's office for sale to the public at a price not exceeding one rupee.

Notices.

Authentication, service and validity of notices.

191. (1) Every notice issued by a committee under this Act or under any rule or bye-law shall be in writing, signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or assistant secretary, or by the members of any sub-committee specially authorised by the committee in that behalf, and may be served on the person to whom it is addressed, or delivered or left at his usual place of abode, or business with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be affixed to some conspicuous part of his place of abode or business.

(2) When the place of abode or business of the person to whom the notice is addressed is not within the limits of the municipality, the notice may be served by posting it in a registered cover addressed to his usual place of abode.

(3) If the owner of any property has no place of abode or business within the municipality, every such notice addressed to him as such owner may be served on the occupier.

(4) When the place of abode or business of the occupier of any property is not known, every such notice addressed to him as such occupier may be served by affixing it to some conspicuous part of the property.

(5) No notice issued by the committee under this Act or under any rule or bye-law shall be invalid for defect of form.

Mode of giving notice to owner or occupier of property.

192. When any notice is under the provisions of this Act to be given to or served on the owner or occupier of any property and he is unknown, it may be given or served—

(a) by delivering a written notice to some person on the property, or, should there be no person on the property to whom it can be delivered, by affixing it to some conspicuous part of the property; or

(b) by putting into the post a prepaid letter containing a written notice, and addressed by the description of the "owner" or "occupier" of the property (naming it) in respect of which the notice is given, without further name or description.

Publication of public notices.

193. Every public notice given by a committee under this Act or any rule or bye-law shall be published by proclamation or in such other manner as the Local Government may, by rule, direct.

Alteration of Boundaries and Class of Municipality.

Notification of intention to alter limits of municipality.

194. The Local Government may, by notification published in the official Gazette, and in such other manner as it may determine, declare its intention—

(a) to exclude from a municipality any local area comprised therein and defined in the notification; or

(b) to include within a municipality any local area in the vicinity of the same and defined in the notification:

Provided that, where the local area is a military cantonment or part of a military cantonment, no notification affecting it shall be published under this section without the previous consent of the Governor General in Council.

Alteration of limits of municipality.

195. (1) Any inhabitant of a municipality or local area in respect of which a notification has been published under section 194 may, should he object to the alteration proposed, submit his objection in writing through the Deputy Commissioner to the Local Government within six weeks from the publication of the notification in the Gazette; and the Local Government shall take such objection into consideration.

(2) When six weeks from the publication of the notification have expired, and the Local Government has considered the objections (if any) which have been submitted under sub-section (1), the Local Government may, by notification, exclude the local area from the municipality or include it therein, as the case may be.

Effect of exclusion of local area from municipality.

196. (1) When any local area has been excluded from a municipality under section 195,—

(a) this Act, and all rules, bye-laws, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under this Act shall cease to apply thereto; and

(b) the Local Government shall, after consulting the committee, frame a scheme determining what portion of the balance of the municipal fund and other property vested in the committee shall vest in Her Majesty for the benefit of such

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(Chapter X.—Supplemental.—Sections 197-204.)

local area, and in what manner the liabilities of the committee shall be apportioned between the committee and the Secretary of State for India in Council; and, on the scheme being notified, the property and liabilities shall vest and be apportioned accordingly.

(2) All property vested in Her Majesty under sub-section (1) shall be applied under the orders of the Local Government to discharging the liabilities imposed on the Secretary of State for India in Council under that sub-section, or for the promotion of the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants of the said local area.

Effect of including local area in municipality.

197. When any local area has been included in a municipality under section 195, this Act, and, except as the Local Government may otherwise by notification direct, all rules, bye-laws, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under this Act and in force throughout the whole municipality at the time, shall apply to such area.

Power to change class of municipality.

198. The Local Government may, after consulting the committee, direct, by notification, that any municipality be transferred from one class to another.

Powers to except and withdraw Municipalities from provisions of Act.

Power to except municipality from provisions of Act unsuited thereto.

199. (1) Should the circumstances of any municipality be such that, in the opinion of the Local Government, any of the provisions of this Act are unsuited thereto, the Local Government may, by notification, except the municipality from the operation of those provisions; and thereupon the said provisions shall not apply to the municipality until applied thereto by notification.

(2) While such exception as aforesaid remains in force, the Local Government may make rules for the guidance of the committee and public officers in respect of the matters excepted from the operation of the said provisions.

Power to withdraw municipal area altogether from operation of this Act.

200. (1) The Local Government may, by notification, withdraw the whole area comprised in any municipality from the operation of this Act.

(2) When a notification is issued under this section in respect of any local area, this Act, and all rules, regulations, bye-laws, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under this Act, shall cease to apply to the said area; and the balance of the municipal fund, and all other property at the time of the issue of the notification vested in the committee, shall vest in Her Majesty, and the liabilities of the committee shall be transferred to the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(3) All property vested in Her Majesty under sub-section (2) shall be applied under the orders of the Local Government to discharge the liabilities imposed on the Secretary of State for India in Council by that sub-section, or for the promotion of the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants of the said area.

Miscellaneous.

Recovery of taxes, &c.

201. Any arrears of any tax or fee or any other money claimable by a committee under this Act may be recovered, on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction within the limits of the municipality, or in any other place where the person from whom the money is claimable may for the time being be resident, by the distress and sale of any moveable property within the limits of his jurisdiction belonging to such person.

Precautions to be observed in entering dwellings.

202. When any building used as a human dwelling is entered under this Act, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious sentiments of the occupiers; and, before any apartment in the actual occupancy of any woman, who according to custom does not appear in public, is entered under this Act, notice shall be given to her that she is at liberty to withdraw, and every reasonable facility shall be afforded to her for withdrawing.

Obligation of municipal servants to discharge their duties.

203. (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every sweeper employed by a committee shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

(2) Should any sweeper employed by a committee in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do and without reasonable cause resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the committee, or neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them, he shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to two months.

(3) The Local Government may, by notification, direct that on and from a date to be specified in the notification, the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) with respect to sweepers shall apply also to any specified class of servants employed by any committee whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety.

Brothels.

204. (1) On the complaint of three or more inhabitants of a municipality that a house in their immediate neighbourhood and within the limits of the municipality is used as a brothel or by disorderly persons of any description to the annoyance of the respectable inhabitants of the vicinity, any Magistrate of the first class having, as such, jurisdiction in the place where the house is situated may summon the owner or tenant of the house to answer the complaint; and, on being satisfied that the house is so used, and is a source of annoyance and offence to the neighbours, may order the owner or tenant to discontinue such use of it; and, if he shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose upon him a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall be so used.

(2) This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1891.

(*Chapter X.—Supplemental.—Sections 205-209. Chapter XI.—Small Towns —Sections 210-214. Schedule.*)

Relief to agents and trustees.

205. (*1*) When any person, by reason of his receiving the rent of immoveable property as agent or trustee, or of his being as agent or trustee the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant, would, under this Act, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed by this Act on the owner of the property and for the discharge of which money is required, he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has, or but for his own improper act or default might have had, in his hands funds belonging to the owner sufficient for the purpose.

(*2*) The burden of proving the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under this section shall lie on him.

(*3*) When any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this section, the committee may give him notice to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf or for the use of the owner, and, should he fail to comply with such notice, he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge such obligation.

Decision of question as to whether persons are "inhabitants."

206. Should any question arise whether any person or specified class of persons is or are an inhabitant or inhabitants of a local area within the meaning of this Act, the decision thereon of the Commissioner of the Division shall be conclusive.

Saving of Act XI of 1879.

XI of 1879.

207. Nothing in this Act shall affect the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1879.

Simla.

Simla land-tax.

208. Whereas there is at present levied on certain lands situate in the municipality of Simla a tax at the rate of ten rupees per two thousand five hundred square yards or fraction of two thousand five hundred square yards, the said tax shall be deemed to be a tax lawfully imposed and assessed under this Act and leviable in addition to any other tax leviable hereunder.

Simla house and frontage taxes.

209. The house and frontage taxes which have been levied in the municipality of Simla since the year 1885 shall, at the rates charged in the year 1890, be deemed to have been and to be duly imposed under this Act.

CHAPTER XI.

SMALL TOWNS.

Constitution of notified areas.

210. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification, declare that, with respect to some or all of the matters upon which a municipal fund may be expended under section 72, improved arrangements are required within a specified area, which, nevertheless, it is not expedient to constitute as a municipality.

(*2*) An area in regard to which a notification has been issued under sub-section (*1*) is hereinafter called a notified area.

(*3*) No area shall be made a notified area if it contains more than ten thousand inhabitants according to the returns of the most recent official census, or unless it contains a town or bazaar and is not a purely agricultural village.

Power of Local Government to impose taxation and regulate expenditure of proceeds thereof.

211. (*1*) The Local Government may—

(*a*) impose in any notified area any tax which could be imposed there by the committee if the notified area were a municipality;

(*b*) apply or adapt to the notified area, for the assessment and recovery of any tax imposed under clause (*a*), any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rules for the time being in force, with respect to the assessment and recovery of any tax imposed under this Act;

(*c*) arrange for the due expenditure of the proceeds of taxes imposed under clause (*a*), and for the preparation and maintenance of proper accounts;

(*d*) appoint a committee of one or more persons for the purposes of clauses (*b*) and (*c*);

(*e*) extend to any notified area the provisions of any section of this Act subject to such restrictions and modifications, if any, as the Local Government may think fit.

(*2*) The proceeds of any tax levied in any notified area under this section shall be expended only in some manner in which the municipal fund of such notified area might be expended if the notified area were a municipality.

Application of Act to notified areas.

212. For the purposes of any section of this Act which may be extended to a notified area, the committee appointed for such area under section 211 shall be deemed to be a municipal committee under this Act and the area to be a municipality.

Discontinuance of notified areas.

213. The Local Government may at any time cancel any notification under section 210.

Application of funds of areas ceasing to be notified.

214. When by reason of any order of cancellation under the last foregoing section any notified area ceases to be notified, the unexpended proceeds of any taxes levied therein under section 211 shall be applied for the benefit of the inhabitants of the said area as the Local Government may think fit.

SCHEDULE.

(*List of places referred to in section 42.*)

SIMLA.	DALHOUSIE.
DHARAMSALA.	MURREE.

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th October 1891, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. XXI OF 1891.

An Act to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884; It is hereby enacted as follows:

II of 1884.

Additions to section 2, Act XVII, 1884.

1. In section 2 of the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884, the word "and" at the end of the definition of "inhabitant" shall be omitted, and, after the definition of "street," the following shall be inserted, namely:

"'sewage' means night-soil and other proper contents of water-closets, latrines, urinals, privies, drains and cesspools:

"'drain' includes a sewer, pipe, ditch or channel, or any other device for carrying off sulliage, sewage or polluted water: and

"'drainage-connection' includes—

(*a*) any drain or pipe between any water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, bathroom, cookroom, sink, sulliage-tray, manhole or trap on the one hand and any sewer or drain set apart by the committee for sulliage, sewage and other offensive matter on the other hand, and

(*b*) any cistern, flush-tank, land, building, machinery, work or thing for collecting and passing into any sewer or drain vested in the municipal committee, or used for so collecting and passing, any sulliage, sewage or polluted water."

Addition to section 41, Act XVII, 1884

2. In section 41, sub-section (*1*), division (A), of the said Act the following shall be added after clause (*d*), namely:

"(*e*) a toll on vehicles and animals used as aforesaid entering the municipality and not liable to taxation under the preceding clause:

Provided that any person may compound for exemption from all tolls leviable in respect of any animal or vehicle under this clause by paying the tax which would have been leviable in respect thereof under clause (*d*) if the same had been kept within the municipality."

Substitution of new clause for section 61, sub-section (*2*), clause (*b*), Act XVII, 1884.

3. For section 61, sub-section (*2*), clause (*b*), the following shall be substituted, namely:

"all acts and things which are likely to promote the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants, or expenditure whereon may be declared by the committee, with the sanction of the Local Government, to be an appropriate charge on the municipal fund."

Substitution of new section for section 75, Act XVII, 1884.

4. For section 75 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:

Notice of new buildings.

"75. (*1*) Every person intending to erect or re-erect any building shall, if required by rule made by the committee in this behalf to do so, give notice in writing of his intention to the committee, and shall, if required by rule made by the committee in this behalf to do so, submit with such notice—

(i) a site-plan of the land;

(ii) where the land belongs to the Government or the committee, a certified copy of the document or documents authorizing him to occupy the land, and, on the requisition of the committee, the original document or documents also if the committee desires to inspect it or them;

(iii) a plan showing the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor or plinth are proposed to be laid, and specifications of the work intended to be constructed and the materials to be used.

"(*2*) The committee may at any time within six weeks thereafter, by notice, either prohibit the erection or re-erection of such building if deemed likely to be injurious to the inhabitants

of the neighbourhood, or give any directions consistent with this Act in respect of all or any of the matters following, namely:

(a) trespass or encroachment on land belonging to the Government or the committee;
(b) free passage or way in front of the building;
(c) space to be left about the building to secure free circulation of air and facilitate scavenging and for the prevention of fire;
(d) ventilation and drainage;
(e) level and width of foundation, level of lowest floor or of plinth and stability of structure;
(f) line of frontage with neighbouring buildings if the building abuts on a street or public thoroughfare; and
(g) situation of water-closets, latrines, urinals, privies, drains, cesspools, traps, sinks, sulliage-trays and wells:

Provided that the committee shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage which he may sustain in consequence of the prohibition of the re-erection of any building, or of its requiring any land belonging to him to be added to the street.

"(3) If any building is begun or erected or re-erected in contravention of any such rule as aforesaid, or in disobedience to any such prohibition as aforesaid, or in contravention of any such written direction as aforesaid, the committee may, by notice, require the building to be altered or demolished, as it may deem necessary.

"(4) The expression 'erect or re-erect any building' includes—

(a) any material alteration or enlargement of any building;
(b) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation;
(c) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place;
(d) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places;
(e) such alteration of the internal arrangements of a building as effects an alteration of its drainage or sanitary arrangements, or affects its security; and
(f) the addition of any rooms, buildings, outhouses or other structures to any building."

Addition of new section after section 75, Act XVII, 1884.

5 After section 75 the following section shall be added, namely:

Power of committee to make rules as to mode of construction of buildings.

"75A. (1) The committee may by rules regulate in respect of the erection or re-erection of any building within the municipality—

(a) the materials and method of construction to be used for external and party walls, roofs, floors, fire-places and chimneys:
(b) the position of fire-places, chimneys, drains, privies and cesspools;
(c) the height and slope of the roof above the uppermost floor upon which human beings are to live or cooking operations are to be carried on;
(d) the number and height of the storeys of which the building may consist; and
(e) the means to be provided for egress from the building in case of fire:

Provided that the committee may by resolution dispense with the observance of any or all of the rules made under this section in regard to the erection or re-erection of any building specified in the resolution.

"(2) If in and during the erection or re-erection of any building any rule under this section is contravened, the committee may by notice, to be delivered within a reasonable time, require the building to be altered or demolished within the space of thirty days, as it may deem necessary:

"Provided that no such notice shall issue in respect of the contravention of any rule of which the observance has been dispensed with under the proviso to sub-section (1).

"(3) This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee."

Substitution of new section for section 91, Act XVII, 1884.

6. For section 91 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:

Provision and removal of privies and the like.

"91. (1) The committee may, by notice, require the owner of any building or land to remove or provide, in such manner as the committee may direct, any water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray, or any additional water-closets, latrines, urinals, privies, drains, cesspools, traps, sinks or sulliage-trays, which should, in its opinion, be provided for the building or land.

"(2) The committee may, by notice, require any person employing more than twenty workmen or labourers to provide such water-closets, latrines, urinals, privies, drains, cesspools, traps, sinks or sulliage-trays as it may think fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleaned.

"(3) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to have any water-closet, latrine, urinal or privy provided for the same shut out by a sufficient roof and wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or dwelling in the neighbourhood, or to remove or alter, as the committee may direct, any door or trap-door of a water-closet, latrine, urinal or privy opening on to any street or drain."

Substitution of two new sections for section 92, Act XVII, 1884

7. For section 92 of the said Act the two sections following shall be substituted, namely:

Closing, alteration and repair of privies and the like.

"92. (1) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to close, repair, alter or put in good order any water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap sink or sulliage-tray belonging thereto.

"(2) The committee may, by notice, require any person who constructs any new water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray without its permission in writing or contrary to its directions or regulations or to the provisions of this Act, or who constructs, re-builds or opens any water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray which it has ordered to be demolished or stopped up or not to be made, to demolish the water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray, or to make such alteration therein as it thinks fit.

Making and maintaining drainage-connection with sewer or drain.

"92A. (1) Where any building or land situated within one hundred feet of one of the sewers or drains set apart by the committee for sulliage, sewage or other offensive matter is at any time not drained to the satisfaction of the committee by any or a sufficient drainage-connection with such sewer or drain, the committee may by notice require the owner of such building or land to make and maintain a drainage-connection with the sewer or drain in such manner as the committee may, by rule made with the sanction of the Local Government, direct.

"(2) The provisions of sections 109 and 110 of this Act shall apply to any default in compliance with any such requisition notwithstanding that part of the land through which the said drainage-connection is required to pass may not belong to the person so making default, unless he shall prove that the default was caused by the act of the owner or occupier of such last-mentioned land.

"(3) This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee."

Amendment of section 106, clause (h), Act XVII, 1884, and addition to same section.

8. In section 106, clause (h), the word "and" at the end of the clause shall be omitted; and after the said clause the following clause shall be added, namely:

"(hA) for requiring and regulating the exhibition of tables showing the rates of tolls chargeable on vehicles and animals entering the municipality; and".

Addition of new section after section 132, Act XVII, 1884.

9. After section 132 the following section shall be added, namely:

Obligation of municipal servants to discharge their duties.

"132A. (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every sweeper employed by a committee shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

"(2) Should any sweeper hereafter employed by a committee in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do and without reasonable cause resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the committee, or neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them, he shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to two months.

"(3) The Local Government may, by notification, direct that, on and from a date to be specified in the notification, the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) with respect to sweepers shall apply also to any specified class of servants employed by any committee whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety."

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th October 1891, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. XXII OF 1891.

An Act to extend the Inland Emigration Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the Inland Emigration Act, 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows: [1882.

1. The Inland Emigration Act, 1882, is hereby extended to the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. [1 of 1882.

Extension of Act I, 1882, to the Central Provinces.

2. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette, to extend the said Act to the whole or any portion of the Madras Presidency.

Power to extend Act to Madras Presidency.

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Thursday, the 8th October, 1891.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, K.C.S.I.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, BART., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E., R.A.

The Hon'ble Sir P. P. Hutchins, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir D. M. Barbour, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir A. E. Miller, KT., Q.C.

The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General H. Brackenbury, C.B., R.A.

The Hon'ble Colonel R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E.

The Hon'ble W. H. Rattigan, M.A., LL.D.

PUNJAB MUNICIPAL BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RATTIGAN moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make better provision for the administration of Municipalities in the Punjab be taken into consideration. He said:

"I do not think there is any need for me to enter at any length into the past history of legislation on this important subject. The whole circumstances which had rendered fresh legislation necessary were fully explained by my hon'ble friend, Sir Philip Hutchins, who acted as sponsor for the Bill on the occasion when it was introduced, and so short a time has since elapsed that it is quite unnecessary for me to follow him upon those points.

"But as the Member who more particularly represents the province that will be affected by the Bill, if it becomes law, I would desire, with Your Excellency's permission, to make the following observations, which will, I hope, serve to explain the general scope and character of the alterations which the present Bill makes in the existing law regulating municipalities in the Punjab.

"In order, however, to make Hon'ble Members more readily comprehend these alterations, it will be necessary for me to refer here to the defects of the existing law, though I shall endeavour to do so as briefly as possible.

"That law, as Hon'ble Members are aware, is embodied in Act XIII of 1884. But this enactment, although intended to make better provision for the organisation and administration of Municipalities in the Punjab, did not by express words repeal the former Act IV of 1873, which was allowed to prolong an obsolete existence for nearly seven years, until Act XII of 1891 acted the part of its executioner and finally caused its formal removal, along with much other 'dead matter,' from the Indian statute-book by the painless process of a statutory extinction.

"An experience extending over the same period has, however, proved that the Act of 1884, which superseded that of 1873, is itself not fully adapted to meet all the widely different requirements of municipalities in this province. These bodies are found to vary largely in type, representing communities no larger than good sized villages and capital cities, once the seat of empire, like Delhi and Lahore,

'whose game was empires, and whose stakes were thrones'.

"They differ naturally in all the main elements of their constitution, in their capacity for local government, in their special needs and resources, and in certain other marked local conditions; and no law regulating their proceedings and powers can be effectively applied which is not distinguished by great clearness of language and extreme simplicity of procedure, as well as by a judicious mixture of definiteness in principle with elasticity in details. The framers of Act XIII of 1884 were by no means unmindful of these peculiarities of municipal administration in a large province like the Punjab, the people of which are far more educated and advanced in some parts than in others, and an attempt was made to meet the difficulty by dividing municipalities into two broad classes, and by giving the Local Government the power to except any municipality from any of the provisions of the Act if they were deemed unsuitable thereto. But even with these devices the current of municipal administration has not been found to run smoothly, while there are a number of small towns in which it is desirable to introduce some regulations for sanitary and other purposes, affecting the comfort, health and safety of the inhabitants, but in respect to which it is quite impossible to apply the somewhat cumbrous provisions of an Act like XIII of 1884. That Act was admittedly a compromise between divided opinions, and the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab did not hesitate to say in Council that the form in which the Act was passed was not in all respects what he desired. But the hope was nevertheless entertained—a hope common to legislative efforts at all times—from Theodosius to Napoleon—but a hope in each instance doomed to early disappointment—that the Act then passed had solved the difficulty of regulating municipal government in the Punjab. A comparatively short existence of seven years has dispelled the illusion, and it is now admitted on all hands that the Act of 1884 has been found inadequate. Too intricate for the wants of smaller towns, not wide enough in its scope to meet the growing requirements of large cities and hill municipalities like Simla, and defective in matters relating to control, prevention from fire restraint of infection, and regulation of manufacture, preparation and sale of food and drink, an amendment of the law was urgently called for.

"In this condition of things there were two possible courses open to the Government, namely, either to give each municipality a law of its own, or to recast, simplify, and so amend the existing law as to give it greater flexibility and elasticity, and thus bring it into a more general workable condition. From the point of view of the draftsman, the former course would have presented by far the less difficulty, but there were obvious objections to this course, since the multiplicity of laws it would have introduced would have created confusion and rendered the task of efficient control on the part of the Local Government one of almost insuperable difficulty. There remained therefore only the alternative course, and in adopting the latter it was also decided that the opportunity should be taken of enlarging the powers of municipal bodies in the direction where experience had shown such a step to be necessary, of giving greater facilities for the prosecution of offences under the Act, of vesting such powers of control in the Local Government as would ensure the due performance of their duties by municipalities, of simplifying the imposition and remission of taxation, and, lastly, of introducing a simple regulation for such small townships

as were not fitted for the full privileges of municipal government, but in respect to which some adequate statutory sanction was required to deal effectively with questions of conservancy and watch and ward. It was upon these lines that the Bill as introduced was framed, and it is upon these identical lines that its provisions have been subjected to fresh revision at the hands of the Select Committee. In its present form it is hoped that the Bill will be found to realise its objects, and to commend itself to the favourable consideration of the Council.

"No changes in principle have of course been introduced in the revised Bill, and for this reason, and because it was very necessary that this important piece of legislation should be completed during the present sitting of Council, at which His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab could be present and afford the Council all the benefit of his vast experience and knowledge of the requirements of his province, it has not been thought necessary to re-publish the Bill. The Select Committee has not, however, hesitated to simplify throughout the wording of the sections in the original draft and to re-arrange their order, wherever such a course appeared to be desirable and to effect an improvement in the general construction or language of the Bill. These formal alterations are fully enumerated and explained in the Report of the Select Committee, and I need not trouble the Council with any further reference to them. It will be sufficient if I notice in this place a few of the other more important alterations which have been introduced in Select Committee.

"Beginning with the first chapter of the Bill, it will be seen that we have struck out the proposed definition of animal as meaning 'any creature other than a human being' as likely to lead to some inconvenient results which were probably overlooked in the original drafting. Thus in section 100 of the Bill as introduced a very suitable provision was made with respect to the disposal of dead bodies of animals. But if the term 'animal' was to receive the interpretation given to it in the definition section, it would necessarily include rabbits, hares, game birds and poultry of various kinds; and the carcases of all such 'animals,' although they may have been slaughtered for domestic consumption, would have been obliged to be conveyed within twenty-four hours to a place fixed by the committee for the disposal of the dead bodies of animals, or to be otherwise disposed of as the committee might direct! Such an interference with the domestic culinary arrangements of private households was a matter which the Select Committee did not think was within the range of practical legislation. It was accordingly determined to strike out the general definition as unnecessary, and to substitute a special definition in section 100 of the Bill for the purposes of that section only, which would secure the object the Bill had in view and yet not unnecessarily deprive the inhabitants of municipal towns of the produce of their domestic farmyards.

"So again in section 52 and section 151 (now section 150) we have introduced, in the interests of the public, certain alterations which will enable the Local Government to empower any officer to hear and determine appeals under the Act, as it thinks fit. By this provision the inconvenience will be avoided which persons desirous of appealing might suffer if they were obliged, in the specified cases, to seek the Commissioner, who is usually a follower of the peripatetic school, and is seldom found, in the cold season at all events, at his head-quarters.

"Similar considerations in favour of public interests have induced us to amend the provisions of clause (*g*) of section 120, which, as originally drawn, declared an order passed for the confiscation of inflammable or explosive material found in a house in excess of the authorised quantity to be 'not open to appeal.' Such a provision did not appear to be just having regard to the nature of the penalty, and we have altered it by allowing an appeal. We have likewise made provision for an appeal in the case of orders passed against agriculturists for not providing proper house-scavenging, as it did not appear to us that orders of this kind should be final in the first instance. Both these alterations have received the full concurrence of the Punjab Government.

"So also in section 104 the Select Committee has introduced certain words which it is believed will render the section less likely to operate harshly on the owners of buildings within a municipality. It is certainly very desirable that municipalities, especially those situated in hilly tracts like Simla or Murree, should have the

power of prohibiting the lighting of fires in the top storey of certain buildings. Such a power is needed in the interests of the public for the prevention of fires in localities, like bazars, where buildings adjoin one another, and are of a construction which renders them easily inflammable But at the same time the power is one that ought clearly not to be permitted to be exercised, interfering as it would do with the liberty of the subject in what would ordinarily be regarded as the legitimate use of one's own property, except in so far as it may be absolutely necessary for the protection of the public interests. To that extent only it is right and proper that the interests and liberty of the individual should be subordinated to and controlled by the larger interests of the public; and the Select Committee has endeavoured not to enlarge this general principle in the alterations it has made in the wording of this section.

"Again, lovers of dogs will not perhaps regret that the Select Committee does not recommend the retention of the section empowering all dogs in streets—a term which has a wide signification in the Bill—to be muzzled during any period not exceeding six months. Such a provision may be salutary in large cities in Europe where dogs are the private property of individuals, and where it is possible to enforce it. But the Select Committee is of opinion that a similar provision would not be of any practical value in a country like India, where ownerless dogs abound in all cities, towns and villages. It would be impossible to require such dogs to be muzzled, and, so long as they were uninterfered with it, would be of little use enforcing the provision in the case of other dogs. To make the proposal at all effectual, it would be necessary to cause the wholesale destruction of pariah dogs. But such a wholesale destruction of animals, not altogether devoid of use in native towns and villages, would partake of some barbarity, and would be scarcely justified by the possible—but by no means certain—prevention from rabies which the compulsory muzzling of private dogs might ensure. The Select Committee has accordingly felt itself unable to adopt the provision in the Bill as introduce ', as it was undesirable to prescribe a rule which was not capable of general application, more especially as its introduction would undoubtedly have been considered by a large section of the public as a piece of unnecessary cruelty imposed under the sanction of the Legislature. I would only add that the non-retention of the proposed provision meets with the entire approval of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

"The Select Committee has also altered the wording of section 138 so as to make it clear that the destruction of dogs *suspected* of suffering from rabies is only to be resorted to when there are reasonable grounds for such suspicion; and it has enabled the committee to cause suspected dogs to be confined for such period as it may deem necessary when their immediate destruction is not called for.

"To pass from measures for the protection from rabies to measures controlling the power of taxation may seem perhaps to indicate a somewhat rapid and singular transition of ideas. But, startling as the assertion may seem at first sight, there is not wanting, I think, a certain affinity between the two subjects, for both sets of measures refer to matters which, left uncontrolled, are certainly maddening in their results, and from this point of view I trust I may be excused for noticing next in order the provisions of the Bill, as now amended, regulating the power of taxation. The two subjects, moreover, have this further element in common that both appear to fall into the category of those questions which, as Mr. Ruskin remarks, 'need for their right solution at least one positive and one negative answer, like an equation of the second degree.' For instance, from the point of view of a lover of dogs or of the individual tax-payer, the matters to which I have referred would no doubt require to be dealt with from a standpoint which would most likely involve the exact negation of that which would be called for in the interests of the community. But while fully recognising the possibility of both an affirmative as well as a negative answer being given to the problems which presented themselves to us in matters touching the imposition and realisation of taxes, we have endeavoured to handle the subject in a manner which would give reasonable protection and relief to the individual tax-payer, and at the same time afford to the body representing the community all needful means and facilities for discharging its own duties and obligations. Thus, on the one hand, the Bill before the Council contains a series of important provisos to sub-section (8) of section 45, by which it is declared that no tax shall come into force

until its imposition has been notified and not less than three months have expired from the date of the meeting at which its imposition is directed, and that taxes leviable by the year shall come into force on certain specified dates. The first two of these provisos will, it is believed, afford sufficient guarantees that no tax will be leviable until the persons who will be liable to pay it have had a reasonable opportunity of objecting to the same, while the third proviso embodies a convenient rule the absence of which gave rise to some trouble under Act XIII of 1884. On the other hand, section 55 in making it the duty of every inhabitant to furnish such information as may be necessary in order to ascertain whether he is liable to pay any municipal tax, and section 70 in providing a penalty for the evasion of payment of octroi, are intended to supply omissions in the existing Act and to strengthen the hands of the municipal committees in working the provisions of the Act relating to taxation.

"Again, in the matter of remissions in whole or in part of assessed taxation, the Bill as now amended will, it is believed, be found to adjust the rights of both parties on a satisfactory basis. The primary rule adopted in section 62 is, that if property assessed to a tax which is payable by the year or by instalments remains unoccupied and unproductive of rent throughout the year or the period in respect of which any instalment is payable, the amount of the tax or of the instalment, as the case may be, shall be remitted. But in order to protect the committee from being defrauded of any tax that is justly due, a proviso has been added that no remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the circumstances under which it is claimed has been given to the committee within the first month of the period in respect of which it is so claimed. The object of this proviso is to ensure that the committee will have early notice of the grounds of any claim for remission, so that it may be able to take such measures to safeguard its own interests as it may deem desirable. Sub-section 3 has also been added in the interests of the committee to make it quite clear that the burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim a remission shall in every case lie upon him. On the other hand, sub-section (2) is intended to supply an equitable relief to the tax-payer in cases which under the existing law are unprovided for. It may often happen that property assessed to a tax may be unoccupied and unproductive of rent for a period short of the entire period for which the tax is payable. To take an extreme case—a house assessed to a tax payable by the year may be unoccupied and unproductive of rent for eleven months out of the twelve. In such a case it would seem to be contrary to the plainest sense of justice to demand payment of the entire tax. Or, to take an other conceivable case—a house may consist of separate tenements which are ordinarily used or rented as such, and there are many houses in Simla of this description, but the tax may be payable by the year in a lump sum on the whole house. Now it may happen that one or more of these separate tenements has or have not been occupied or productive of rent during some part of the period for which the tax is payable. Here again equity seems to require that the person liable to pay the tax should obtain some remission. In order to meet such cases clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 62 have been added, and the committee is thus placed in a position of making such remission as it thinks equitable, when the property has not been occupied or productive of rent for any period not less than sixty consecutive days. This latter period has been adopted from other Municipal Acts as supplying a reasonable limit within which no claim for remission should be sustainable. But here, again, to prevent the added provisions from being applied to cases where, as in Simla and in other hill sanataria, houses are only occupied during a certain portion of the year, although the rent obtained is intended to cover the occupation for the whole year, the Select Committee has inserted sub-section (5), which declares that a house shall be deemed to be productive of rent if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether the house is actually occupied by the tenant or not. This sub-section will accordingly prevent a person from claiming a remission on the score of his house having been unoccupied—say from January to April or from November to the end of December—where the rent actually realised was intended to cover the occupation for the whole year.

"In Chapter VI of the present Bill several sections have been newly added and others have been considerably altered with the object of enlarging the powers

of municipal committees in those directions where such bodies can most usefully act in the general interests of the community. Thus in the matter of the erection or the re-erection of buildings, section 88 of Act XIII of 1884 has been found in practice to be defective in several respects. It does not, for instance, prescribe any limit of time within which a person who gives notice of his intention to erect or re-erect a building, and who has not been prohibited by the committee from carrying out his intention, must proceed with such erection or re-erection, and the consequence has been that buildings have been commenced to be built or rebuilt at periods long after the committee had received notice, and when, owing to the physical condition of things in the neighbourhood having meantime undergone considerable change, it was most undesirable that a building of the kind for which notice had been given should be erected or re-erected. In growing localities the necessity of some such limit of time must be obvious in order to prevent overcrowding. Sub-section (6) of section 92 of the Bill now before the Council accordingly introduces such a limit which it is believed is reasonable in itself and will meet the difficulty that has hitherto been felt. Again, the proviso attached to section 88 of the existing Act imposed the liability on the committee of paying full compensation to the owner for any damage he may sustain in consequence of the prohibition of the erection or re-erection of any building. Now it seems fair enough in principle that an owner of property who wishes to rebuild a portion of that property which may have fallen down, or which may be in a ruinous or unsafe condition, and the rebuilding of which may materially affect his comfort or the value of his property, should be compensated for any damage he may sustain in consequence of the committee's prohibition. But it is by no means as equally obvious that similar compensation should be given when the prohibition relates to an entirely new building, although it is right that some check should be placed on the arbitrary exercise by committees of such a power of prohibition. The present Bill therefore limits the right of an owner to demand compensation to the case of a refusal to allow him to rebuild, but in section 150, clause (*b*), the right of appeal is given to him if he feels himself aggrieved by the order of the committee. Provision has also been made for the submission of such plans and specifications as the committee may, by bye-law, require, without which it would often be impossible for a committee to exercise its powers under the section in an intelligible manner, while the previous confirmation by the Local Government of any such bye-law required by section 146 (*1*) of the Bill will prevent any such bye-law from being oppressive. In this manner the Bill endeavours to supply defects in the corresponding section of Act XIII of 1884, and at the same to provide proper safeguards for the protection of private interests.

"So also in giving committees power to regulate the manufacture, preparation, and sale of food and drink (section 137), to prevent the storage of excessive quantities of petroleum or other inflammable material (section 105), to require information of infectious diseases (section 139), to cause the removal of persons suffering from such diseases to a hospital or other place set apart for the treatment of the same (section 140), to prohibit the use of unwholesome water (section 141), and to establish and maintain fire-brigades (section 172), the Bill is a distinctly progressive measure, and far more complete than the existing Act. Without a potential power to deal with such matters, the committees of large cities and towns would be likely to be impeded in affecting sanitary and other reforms upon which the health, safety or convenience of the public may largely depend.

"But in a province where the people have as yet little experience in the art of self-government, where municipalities exist varying from those containing 500 to those containing over 189,000 inhabitants, and where very divergent habits and customs also exist, it is essential that the principle of the division of power formulated by Montesquieu* should be carefully maintained, namely, that 'in order that power may not be abused, it is necessary to arrange things in such a way that power shall check power.' With this object the Bill, while, as I have pointed out, considerably enlarging the powers of committees, has not omitted to vest the Local Government, Commissioners of Divisions, and Deputy Commissioners of Districts with ample powers of control. The general public has thus a guarantee

* L, XI, Chapter IV.

that municipal committees will not be permitted to abuse the larger powers which have now been conferred upon them, but will only be allowed to exercise them in the interests and for the general welfare of the public. Nor again need there be any apprehension that the administration of municipal affairs will be unduly interfered with by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners. These officers have been exercising substantially similar powers to those given by the Bill under the existing law, and there is no reason to suppose that they will exercise them in the future, any more than they have in the past, except in cases of real necessity. And after all there is the safeguard, which the present Bill maintains, that any interference on the part of the officers named must be forthwith reported to the Local Government, which then has it in its power of immediately rectifying any injudicious interference by modifying or rescinding the objectionable order.

"In Chapter X of the Bill provision is made empowering a committee to authorise persons to prosecute either generally in regard to all municipal offences, or particularly in regard only to specified offences or offences of a specified class. Such a provision is much needed and will greatly facilitate the institution of prosecutions, which, under the existing law, often involves considerable trouble. The power given by section 186 to the Local Government to empower the president, vice-president or a sub-committee of the committee of a municipality of the first class to compound offences is also a new provision, and if worked judiciously ought to prevent many prosecutions of a trivial character, which otherwise could not be avoided, from being instituted or proceeded with to a final judgment. The principle of permitting offences of a certain kind not affecting society at large to be compromised, as well by private persons as by public officers, is not, however, a new one. It is recognised in section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, in section 67 of the Forest Act and in section 13 of the Salt Act of 1882; and as the power can only be conferred on a committee of a municipality of the first class, and exercised either by the committee itself or by its president, vice-president, or a sub-committee appointed by it, it is not a provision which is likely to lead to any abuse, and, if it does, we have added words to sub-section (5) which will enable the Local Government to withdraw the power.

"My Lord, I fear I have already trespassed largely on the patience of the Council, but I must beg its indulgence a little while longer, for there are still some provisions of general importance in the Bill which I cannot omit to specifically mention.

"One of these provisions is that contained in clause (*d*) of section 144, by which the committee of a municipality wholly or in part situated in a hilly tract is empowered to make bye-laws for rendering licenses necessary within the municipality (*a*) for persons working as job porters for the conveyance of goods, (*b*) for animals or carriages let out on hire for a day or part thereof, and (*c*) for persons impelling or carrying such carriages. That licenses are necessary for animals or carriages let out for hire no one, I imagine, will deny, and I need say no more as to this provision. But with respect to the requirement of licenses in the cases provided for by clauses (*a*) and (*c*), the question, I admit, is a debateable one. It seems to me, however, that the true justification for requiring licenses from the classes of persons referred to in clauses (*a*) and (*c*) lies in the comparative scarcity of such unskilled labour in hill-municipalities like Simla and Murree, and the necessity that has been felt in consequence of exercising some control over persons of the classes mentioned. The absence hitherto of any power of control has given rise to loud complaints in several of these hill-municipalities, and the existing condition of things is such as to call for special measures in the interests of the general community. Looking, therefore, at the exceptional circumstances which in hill tracts hedge in the question of legislative interference in a matter of this kind, it is, we think, not a question which can be determined by the application of English or European generalizations, which are only calculated to play us false, but rather with reference mainly to the local conditions affecting the general comfort and convenience of the inhabitants in whose interests the introduction of licenses is proposed.

"The necessity for requiring such licenses has already given rise to special legislation in Bengal. Thus the Darjeeling Coolies Act, V of 1883, of the Bengal Council was expressly enacted to provide for the registration and control of porters and *dandeewallas* in the Darjeeling and Kurseong Municipalities

in consequence 'of the rapacity and insolence of the coolies, and particularly of the *dandymen*, of Darjeeling having reached a point as to form a serious menace to the popularity and prosperity of that sanitarium.' (*See* Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Vol XIV, page 41.) With the example of this legislation before it, which, it has no reason to suppose, has operated harshly upon the classes affected by the Act, the Select Committee has felt less hesitation in retaining the provision to which I have referred. In dealing with a question of this kind, it must not be forgotten that the protection of the rights of individuals is not the only purpose of a State, or interference with a private right the only evil it has to guard against. The State has also to fulfil certain other important tasks in the various departments of intellectual and economical existence, and the supreme end of all law and order is the well-being of the citizens of the State. So, in the present instance, the well-being, comfort and convenience of the general community in these hill-municipalities seem to require some such restriction as that which the Bill proposes to impose on job porters and *jhampanis* hired by the day. It should be added that as licenses can only be required by a bye-law, and all bye-laws made, as this must be, under Chapter VI, must, before they come into force, receive the confirmation of the Local Government, there is a tangible guarantee that no such bye-law will be permitted to prevail which is either prohibitive or otherwise oppressive.

"Another provision which calls for special mention, and which may possibly be regarded in some quarters as an unwarrantable conversion of a mere breach of contract into an offence, is that contained in sub-section 2 of section 203. But here, again, legislation of the kind proposed is needed with reference to circumstances of a special character which justify departure from the general rule—perfectly sound in itself, but open to certain exceptions—that a breach of contract of service is merely the subject of a civil action for damages. It must be remembered that sweepers employed by a municipality belong to a class of servants whose functions intimately concern the public health, and they are as a class persons from whom it is exceedingly improbable any damages can be obtained. Now, such persons would not be deterred from committing a breach of contract by the mere civil consequences of such a breach. On the other hand, the wrong committed by them might result in the most serious consequences to the community, for which the most exemplary damages would afford no adequate reparation, even if the delinquents could pay such damages. But, to quote the language of the Indian Law Commissioners in their Report on Chapter XIX of the Indian Penal Code, 'the whole property of the delinquents would probably not cover the expense of prosecuting them civilly.' Under these circumstances breaches of contract by persons of the above description appear to fall within the class of admitted exceptions to the general rule to which I have adverted as very likely to cause evil such as no damages can repair, and which may therefore, to quote again the language of the Law Commissioners, 'with strict propriety, be treated as crimes.' They have been treated as such in other provinces (*vide* section 188 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884; section 453 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888; and Bombay Act, V of 1890), and there is no reason why they should be treated otherwise in this province. I am assured both by the present Vice-President and by the Secretary of the Simla Municipality that the inconveniences arising from sudden refusals on the part of municipal sweepers to perform their duties has been greatly felt this summer, and with the example of such strikes as those which occurred in the City of Bombay in 1889, which led to the passing of the Bombay Act, V of 1890, and to a similar strike which my hon'ble friend, Sir Philip Hutchins, informed the Council last Thursday had just occurred in Burma, it is right, I think, that we should provide by anticipation against a contingency which might at any time expose any large city or municipality in this province to the greatest risk of pestilence or other serious injury. As observed by Sir Raymond West during the debate on the Bombay Act, 'the line between the penal and the civil mode of dealing with injuries and misconduct is entirely arbitrary;' and as in the case of all other laws, so in the present case, what the legislature has to look at is the furtherance of the general good of the community. If that consideration requires that we should restrict the liberty of the individual, or visit with penal consequences breaches of contract, sound policy and sound juridical principles alike sanction recourse to such legislation.

For these reasons, the inclusion of a provision such as that contained in section 203 seems to be absolutely necessary in a Bill which is intended, like the present, to regulate municipalities in the Punjab. It has indeed been pressed upon us that this provision does not go far enough, and that sweepers as a class should also be required to take out licenses like job-porters and *jhampanis* hired by the day. But recognising, as we feel bound to do, the general principle that restrictions on the labour market should only be resorted to when the general interests of the community render such a course *absolutely necessary*, we have not been convinced that any such necessity exists to justify the proposed restriction on sweepers as a class. To punish such persons of this class as are employed by a public body like a municipal committee for a breach of contract of service likely to result in serious public injury is defensible enough on the grounds I have already stated. But the introduction of a system of licensing sweepers as a class involves considerations of a far wider character, and would, we think, cause considerable public irritation if adopted. To render any such system effectual, it would require to be extended to *all* sweepers within municipal limits. Private employers would, however, have just reason to complain that a system which prevented them from employing whom they liked for their own domestic services was a very serious invasion on their civil rights, while sweepers would equally be entitled to complain of harsh treatment if they were prohibited from seeking service except on condition of possessing a license which was capable of forfeiture at the will of a municipal committee. A restriction of this kind could only be justified on the strongest public grounds, and we are not satisfied that any such grounds can be shown to exist. It appears to us that as regards private sweepers, the ordinary remedy which the law allows for non-performance or negligent performance of duty is sufficient for all practical purposes, while as regards sweepers employed by committees the provision of the Bill rendering breaches of contract of service penal in the absence of a specified notice affords all the additional remedy that is needed to guard the public against any risk of pestilence or other serious injury resulting from a sweeper strike. The sweeper must be very different to every other human being if liberty, though cheered with only the proverbial Horatian crust of bread, is not as sweet to him as to any other individual, and the risk of incurring incarceration in a common jail for a period of two months, with all its attendant inconveniences, will, we are assured, act as a sufficient deterrent to prevent him from committing any breach of a contract which he may have entered into with a municipal committee. In the case of job-porters and *jhampanis* hired by the day, the matter stands on a very different footing. These persons are not servants, and they cannot be made amenable, like sweepers employed by a municipality, to criminal punishment for their rapacity. But at the same time they are persons who enjoy a sort of monopoly of labour of a particular kind; the public is obliged to employ them and is at their mercy, liable to extortion and insolence at their hands. Here then there is an obvious necessity for some expedient to check their demands and to control their conduct in the general interests of the public, and a system of licenses is perhaps the most suitable expedient that can be adopted. For these reasons the Select Committee has not felt itself able to recommend the adoption of the proposal to which I have referred.

"Section 204, as the Council is already aware, has been inserted in the Bill in consequence of an urgent representation from an influential section of the inhabitants of Lahore, and is based on the provisions of a repealed Act, XXI of 1857, section 7, subsequently embodied in section 17 of Bengal Act II of 1866 and in section 43 of Bengal Act IV of 1866. It deals with a branch of a much larger question, but, so far as it goes, the section appears to be unobjectionable, and to be called for by a popular demand.

"Section 209 is intended to quiet doubts as to the legality of the house and frontage taxes which have been levied in the municipality of Simla since 1885. The circumstances which gave rise to these doubts are fully explained in the following extract from a memorandum prepared at my request by my friend, Mr. Thomson, the Revenue Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, to which I have nothing to add:—

'When Act No. XIII of 1884 was passed and made applicable to the Simla Municipality, all taxes then in existence there were continued in force by section 52 of the new Act, except in so far as they might be inconsistent with the provisions of the latter.

'Another section of the same Act—No. 161—gave the Local Government power to continue in force, subject to certain conditions, all rules, regulations or bye-laws made under the former law of 1873. Accordingly, in the exercise of this power the Local Government published Notification No. 804 of 23rd October, 1884, which continued in force in Simla a number of election, sanitary and fiscal rules made under the Act of 1873. The provisions of this latter Act were of a general kind, and so it happened that the fiscal rules framed under it not only regulated the date and place of payment and other like matters, but actually imposed the taxes themselves. Rules imposing taxes could not, of course, be continued by any action under section 161 of the Act of 1884, and the notification was, it is believed, so far *ultra vires*. But this point was either overlooked at the time, or, what is perhaps more likely, it was judged better for the sake of clearness to re-publish the rules as a whole, even though some of them had necessarily become inoperative. The taxes themselves were, of course, continued independently under the operation of section 52.

'Recently the Simla Committee desired to introduce some amendments into their house-tax, and they attempted to do so by proposing an amendment of the fiscal rules continued by the notification published under section 161. The state of the case then at once became apparent. It was pointed out to the Committee that these rules, so far as they purported to impose taxes, had in reality not been continued by the notification under section 161, that the house-tax was really in force under the provisions of section 52, and that if it was to be amended it must be amended by action under Chapter III of the same Act. The Committee recognised the correctness of this view of the law, but they expressed some apprehension lest the discovery that some of the fiscal rules were a dead-letter might not lead to trouble and litigation. In deference, therefore, to the apprehensions of the committee, as an amending Municipal Act was actually under consideration, it was resolved to introduce into it a section giving an additional statutory protection to the Simla house and frontage taxes which are really in force under section 52 of Act XIII of 1884 but have hitherto been erroneously supposed to be in force under Notification No. 804 of 23rd October, 1884.'

"It only remains to refer to Chapter XI of the Bill, which, as its title indicates, is intended to apply to small towns in respect to which the main provisions of the Bill would not be suitable. Section 210, it will be seen, empowers the Local Government to constitute what are termed 'notified areas,' and section 311 enables the Local Government to impose taxation and regulate expenditure in such areas, while section 212 authorises the extension of any provision of the Act to any such area as may be deemed suitable thereto, and section 213 gives the Local Government power to cancel any notification under section 210. Ample provision is thus made for the extension of a modified form of municipal administration to 'notified areas,' and this chapter is a necessary complement to any scheme of legislation affecting municipalities in the Punjab.

"I have now gone through some of the more important provisions of the Bill, and what I have said will, I trust, satisfy Hon'ble Members that it is generally calculated to meet its requirements. The Select Committee cannot, of course, hope that the Bill, if passed, will be found to be so complete that the law may need no further amendment. In a fast growing province, with a wide scope for still further development in the future, and with a population for the most part active and vigorous, time must bring changes which may necessitate a further expansion of municipal government. New circumstances must arise to which measures must then be moulded. But what we may, I think, reasonably hope for is that the Bill as now amended will meet all existing requirements, and will be found to contain within itself all the necessary elements to satisfy any further expansion of municipal institutions in the Punjab which the future is likely to develop.

"My Lord, I have to apologise for the length of time I have occupied your attention, and I will only say, in conclusion, that it has been a great satisfaction to me to find myself engaged on so important a piece of legislation, affecting a province to which I am greatly attached, on the very first occasion that I have been called upon to take an active part in the business of this Council."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:

"After the very full observations which have been made by my hon'ble friend, Mr. Rattigan, it will only be necessary for me to say a very few words, particularly as he has kindly referred to my full concurrence in the various changes made in Committee on the Bill. I wish to say that I shall assent with full confidence to the Motion which will be presently brought forward that this Bill be now passed. The changes which it will make in the present law seem to me, so far as they go, calculated not only to facilitate municipal administration, but to enlarge and strengthen it. I have observed

that suspicions were at one time expressed in some quarters that the new measure was to be retrogressive in character, and that it would put the committees more into leading strings than before. This idea of the scope and objects of the measure will, I hope, be seen to be quite inapplicable to the Bill both as introduced and as it now stands. The new provisions which we propose to enact do not involve the comprehensive working out of any new principle. They are merely supplementary to the present law. Modest as they are in plan, their general tendency, almost without exception, is not to curtail municipal action, but to confer greater power and increased responsibility upon municipal committees. In fact, this development of function is so considerable that in some instances it is only the most advanced municipalities which will be able and willing to undertake all the duties which the law permits to be entrusted to them. To meet this condition of affairs provision has been made that several sections of the new law shall only operate in a municipality when specially extended thereto by the Local Government, and the exercise of this power by the Local Government is itself made subject to an initial action on the part of the committees, so that no municipality can be placed under any of these sections except on the request of its own representative body. The committees are thus practically receiving power to decide whether they will adopt certain provisions of the law or not. This is not only a substantial increase of authority, but will have perhaps some tendency to raise the level of municipal debate. The dry succession of executive details may be enlivened by a deliberation as to whether it is on principle desirable to undertake a new duty and incur a new responsibility. The Local Government, indeed, retains a negative voice, but this check will in practice be a check *for* the people and not *on* the people. It is never likely to be exercised in regard to any well-considered request for an extension of function based upon general popular consent. But, if any over-zealous committee were to attempt to introduce into a town advanced arrangements for which it was not ready or fit, the Local Government would probably feel disposed to protect the alarmed inhabitants from the too hasty energy of their representatives.

"Sections 7 and 8 in the Bill have at first sight a somewhat drastic appearance. It may therefore be as well to explain what their exact force really is. Under the law as it now stands the Local Government has power to regulate the number of elected and appointed members upon a committee as the public interests may require. The new Bill makes no change in this respect, but sections 7 and 8 are intended to provide that this power shall not become practically ineffectual through delay. At present the Local Government may decide that the public interest requires an elective in place of a nominated committee. But so long as the nominated members hold their seats, it cannot order a single election. And this hindrance to the change of system deemed advisable may endure for three years. Similarly, the state of feeling in a town may be such as to render it absolutely necessary to suspend temporarily the operation of the elective system, and to appoint a nominated committee. Here again, as the law at present stands, if elections have been recent, a change immediately desirable might be postponed for several years. This state of matters is clearly in need of amendment. In fact, sections 7 and 8 are rather sections of procedure than sections of substantive law. No increased power of decision is essentially given to the Local Government, but a process is provided under which the decisions which it can give under the powers which it already possesses can be immediately applied and made effectual. Such a process is obviously necessary.

"Of the Bill as a whole it may be said that it will be a not inconsiderable improvement upon the present Act. Chapter XI in particular (which is new) will, I think, be very useful if it is applied with proper moderation and discretion. No attempt will be made to stretch the provisions of the chapter to cover doubtful cases, or to harass communities which are essentially rural or agricultural with unsuitable and injurious imitations of municipal institutions. If these precautions are observed, and if we are content with slow and steady progress, I have little doubt that without arousing any discontent measures will be taken under this chapter by which the health and comfort of many small towns in the Punjab will make substantial progress.

"I only wish to add that being responsible for the original draft of this Bill, which is so closely connected with the daily life of the townspeople of the Province, it has been to me, and I believe to the educated townspeople of the

Province, a source of satisfaction and confidence that the Council in dealing with the measure has had the assistance of my friend Mr. Rattigan. For by his long experience of the Punjab, more especially in regard to the life of its great cities, he is peculiarly well fitted to act as the guardian of popular interests and the exponent of popular wishes in all matters connected with municipal administration."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MILLER said:—"I have been asked by my hon'ble friend, Mr. Rattigan, to move an amendment for which I believe, as no notice has been given of it, I must obtain the consent of the Council to move without notice. It has been represented that committees may be put into some difficulty by reasons of persons liable to pay taxes, such as occupiers of houses and the like, in any municipality, leaving the municipality without paying such taxes and taking all their property away with them, and that, as the law stands, or as it would stand if this Bill be passed as it is framed by the Select Committee, there cannot be any remedy against such persons except by a civil action in the district in which they may be resident. It has been suggested to us—and the Select Committee are agreed that it would be a desirable amendment, and one which if it had been brought to their notice in time would have been made by them—that the law should be extended so that the same remedy should be given in the place where the defaulter is found as the committee would have had if he had continued to remain in the municipality. It is therefore proposed to introduce certain words in section 201 of the Bill in order to meet such cases. By section 201, 'any arrears of any tax or fee or any other money claimable by a committee under this Act may be recovered, on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction within the limits of the municipality, by the distress and sale of any moveable property within those limits belonging to the person from whom the money is claimable.'

"I propose to alter that in this way:—after the word 'municipality' to add 'or in any other place where the defaulter may for the time being be resident,' and instead of the words 'within those limits belonging to the person from whom the money is claimable' to substitute the words 'within the limits of his jurisdiction belonging to such person.'

"The only result of this amendment will be that if a man should leave a municipality without paying his taxes, and go elsewhere, he will be made liable to pay them by the Magistrate of the district instead of its being necessary first of all for the municipality to establish a right to the taxes, and then to bring a civil suit founded on that decision for their recovery—a proceeding which, I need not say, is attended with a good deal of circumlocution which it is very desirable to remedy."

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS suggested the desirability of omitting the word "defaulter" and of substituting for it the words "the person from whom the money is claimable."

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MILLER said that the word "defaulter" was used elsewhere in the Bill, but he saw no reason why the suggestion made by the hon'ble member should not be accepted. The sentence would therefore run "or in any other place where the person from whom the money is claimable may for the time being be resident."

The amendment was then put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RATTIGAN moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said that the several provisions of the Bill had already been so fully dealt with that he did not think it necessary to say anything further in support of this motion.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LOWER BURMA MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884, be taken into consideration. He said:

"The first section of the Bill merely contains a few definitions to which no exception has been taken.

"The second provides for the levy of tolls on vehicles and animals entering the municipality. It seems that some people keep their carriages outside municipal limits, and thus evade payment of what is popularly called the 'wheel-tax.' The only way of meeting the difficulty appears to be to levy tolls on all vehicles entering the municipality, except such as have paid the regular tax. This is the system which prevails throughout the Madras Presidency, and it seems eminently fair. Section 8 of the Bill contains a subsidiary provision regarding the exhibition of tables of tolls.

"Section 3 merely extends the power of the municipality to incur any expenditure which the Local Government may consider proper, even though it may not be obviously and immediately calculated to promote the welfare of the inhabitants.

"Section 5 will only come into force in municipalities to which the Chief Commissioner may see reason to extend it by a special notification. It is designed to enable the committee to regulate the mode of constructing buildings and forbid the use of dangerous materials in crowded towns.

"Sub-section (*4*) of the fourth section defines the expression 'erect or re-erect any building.'

"All these provisions are identical with corresponding clauses in the Punjab Bill which the Council has just passed into law.

"The other sub-sections of section 4 relating to the erection of new buildings are very nearly identical with provisions in the Punjab Act, and the same remark applies to section 6 and the first two sub-sections of section 7, which deal with privies. No objection has been taken to any of these clauses, and the Chief Commissioner considers them better adapted to Burma than the somewhat more elaborate provisions of the Act just passed.

"Only sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) of the seventh section remain, and to these certain objections have been put forward. Shortly stated, the former imposes on house-holders the obligation, upon the requisition of the committee, to connect their premises with the municipal sewers, while under the latter the connection must be carried through any intervening land unless the Government or other proprietor of such land refuses to allow this. The obligation, however, will only extend to houses situated within one hundred feet of a sewer, so that no unreasonable expense will be entailed on the owners of house-property.

"It has been urged that the obligation is a novel one, and that it is not imposed on the inhabitants of the presidency-towns, the conditions of which are very similar to those of Rangoon; but hon'ble members, if they refer to the margin of sub-section (*3*), will see that it is taken (and it has been adopted almost *verbatim*) from the Madras Municipal Act of 1884. The objectors have referred more particularly to the Bombay Act, but that also recognizes very much the same principle. It obliges all house-holders to remove to a municipal receptacle or depôt the filth collected on their premises, unless the Commissioners elect to do this by their own servants, in which case a scavenging-tax is levied. It is the duty of all municipalities to provide for the ultimate removal of filth which has been deposited in public depôts, and they do this either by sewers or by a special service; but everywhere it rests on the house-holders to provide for the conveyance of the filth from their premises to the depôt or sewer, and, where there is such a drainage-system as has now been established in Rangoon, this can only be done satisfactorily by means of a drainage-connection.

"It has been urged that certain inveterate habits of the Burmese which I need not here particularize will prevent the drainage-system from working satisfactorily, and that in that case the construction of connections will only cause useless expenditure. Hon'ble members have doubtless read Major Temple's memorandum on this subject, and will probably agree with the Chief Commissioner's opinion that it has sufficiently disposed of the objections raised. It will be seen from Mr. Man's representations, made on behalf of himself and other house-holders of Rangoon, that he asks no more than that power be reserved to the Chief Commissioner 'to stay the municipal hand' until he is satisfied that the drainage will be effectual. This request seems reasonable enough, and we have accordingly provided that the two sub-sections in question shall only be applied to particular

municipalities by a special order of the Chief Commissioner. All rules regarding the manner in which drainage-connections are to be made or maintained will also require the approval of the Local Government."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS said:

"I have now to propose two amendments in the Bill as reported by the Select Committee. I gave notice of them last week, when I also stated the reasons which make them desirable. The first amendment is that for section 7 of the Bill, as amended, the following section be substituted, namely:

Substitution of two new sections for section 92, Act XVII, 1884.

"7. For section 92 of the said Act the two sections following shall be substituted, namely:

Closing, alteration and repair of privies and the like.

'92. (1) The committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to close, repair, alter, or put in good order any water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray belonging thereto.

'(2) The committee may, by notice, require any person who constructs any new water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray without its permission in writing or contrary to its directions or regulations or to the provisions of this Act, or who constructs, re-builds or opens any water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray which it has ordered to be demolished or stopped up or not to be made, to demolish the water-closet, latrine, urinal, privy, drain, cesspool, trap, sink or sulliage-tray, or to make such alteration therein as it thinks fit.

Making and maintaining drainage-connection with sewer or drain.

'92A. (1) Where any building or land situated within one hundred feet of one of the sewers or drains set apart by the committee for sulliage, sewage or other offensive matter is at any time not drained to the satisfaction of the committee by any or a sufficient drainage-connection with such sewer or drain, the committee may by notice require the owner of such building or land to make and maintain a drainage-connection with the sewer or drain in such manner as the committee may, by rule made with the sanction of the Local Government, direct.

'(2) The provisions of sections 109 and 110 of this Act shall apply to any default in compliance with any such requisition notwithstanding that part of the land through which the said drainage-connection is required to pass may not belong to the person so making default, unless he shall prove that the default was caused by the act of the owner or occupier of such last-mentioned land.

'(3) This section shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee.' "

"This amendment is merely formal, the object being to show that what is now sub-section (4) of section 7 is not intended to have any effect except in connection with the preceding sub-section on which it is dependent, and in those municipalities to which this third sub-section may have been extended. The effect of the amendment is simply to cast these two sub-sections into a separate section, which is numbered 92A, with a proviso at the end that it shall not take effect in any municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the committee. In other respects the wording is identical with that recommended by the Select Committee."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS continued:

"The other amendment which I have to propose is as follows:

that after section 8 of the Bill, as amended, the following section be added, namely:

Addition of new section after section 132, Act XVII, 1884.

"9. After section 132 the following section shall be added, namely:

Obligation of municipal servants to discharge their duties.

'132A. (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every sweeper employed by a committee shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

'(2) Should any sweeper hereafter employed by a committee in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do and without reasonable cause resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the committee, or neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them, he shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to two months.

'(3) The Local Government may, by notification, direct that, on and from a date to be specified in the notification, the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) with respect to

sweepers shall apply also to any specified class of servants employed by any committee whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety.'"

"This amendment involves a substantial addition to the Bill, but it is an addition which every one must admit to be necessary in view of the exceedingly serious consequences which must ensue from anything like a strike on the part of municipal scavengers. A similar provision has been made in several other Municipal Acts, as has just been mentioned by my hon'ble friend Mr. Rattigan. That which I propose to adopt is copied *verbatim* from the Punjab measure, which has just been approved by this Council upon his motion."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INLAND EMIGRATION ACT, 1882, EXTENSION BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS also moved that the Bill to extend the Inland Emigration Act, 1882, be taken into consideration. He said:

"When I introduced this Bill last week, I stated that the Central Provinces seemed a promising field for the recruitment of labourers for the tea-gardens of Assam, and that the Chief Commissioner had agreed to the Act of 1882 being extended throughout the territory under his administration. The completion of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway has opened up new sources of supply of the kind of labour most wanted, for the climate of Assam suits natives of hilly tracts, such as I understand form a large part of the Central Provinces, far better than those who have been nurtured in the Gangetic Valley.

"I also mentioned that advantage had been taken of the opportunity to meet the wishes of the Madras Government, expressed some two years ago when the Ganjam famine had caused a sudden development of emigration from the affected areas, that the Act should be made capable of being put into force in selected districts of the Madras Presidency.

"The question of thus extending the operation of the Act first came before me some months ago, but I thought it better not to undertake any measure of the kind while the working of the Act was under examination, and it remained uncertain whether the existing system would be maintained. Your Excellency and my hon'ble colleagues are aware that it has now been determined that the Act must be continued in force, and that no very radical changes are called for. I hope the amendments which have commended themselves to the Government of India will shortly be made public, and of course all modifications which may be introduced will apply wherever the Act may have been extended. In these circumstances I see no reason why this Bill should not be passed at once. It follows our settled policy of promoting emigration from areas which are either overpopulated or liable to famine to others enjoying more favourable conditions. It is a well-known fact that a very large number of the labourers recruited for Assam settle down there permanently."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

L. PORTER,

SIMLA; *The 9th October, 1891.* } *Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 41.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	7 5	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	17 14½	17 14½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (delta)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	125 8	122 8	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	9 9	10 2	11 8	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	12 4	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (upland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	6 6	9 1	6 14	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	..	...	...	...	10 0	8 13	10 0	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	..	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	9 3	8 9	10 3	10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	.	..	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	.	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	10 5	12 3	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	•	28 3	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	10 7	11 7	...	...	8 12	8 14	9 7	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 9	25 0	24 0	8 4	8 7	68 0	67 0	16 0	16 14
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	17 4	16 9	21 9	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...		..	...	..	...	469 11	469 11	37 5	33 9
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 11	12 15	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	§	§	...	...	333 0	333 0	19 8	21 0
Akyab	...	...	...	..	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	...	13 0	...	...	12 12	12 12	15 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 5	10 5
Cachar	10 12	11 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 [illegible]
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kamrup	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	8 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	10 10	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	..	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 [illegible]
Lakhimpur	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0

Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	11 5	10 0	12 9	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	2 0	2 0	4 0	3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	1 8	1 8
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	12 5	13 5	15 3	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	...	...	14 8†	13 5†	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 10
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	..	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 12	16 12½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	11 0	11 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	12 0	13 0	25 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Mymensingh	9 4	10 0	...	..	12 0	13 0	18 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	9 12
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	12 0	13 5	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	19 8	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	13 0	13 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 11	10 8
Howrah	...	12 8	..	..	10 8	11 4	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	..	...	10 8	12 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 12	12 11	19 3	18 14	8 14	9 2	12 15	13 1	17 12	...	10 1	11 0	...	...	10 12	11 0	16 7	17 9	14 8	...	15 8	16 0	95 0	95 0	11 0	11 0
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	..	...	8 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	13 14½	14 14	22 14	20 10	12 5	12 5	13 14½	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	...	...	17 12½	17 12½	..	...	9 13	9 13
Jessore	12 0	13 0	..	...	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4
Furreedpore	16 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	14 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	22 0	22 0	19 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Burdwan	12 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	12 12	13 8	15 15	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 10
Moorshedabad	13 4	15 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	10 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Pubna	16 0	17 4	...	...	7 8	7 0	18 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	17 0	16 8	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	15 0	13 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 0
Rajshahye	16 8	16 8	26 4	24 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	19 8	18 12	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	15 0	16 8	...	...	10 0	10 8	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 10	9 6	13 0	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	15 9	15 9	16 8	16 8	13 0	13 0	16 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 4	...	...	15 8	15 8	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
Jalpaiguri	11 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	11 13	11 13	...	..	14 7	13 12	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7‡	14 7‡	...	...	15 12	18 6	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	11 13	13 2	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7‡	15 12‡	...	...	17 1	19 11	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	240 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Manbhoom	12 4	13 5	18 0	...	12 0	12 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Lohardugga	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 4	16 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	13 0 to 14 8	13 4 to 15 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	...	...	13 8	12 0 to 13 0	...	...	12 8 to 18 0	13 0 to 18 0	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Hazáribagh	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	16 8	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	8 8

(a) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § One rupee per 100 cobs.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1891—*continued*.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued*																										
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	15 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	11 0	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Gya	14 0	14 8	24 0	23 0	10 8	10 8	14 12	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	17 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12
Patna	15 0 to 17 0	15 8 to 18 0	23 0	23 0	11 8	11 8	17 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	22 8	22 0	23 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	10 12
Shahabad	13 8	14 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	16 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	10 0
Bhágalpur	15 2	16 6	24 0	24 0	12 10	12 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	21 7	21 7	25 4	24 0	17 0	17 10	138 14	138 14	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	15 6	16 8	24 3	24 3½	12 1	12 12	14 4	13 12	...	...	...	...	26 0	23 2	...	...	22 0	20 4	22 0	19 12	17 9	17 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	14 0	16 0	24 0	19 0	13 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	14 0	15 8	22 8	20 8	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 11	...	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	19 5	20 8	...	17 4	18 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4
Chumparun	15 5	15 8	24 8	24 8	8 8	10 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	24 8	25 8	...	...	19 12	19 8	18 8	18 8	16 4	16 8	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 3	12 3	16 0	15 11½	8 15	7 15	11 6	11 2	11 6	10 5	11 6	13 2½	‡	‡	9 8	11 8	16 4	16 0	‡	‡	17 9	17 7½	110 0	110 0	10 2	10 2
Ghazipur	13 8	13 8	16 12	16 12	7 1	7 1	11 0	11 0	...	...	6 7	6 7	23 3	23 3	10 5	10 5	18 0	18 0	...	...	18 10	18 10	206 0	206 0	9 0	9 10
Jaunpur	12 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	...	...	18 0	19 8	170 0	170 0	11 0	11 0
Allahabad	12 8	12 13	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 8	13 8	13 2	14 0	13 12	...	...	12 0	11 2	18 0	18 4	...	...	18 8	17 14	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 0
Central—																										
Bánda	16 4	16 0	18 8	18 8	7 8	7 8	12 0	10 4	18 0	16 8	16 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	15 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 4
Fatehpur	14 0	14 0	17 4	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	...	...	20 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamírpur	16 0	15 8	17 4	16 4	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 8	16 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	..	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	19 8	8 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 0
Jalaun	17 4	17 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	19 4	19 8	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	11 0
Cawnpore	13 8	14 4	17 8	17 8	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 8	.	...	...	..	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 12	18 0	...	...	18 0	19 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	14 4	15 6	17 6	18 2	5 0	5 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	12 8	13 8	12 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 14	18 6	19 0	15 8	20 8	20 8	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	13 12	16 8	18 0	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	15 8	17 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 12	16 12	17 12	18 4	17 12	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	15 0	15 8	18 8	18 4	4 8	4 8	8 0	7 8	13 0	11 0	14 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 12	14 0	7 8	19 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Etah	15 4	16 12	20 4	21 4	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 4	18 4	19 8	13 4	13 4	20 8	22 8	10 4	10 4	22 8	23 8	...	...	14 12	15 4	180 0	180 0	11 12	11 8
Western—																										
Lalitpur	15 4	15 0	20 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	24 0	16 12	16 4	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	10 12	10 12
Jhánsi	15 4	15 4	20 4	20 4	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 13	16 12	16 12	..	...	...	...	...	...	17 3½	17 4	...	...	19 8	20 13½	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	13 8	14 0	18 0	19 4	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	15 8	15 8	13 0	14 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 12	19 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Muttra	14 0	15 0	19 8	20 8	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	16 0	8 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	19 8	21 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	13 8	14 0	19 4	21 8	5 4	5 4	9 4	10 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	12 8	15 8	20 0	21 8	16 0	15 0	21 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	12 4	11 4
Bulandshahr	14 1	15 8	17 8	20 8	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 10	20 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 4
Meerut	13 4	14 14	19 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	14 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	20 10	19 4	15 8	10 4	10 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	19 8	...	...	18 4	18 4	155 0	155 0	10 4	10 4
Azamgarh	14 0	13 8	16 12	16 4	8 14	8 14	12 0	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	16 12	...	...	13 4	12 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	13 8	13 8	18 0	17 1	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	16 3	12 8	9 0	7 0	17 9	17 1	...	...	16 3	16 3	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	15 0	14 8	17 0	16 0	9 0	8 12	20 0	23 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	9 0	8 8	7 0	6 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	14 12	15 8	21 8	21 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	..	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	21 8	22 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Bidaun	15 0	15 8	19 8	19 0	6 0	6 0	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 4	...	...	21 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 4
Bareilly	14 6	14 6	23 2	22 8	9 6	9 8	11 4	10 10	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 10	...	...	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	10 15	10 15

Terai	16 4	16 8	27 8	27 8	7 8	7 8	9 6	8 12	12 0	12 8	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	...	...	20 8	20 8	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 4
Bijnor	14 6	14 10	20 4	20 8	8 7	8 7	9 4	9 9	...	9 0	10 2	11 4	...	...	16 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	7 8	25 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Muzaffarnagar	13 3	15 2	18 12	22 8	6 9	6 9	9 14	10 8	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	17 7	18 13	...	...	18 0	20 4	135 0	135 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	14 4	17 0	19 4	23 12	6 4	6 4	10 0	10 0	9 0	6 8	9 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	7 8	18 6	20 6	8 12	8 12	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Dehra Dún	14 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	19 4	21 8	12 12	8 0	15 4	14 12	129 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Kumaun	10 0	9 12	12 8	12 8	6 8	7 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	140 0	140 0	7 0	7 0
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	13 0	13 12	21 0½	18 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0½	18 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	130 0	140 0	10 0	9 12
Sultanpur	13 8	13 8	19 0	18 8	8 8	8 8	12 4	12 4	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	18 4	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Rae-Bareli	14 8	14 6	17 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	12 12	12 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	18 4	14 0	12 0	21 8	20 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 12	13 8	18 8	18 8	6 0	6 0	10 12	11 0	...	8 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 12	14 0	14 0	18 8	19 0	110 0	115 0	10 8	10 8
Hardoi	14 8	15 8	21 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 10	12 12	18 0	17 12	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	9 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	7 12	17 8	17 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	12 8	12 12	19 6	19 8	9 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	7 0	6 0	6 8	7 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	15 2	15 8	18 2	18 2	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 2
Gonda	14 4	14 4	19 0	17 4	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	18 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	19 8	19 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 0	15 0	20 8	20 8	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	13 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 0	15 4	21 8	21 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	9 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	9 0	20 8	19 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	15 0	15 4	22 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	21 0	20 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 6
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	12 8	13 2	18 8	20 0	8 3	8 12	9 6	10 0	16 14	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	17 8	15 10	17 8	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 3
Bánswára	13 2	14 11	17 8	18 12	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 14	26 4	26 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 1¾	12 8	17 3	18 12	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	9 6	17 3	17 3	14 1	13 4½	*Nil*	*Nil*	13 4½	13 4½	13 4½	13 4½	16 12¾	17 3	9 13¾	9 6	160 0	160 0	8 15¾	8 15¾
Sirohee	13 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	23 0	23 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 8	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	13 1	13 12	19 7	21 11	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 6	19 9	16 0	17 10	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 10¼	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	11 10	12 0	15 0	15 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 8	13 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 12	14 8	15 8	...	...	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	11 14	12 4	15 13	17 0	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	14 4	15 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	16 8	9 9	9 8	‡	‡	11 0	11 0
Kishengarh	11 12	12 4	14 4	15 4	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	16 4	13 12	15 12	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	16 8	15 4	15 8	‡	‡	‡	‡	12 12	13 0
Boondee	15 12	17 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 4
Kotah	16 0	16 8	18 0	18 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 8¼	9 8
Jhallawar	15 7	15 5	20 3	20 3	7 13½	7 13½	10 3	10 3	26 7	26 0	17 10	17 10	...	...	23 3½	23 3½	15 5½	14 11½	17 11	17 11	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	14 1½	15 4	17 0	18 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	105 0	105 0	11 0	10 12
Joypore	12 12	13 12	16 8	17 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 12	16 0	14 8	13 0	15 8	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	12-0 to 16 12	14-0 to 18 0	15 0	16 8	20 0	21 0	120 0	115 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	15 0	15 5	17 8	18 5	8 12	10 0	10 0	11 4	17 2	18 12	15 5	16 14	...	...	15 0	12 8	16 9	17 3	...	...	19 6	20 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	14 5¼	14 5	17 11	17 8½	8 7	8 7	9 13½	10 2	14 9½	14 3¼	14 10	14 5½	...	...	15 12	13 8	17 0¾	17 11	...	...	21 7	20 13¼	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	15 12	15 14	19 12	20 10	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	12 0	13 8	13 4	13 0	...	...	11 12	11 8	18 14	19 8	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 5	15 2	17 13	19 8	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	15 4	15 14	13 5	13 12	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 12	19 10	16 7	16 3	26 12	26 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	11 3	12 14	13 3	15 12	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	15 14	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 11	14 12	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	11 12¾	12 13¾	14 9½	16 0½	6 8¾	7 12	7 8¾	8 12	15 9½	16 14	15 0	17 2	...	‖	...	‖	16 2¾	17 8	15 4	17 0½	11 0	11 0	98 7	95 0	12 13½	12 8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 0	15 8	18 8	20 0	...	...	13 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 8	20 0	...	...	§	§	9 8	11 8
Balmer	11 6	12 10	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 8	...	...	16 4	19 14	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	12 8
Anádra	13 4	13 8	18 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	16 0	18 0	10 8	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	11 8	12 8	15 0	17 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0
Western—																										
Jodhpore	10 5	11 9	13 2	14 1	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	12 8	14 1	12 8	14 1	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2
Jeysulmere	9 4	9 12	...	...	6 6	7 0	8 12	9 10	12 0	14 6	10 6	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	8 1¾	8 15	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 5¼	6 8	...	...	9 10¾	10 8½	...	...	...	...	9 9¼	11 11¾	...	...	7 0	7 0½	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 8	12 8	14 0	15 0	8 9	8 9	9 0	9 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	‡	16 0	18 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	12 14	13 4	18 8	20 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	18 8	19 14	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 12	18 0	18 8	19 8	22 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	16 4	16 8	22 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	...	...	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Goona	17 8	17 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 5¼	14 3¼	17 0	16 13¾	7 7	7 7	9 4¾	9 4¾	17 2	16 11¾	13 13	13 13	...	...	9 9	9 9	13 13	13 8¾	15 6½	15 6½	13 6½	18 3	170 0	170 0	11 5	11 15

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Seven and half pies per bundle. ‖ Not procurable. ¶ Unhusked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1891 – *continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	15 0	15 0	18 0	21 0	..	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	20 0	22 0	†	†	†	†	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0
Ferozepore	14 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	‡	†	16 0	16 0	22 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 12
Montgomery	14 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	220 0	220 0	12 0	12 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	15 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	..	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	‡	†	†	†	18 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	14 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	†	†	6 0	6 0	17 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	13 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	14 0	15 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	14 0	15 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	12 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	14 0	17 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	9 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	23 0	12 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	130 0	130 0	12 8	12 8
Ludhiána	15 0	17 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	†	†	13 0	12 0	21 0	22 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	100 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
Jullundur	15 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	20 0	‡	‡	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 0
Hoshiárpur	15 0	17 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	16 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	110 0	12 12	12 12
Gurdáspur	16 0	18 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	9 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	12 12	12 12
Amritsar	14 0	16 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	17 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	†	†	13 0	14 0	19 0	21 0	17 0	15 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	10 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	5 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	7 0	8 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	15 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	14 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	13 12
Gujranwála	14 0	17 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	20 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 8	13 4
Gujrat	16 0	17 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	†	†	10 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	16 0	17 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	†	†	*	*	19 0	21 0	16 0	14 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Rawalpindi	15 0	15 0	26 0	27 0	...	..	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	*	*	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	85 0	85 0	13 0	13 0
Hazára	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	†	†	‡	‡	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	10 0	11 0
Peshawar	15 0	16 0	29 0	33 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	21 0	21 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	40 0	40 0
Kohat	14 0	16 0	24 0	29 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	21 0	†	†	30 0	30 0	15 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	†	†	102 0	85 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	15 0	17 0	22 0	24 0	...	..	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	10 0	12 0	†	*	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	11 0	10 0	...		200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Moultan	12 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	..	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	18 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Bannu	16 0	17 0	22 0	29 0	..	..	9 0	9 0	16 0	18 0	15 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	23 0	19 0	24 0	10 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	13 0	15 0	22 0	26 0	...	..	7 0	7 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	19 0	21 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	94 0	95 0	34 0	34 0
Muzaffargarh	14 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 0	18 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	100 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	13 0	14 0	18 0	21 0	...	..	8 0	8 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	17 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	15 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	10 0	11 8	18 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	..	14 0	14 0	...	..	...	..	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 8
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	11 8	13 8	...	...		...	13 8	16 8			13 8	18 8	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	.	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	11 12	13 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	...	...	..		120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	12 4	13 8	16 4	16 8	7 8	7 0	10 0	10 0	15 4	16 0	26 11	26 11	..	..	...	..	16 12	17 4	..		10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	10 4	11 8	15 0	16 0	7 8	7 8	14 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	22 0	20 0				15 8	14 4	[illegible]			8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	12 0	11 0

Konkan—																												
Karwar	10 0	10 0	...	‡	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	14 5½	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 0	...	‡	11 0	11 0	...	‡	11 8	11 8	213 5½	213 5½	11 8	11 8
Ratnágiri	7 14½	7 14½	...	‡	8 9	8 9	10 9½	10 9½	14 5	14 5	12 4	12 4	17 0	16 7	...	‡	12 10	12 10	...	‡	13 10	13 10	169 3	129 3	7 6	9 1
Colába (Alibág)	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 9	7 6	10 0	11 3	...	...	12 5	...	..	...	...	...	11 9	11 10	...	...	8 6	8 2	110 0	110 0	12 5	12 8
Bombay	10 1	10 5	14 4	14 6	6 9	6 9	11 6	11 2	17 9	17 8	13 5	13 13	15 0	15 0	12 6	11 2	13 3	13 7	17 6	17 2	8 13	9 2	60 4	60 4	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	9 12½	9 12½	...	‡	7 3	7 3	8 9	8 9	...	‡	15 0	15 0	16 13½	16 13½	...	‡	12 10	12 10	...	‡	9 12½	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	12 11	14 8	.	‡	8 11	8 11	9 8	9 8	21 12	21 12	21 4	21 4	25 14	25 14	...	‡	14 4	14 4	...	‡	22 8	22 8	80 0	80 0	10 5	11 12
Belgaum	12 0	12 8	32 0	32 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	22 0	21 8	21 0	21 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	13 4	13 0	...	‡	11 8	12 0	89 0	94 0	13 0	13 8
Satara	10 11	10 11	14 12	14 12	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	20 0	20 0	18 2	18 2	18 11	18 11	19 6	19 6	15 9	15 9	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	98 3	98 3	11 10	11 10
Sholapur	15 8	15 8	.	‡	9 12	9 12	10 5	10 5	25 7	26 13	22 0	22 8	...	‡	...	‡	16 8	16 15	...	‡	15 9	15 9	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijapur	14 4	14 8		‡	7 3	7 6	11 4	11 4	26 8	28 0	21 0	21 0	...	‡	16 4	16 11	15 5	15 5	...	‡	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	10 6	16 6	15 5	15 5	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	17 6	19 9	16 2	16 2	16 6	16 6	...	...	13 13	12 10	...	..	15 10	16 13	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	12 0	13 0	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 0	8 0	25 4	26 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	15 6	16 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	91 0	91 0	13 0	12 0
Násik	13 0	14 6	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	..	...	18 11	18 11	23 12	23 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 0	14 0	...	‡	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	25 10	26 11	18 11	19 12	...	‡	...	‡	11 6	11 6	...	‡	18 12	22 8	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Gujerat—																										
Surat	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	11 0	11 0	...	..	9 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	18 0	14 8	15 0	..	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	17 12	21 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	10 10½	12 6	18 13	20 0	7 10	8 0	10 0	10 0	..	...	14 14	16 0	18 13	19 0	...	...	13 5	13 5	18 13	20 0	...	...	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 9½	8 9½	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	8 9½	15 7	15 7	14 14	14 14	17 2	17 2	‡	‡	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	12 9	13 2	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	11 0	12 0	14 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	..	14 0	15 0	..	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	10 0	10 0		.	10 0	10 0	10 6	10 6	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	160 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	12 5	13 0	15 10½	16 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	17 7½	20 0	..	‡	...	‡	13 1½	14 0	...	‡	12 8	12 8	145 0	145 0	11 0	11 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	12 8	13 0	...	...	5 4	5 8	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 4	14 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimar	12 3	12 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	20 11	22 9	.	...	...	...	...	.	14 3	14 3	...	...	12 13	12 13	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	11 12	11 13	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	19 8	19 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	13 6	13 6	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 7	15 7	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betul	13 8	13 8	...	...		.	9 0	9 0	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 6	11 6	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	16 14	16 14	...	...	7 12	7 12	10 0	8 14	20 9	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nagpur	15 0	15 10	...	...	11 14	11 4	13 7	13 2	21 4	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 8	14 6	100 0	100 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	14 9	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	10 7	20 0	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 2	...	...	16 0	16 0	124 0	123 0	10 3	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	12 6	12 6	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	18 0	18 0	140 0	120 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	18 4	17 2	...	...	12 11	12 13	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 3	11 0	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 8	13 12	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 4	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 12	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Mandla	18 8	18 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	16 0	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	13 9	16 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	17 1	17 1	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 9	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	...	...	16 4	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	16 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	21 11	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	15 12	15 12	320 0	320 0	9 6	9 6
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	19 14	19 14	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	27 3	...	...	17 8	16 8	100 0	100 0	8 0	7 12
Raipur	15 5	16 3	...	...	11 6	12 9	16 8	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	23 6	...	...	17 8	17 8	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	16 10	16 10	...	...	14 14	14 14	19 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	9 3	8 12
Berar—																										
Buldana	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Basim	16 5	16 5	...	...	8 0	8 5	10 10	10 10	26 0	25 10	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	18 5	16 10	...	...	15 0	14 10	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 2
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 6	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	12 3	14 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	25 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amraoti	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 2	16 0	...	...	11 11	15 10	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Wun	14 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 11	11 4	*	...	6 12	6 12	10 3	10 3	18 13	18 13	*	...	*	...	...	...	13 3	12 15	*	...	17 12	18 4	130 0	125 0	9 0	9 0
Bolárum	11 10	12 4	*	...	7 14	7 14	9 14	10 8	20 6	21 0	*	...	*	...	...	...	12 10	15 12	*	...	*	...	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	12 0	0 0	*	...	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	*	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	*	...	*	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1891—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, cholam, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 14	9 11	9 5	10 2	*	*	*	*	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 5	11 5	*	*	*	*	19 5	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	11 8	11 8	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 14	10 14	18 5	19 2	17 8	17 8	19 11	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	8 8	9 14	...	...	8 6	8 13	8 13	8 13	15 6	15 6	14 0	14 0	16 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	11 0	11 0
Salem	8 8	10 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	18 11	19 2	19 5	19 11	19 11	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	11 0	11 0	...	...	11 0	11 3	11 10	11 14	21 10	24 3	17 14	19 11	23 5	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	10 2	10 2	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 14	11 14	25 3	25 3	22 10	22 10	26 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	9 14	9 10	...	...	9 8	9 14	10 0	10 6	20 2	20 3	16 0	18 14	21 0	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	10 13	12 2	...	...	11 6	12 2	12 3	12 8	22 10	24 11	15 10	19 6	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 11	11 5
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	*	*	*	*	27 5	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	13 0	13 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	24 13	23 13	31 11	25 11	24 3	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godávari	10 13	10 13	...	...	12 0	12 14	13 0	13 8	23 0	23 0	24 10	24 10	21 13	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	10 14	11 6	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 11	12 11	17 14	17 14	*	*	25 13	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	12 10
Nellore	7 11	9 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	18 8	18 8	*	*	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	11 0	10 2	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 6	10 6	16 14	14 13	14 8	13 14	18 11	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 14	108 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	10 2	9 13	10 10	10 10	*	*	*	*	17 13	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 13	8 13	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 13	9 6	*	*	*	*	19 11	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 6	*	*	16 3	16 14	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	8 2	8 13	...	...	11 3	11 3	*	*	*	*	18 14	20 5	19 10	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	10 10	9 3	...	...	10 6	10 5	10 14	10 8	18 3	16 2	14 10	16 8	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	10 14	9 13	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 3	11 3	17 13	17 13	17 10	17 10	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	9 0	9 0	9 4	10 0	7 4	7 12	8 4	8 4	27 0	27 0	24 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 4	...	...	15 0	16 0	108 0	108 0	9 12	10 4
Bangalore	10 0	10 8	10 5	10 8	7 0	7 9	8 2	8 8	15 13	19 0	...	...	20 8	21 0	...	...	10 8	11 4	...	...	16 8	16 9	84 0	84 0	10 b	10 0
Kolar	10 4	10 0	9 8	10 0	8 4	7 12	9 4	8 8	19 8	15 0	19 0	19 0	19 8	22 0	20 0	...	9 12	10 0	...	...	19 0	11 8	130 0	130 0	8 8	8 12
Tumkur	10 0	11 8	10 0	11 0	8 0	8 12	9 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	11 8	...	...	16 0	19 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	8 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	10 8	10 8	11 9	11 9	10 8	9 7	11 9	11 9	26 4	27 5	...	...	28 6	31 8	17 13	17 13	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	9 7	9 7
Chitaldroog	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	11 8	32 0	34 0	20 0	24 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 8	...	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	8 8	8 8
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

J. F. FINLAY.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS—Irrigation.

TRAFFIC RETURNS OF THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE HALF-YEAR AND YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1891.

Comparative Return of traffic carried on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals for the half-years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collected during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year.	
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Tollage.						
Private boats .	1,073	5,467	6,200	340	6,970	6,970
Government boats	...	774	774	...	823	823
Rafts . .	...	497	497	...	320	320
Carrying operations.						
Boating (Government) . .	...	483	483	...	1,777	1,777
Fines . .	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ground rent .	...	507	507	...	839	839
Total .	1,073	7,728	8,461	340	10,730	10,730
Upper Ganges Canal . .	555	3,995	4,374	176	5,547	5,547
Lower Ganges Canal . .	518	3,733	4,087	164	5,183	5,183
Total .	1,073	7,728	8,461	340	10,730	10,730

Nature of cargo.	Current half-year.			Corresponding period of previous year.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Grains .	32,868	204,111	236,979	48,088	205,598	253,686								
Cotton . .	...	8,320	8,320	...	16,076	16,076								
Oil-seeds .	2,307	1,867	4,174	2,722	170	2,892								
Salt . .	900	2,406	3,306	1,178	3,140	4,318								
Metals . .	3,403	2,353	5,756	7,493	7,385	14,878								
Building materials . .	323,875	161,957	485,832	801,703	486,856	1,288,559								
Miscellaneous goods . .	55,718	52,093	109,811	80,846	94,790	175,636								
Firewood .	2,900	73,597	76,497	10,078	170,374	180,452								
Bamboos .	15	59,520	59,535	370	93,496	93,866								
Timber . .	2,438	41,762	44,200	6,048	79,485	85,533								
Miscellaneous timber . .	517	2,451	2,968	2,426	4,960	7,386								
	424,941	610,437	1,035,378	960,952	1,162,330	2,123,282	38,034	77,998	3,436,164	3,885,559	11,40,920	15,48,236	77	193

ALLAHABAD:
The 21st July 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asstt. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D pt.

AGRA CANAL.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Agra Canal for the half-years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collected during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	Current half-year.			Corresponding period of previous year.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Tollage.																					
Private boats	...	2,504	2,504	...	2,916	2,916	Grains	2,740	61,718	64,458	1,800	54,278	56,078								
Government boats	...	178	178	...	274	274	Cotton	...	24	24	..	2,338	2,338								
							Oil-seeds	46	...	46	...	400	400								
Rafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	...	7	7	27	150	177								
							Metals	...	...	..	225	360	585								
Carrying operations.							Building materials	42,875	3,750	46,625	172,056	36,800	208,856								
Boating (Government)	...	1,489	1,489	...	3,432	3,432	Miscellaneous goods	4,279	47,988	52,267	4,461	11,863	16,324								
							Firewood	106,050	162,584	268,634	99,325	93,831	193,156								
Fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos	...	550	250	...	...	...								
Ground rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poles and timber	...	4,110	4,110	...	4,300	4,300								
							Miscellaneous timber	...	1,900	1,900	...	1,300	1,300								
							Kans and logs	...	200	200	...	...	...								
Total	...	4,171	4,171	...	6,622	6,622		153,990	282,531	438,521	277,894	205,620	483,514	16,108	17,761	1,361,203	685,790	3,54,803	2,34,152	213	149

ALLAHABAD:

The 21st July 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,

Asstt. Secy. of Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. Dept.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1890-91.			1889-90.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tollage.	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Private boats	755	10,434	10,850	339	10,917	10,480	Grains	58,017	279,313	337,330	55,349	319,978	375,327								
Government boats	...	1,295	1,295	...	1,321	1,321	Cotton	...	11,637	11,637	...	24,503	24,503								
Rafts	...	1,301	1,301	...	1,175	1,175	Oilseeds	2 914	14,819	17,733	4,651	13,069	17,720								
							Salt	1,882	4,237	6,119	2,538	17,148	19,686								
Carrying Operations.							Metals	8,622	4,040	12,662	16, 4	12,707	29,321								
Boating (Government)	...	615	615	...	3,076	3,076	Building materials	1,282,740	253,518	1,536,258	1,104,187	837,951	1,942,138								
Fines and sundries	...	5	5	...	8	8	Miscellaneous goods	78,494	99,444	177,938	97,157	154,274	251,431								
Ground rent	...	1,749	1,749	...	2,123	2,123	Firewood	14,416	241,539	255,955	34,343	299,002	333,345								
Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos	290	256,071	256,361	680	232,714	233,394								
							Timber	7,489	172,663	180,152	6,422	249,559	255,981								
Total	755	15,399	15,815	339	18,620	18,183	Miscellaneous timber	767	5,802	6,569	3,924	11,375	15,299								
Upper Ganges	386	7,961	8,176	171	10,876	10,659															
Lower Ganges	369	7,438	7,639	168	7,744	7,524															
Total	755	15,399	15,815	339	18,620	18,183	Total	1,455,631	1,343,083	2,798,714	1,325,865	2,172,280	3,498,145	102,808	128,504	6,305,399	6,653,215	20,54,103	26,91,692	202	325

ALLAHABAD:

The 21st July 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,

Asstt. Secy to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. Dept.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Agra Canal for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	1890-91.			1889-90.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Tollage.																					
Private boats	...	3,390	3,390	...	4,409	4,409	Grains	2,740	91,868	94,608	3,000	100,178	103,178								
							Cotton	...	24	24	...	2,588	2,588								
Government boats	...	256	256	...	455	455	Oilseeds	46	—	46	100	3,580	3,680								
							Salt	...	7	7	27	150	177								
Rafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	Metals	...	600	600	225	1,310	1,535								
Carrying Operations.							Building materials	73,430	9,050	82,480	396,121	37,850	433,971								
							Miscellaneous goods	7,504	49,678	57,182	5,221	53,073	58,294								
Boating (Government).	...	2,321	2,321	...	5,304	5,304	Firewood	117,900	197,259	315,159	143,975	106,031	250,006								
							Bamboos	...	250	250	...	...	...								
Fines and Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timber	...	7,360	7,360	...	5,500	5,500								
Ground rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous timber	...	2,700	2,700	...	1,300	1,300								
Total	...	5,967	5,967	...	10,168	10,168		201,620	358,796	560,416	548,669	311,560	860,229	20,586	31,599	1,554,919	1,218,387	4,29,557	4,62,257	285	336

ALLAHABAD:
The 21st July 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asstt. Secy. to Govt., N.-W P. and Oudh, P. W. Dept

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, October 3rd, 1891.

During the week under review the weather has continued in an unsettled state, and the cyclonic storm which was traced from the Tenasserim Peninsula across the Bay to the Central Provinces has continued to dominate the weather over a large part of India. In addition to this depression, there appeared at the close of the week a second disturbance over the Western desert, which occasioned very unsettled weather over the Northern Punjab, more particularly on the hills.

On September 27th the centre of the depression from the Bay lay close to Seoni, where the abnormal depression of the barometer exceeded 0·2″. The winds over the head of the Peninsula, over the Central Provinces, over the North-Western Provinces, and over the greater part of Bengal were governed by the disturbance, and circulated cyclonically around it. At some central stations the wind force was strong to a gale. By the morning of the 28th the disturbance had commenced an advance in a north-north-easterly direction, and the centre of the storm lay over Jubbulpore. At this time pressure commenced a general rise, so that the disturbance began to fill up, and the abnormal barometric depression at Jubbulpore was 0·18″. The cyclonic circulation around the disturbance was as well marked as on the preceding day, and the force at several central stations continued high. The chart of the 29th showed that the advance north-north-eastward of the storm had continued, and the centre at 8 A.M. on this day lay close to Sutna, where the abnormal barometric depression equalled 0·17″. The cyclonic circulation continued, but the barometric gradients were decreasing, and the winds were less strong than on the previous day. On the 30th the centre of the storm was close to Cawnpore, and the greatest abnormal barometric depression was 0·11″ at Nowgong (Central India). The barometer was rising within the storm, and the amount of disturbance was steadily decreasing. The winds, however, continued cyclonic in the neighbourhood of the depression. On this day the low pressure area over the Western desert began to appear. On October 1st the centre of the cyclonic storm lay close to Lucknow. Pressure was increasing near the storm, and the greatest abnormal depression of the barometer was less than 0·1″. Consequently the storm was now of comparatively little importance. The low pressure area in the north-west had intensified slightly. The chart of the 2nd showed that the cyclonic storm had moved eastward and lay over Allahabad. It had continued to fill up, and the barometer was rising in all parts of India, except over the Western desert. In consequence the low pressure area over the north-west had undergone still further development. On the 3rd the barometer had risen fast over North-Western India and slowly over the North-Western Provinces and Behar. In consequence both low pressure areas were less well defined than they were on the 2nd. At the close of the week pressure was becoming more and more uniform throughout the Indian region, indicating the change which annually occurs at this season from the hot to the cold weather conditions. Rain was falling on the 27th in all parts of the Indian region, except the Punjab, Rajputana, Sind, Guzerat, and the South Karnatic, the fall being heavy at several central stations. On the 28th a very similar distribution prevailed, except that the fall had extended to the South Karnatic, while it had ceased over a large part of Bengal. On the 29th the rainfall continued the same, but on the 30th there was a considerable diminution in the rainfall area over the Peninsula, so that only in the North-Western Provinces, the Central

Provinces, and Central India was rain general, and in the Punjab, Bengal, and Burma there was practically no rain. On the 1st and 2nd the rainfall was generally light and scattered, but on the 3rd there occurred a rush of rain into the north of the Punjab.

Temperature has been low for the time of year, the rainfall having been heavier and more general than is usual at this season.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	September				October			Mean variation for week.
	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 0·8	+ 0·9	+ 0·9	+ 1·0	+ 0·8	— 1·2	+ 0·2	+ 0·3
Bengal and Assam	— 1·1	— 0·5	— 0·3	+ 0·1	— 0·3	+ 0·1	— 0·8	— 0·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	— 3·7	— 3·6	— 3·6	— 3·9	— 4·0	— 4·4	— 4·6	— 4·0
Punjab	— 1·8	— 0·6	— 0·8	— 0·2	+ 0·6	+ 3·5	— 1·0	0
Bombay	— 0·5	+ 0·1	+ 0·3	— 0·2	— 0·2	+ 0·7	+ 1·1	+ 0·2
Berar and Central Provinces	— 3·5	— 4·4	— 5·2	— 4·0	— 3·6	— 2·4	— 1·3	— 3·5
Guzerat and Central India	+ 0·1	— 0·2	— 0·8	— 2·5	— 2·1	— 2·5	— 2·2	— 1·5
Sind and Rajputana	+ 2·4	+ 1·9	+ 2·2	+ 0·6	+ 1·4	+ 1·4	+ 1·4	+ 1·6
Madras	+ 0·1	— 0·9	— 1·4	— 0·8	+ 0·4	+ 1·1	— 0·1	— 0·2
Mean for whole India	— 1·0	— 0·8	— 1·0	— 1·1	— 0·8	— 0·4	— 0·8	— 0·8

These figures indicate that the general temperature of the whole of India was below the normal on each day. The greatest deficiency was 1·1° on the 30th; the least deficiency was 0·4° on the 2nd. The provincial variations show an excess of 0·3° in Burma and of 1·6° in Sind and Rajputana and no variation in the Punjab. In the other Provinces there has been a defect, which ranges from 4·0° in the North-Western Provinces and 3½° in the Central Provinces to only 0·2° in Madras.

Rain.—The Punjab (West) and Rajputana (West) have received no rain, and the Punjab (South) only 0·06 inch as the average fall for the week. In all the other rainfall divisions effective rain has been received. The heaviest average fall was 6¾ inches in Berar and Oudh (North), followed by 6¼ inches in Assam (Surma) and by 6 inches in the Central Provinces (West). From these regions the average amount received gradually decreased till in Lower Burma, Eastern Bengal, the Punjab (Central and North-West), Khandeish, Kathiawar, and Sind it did not reach ½ inch. Of the fifty divisions for which a comparison is possible, twenty-nine had more and twenty-one had less rain than is usually received during the week under review. The region of excess included Assam, North Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Behar (North), the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab (except the West), Madras (South Central), Mysore, the Konkan, the Central Provinces (except the East), Guzerat, Sind, Central India, Rajputana (East), Hyderabad, and the East Coast (Central and South). The region of deficient rainfall included Burma and East and Lower Bengal and most of the divisions in the east and west of the Peninsula. The greatest actual excess was 5·9 inches in Oudh (North); the greatest actual deficiency was 2 inches in Lower Burma.

The three concluding columns of the table exhibit the condition of the seasonal rainfall relatively to the average. In thirteen divisions the monsoon rainfall from May 31st to October 3rd, 1891, has been heavier than the normal, and in thirty-six it has been lighter. The greatest excess is in the central division of the Central Provinces, where the rainfall up to date is one-third larger than usual. The greatest deficiency is in Sind, where the fall is 76 per cent. less than the average. The other divisions in which the deficiency is considerable

are East and North Bengal, the Punjab (South, North-West, and West), Mysore, Rajputana (West), Hyderabad (South), Madras (Central and South), and the East Coast (Central and South).

The principal heavy falls were reported from the central parts of the country and the North-Western Provinces. The following are the principal large totals recorded during the week:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Burma	Thayetmyo	Myedu	4·08
	Mogok	Sudder	3·40
Assam	Sylhet	Sonamganj	14·27
Bengal	Rungpur	Sudder	10·46
North-Western Provinces	Sitapur	Misrikh	11·27
	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	14·80
Punjab	Hazara	Sudder	3·80
Mysore	Tumkur	Gulur	5·85
Berar	Yeotmal	Kilapur	19·30
Central Provinces	Damoh	Tejgarh	14·60
Rajputana	Dholpur	Rajakhera	6·83
Madras	Cuddapah	Pilar	6·65
	North Arcot	Palmaner	8·55

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending October 3rd, 1891.			Rainfall data from May 31st to October 3rd.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to October 3rd.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	2·10	2·70	— 0·60	199·03	156·09	+ 28
	Lower Burma	0·46	2·65	— 2·19	84·39	78·76	+ 7
	Central Burma	1·04	2·19	— 1·15	74·22	71·00	+ 5
	Upper Burma	1·02	?	?	22·10	?	?
	Arakan	1·85	3·66	— 1·81	191·35	159·32	+ 20
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·48	1·83	— 1·35	47·86	70·45	— 32
	Assam (Surma)	6·21	2·55	+ 3·00	105·88	124·30	— 15
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	2·44	1·33	+ 1·11	43·56	55·56	— 22
	Deltaic Bengal	0·65	1·03	— 0·38	34·34	44·22	— 22
	Central Bengal	0·58	1·06	— 0·48	32·12	45·06	— 29
	North Bengal	3·97	2·06	+ 1·91	51·19	83·89	— 39
	Orissa	0·64	1·66	— 1·02	43·95	43·90	0
	Chota Nagpur	0·92	0·90	+ 0·02	37·81	44·00	— 14
	Behar (South)	0·90	1·12	— 0·22	28·39	37·08	— 23
	Do. (North)	1·64	1·50	+ 0·14	32·06	43·23	— 26
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	1·61	0·89	+ 0·72	29·80	34·64	— 14
	Oudh (South)	3·07	0·80	+ 2·27	32·46	32·81	— 1
	Do. (North)	6·75	0·85	+ 5·90	36·95	35·39	+ 4
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	3·18	0·71	+ 2·47	34·55	30·79	+ 12
	North-Western Provinces (West).	2·39	0·55	+ 1·84	32·27	26·99	+ 20
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	4·60	0·78	+ 3·82	42·72	38·19	+ 12
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·06	0·04	+ 0·02	7·09	11·20	— 37
	Do. (Central)	0·32	0·20	+ 0·12	19·82	18·73	+ 6
	Do. (Submontane)	0·53	0·17	+ 0·36	16·61	23·37	— 26
	Do. (Hill Districts)	1·48	0·32	+ 1·16	52·24	55·82	— 6
	Do. (North-West)	0·37	0·21	+ 0·16	10·39	14·83	— 30
	Do. (West)	0	0·05	— 0·05	3·64	5·60	— 35
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·67	2·24	— 1·57	74·20	86·66	— 14
	Madras (South Central)	2·11	1·67	+ 0·44	20·24	23·76	— 15
	Coorg	1·21	2·51	— 1·30	78·08	87·94	— 11
	Mysore	1·78	1·27	+ 0·51	14·60	23·18	— 37
	Konkan	2·48	2·18	+ 0·30	90·70	113·58	— 20
	Bombay, Deccan	1·09	2·02	— 0·93	22·02	24·05	— 8
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0·44	1·72	— 1·28	19·78	22·42	— 12
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	6·78	1·11	+ 5·67	36·18	31·82	+ 14
	Central Provinces (West)	5·91	0·84	+ 5·07	44·82	37·51	+ 20
	Ditto (Central)	5·16	0·70	+ 4·46	63·99	48·01	+ 33
	Ditto (East)	0·58	0·66	— 0·08	51·11	44·74	+ 14
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0·80	0·63	+ 0·17	36·59	41·02	— 11
	Kattiawar	0·10	0·32	— 0·22	15·91	19·62	— 19
	Sind	0·16	0	+ 0·16	1·02	4·30	— 76
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	2·23	0·57	+ 1·66	33·27	34·55	— 4
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·64	0·14	+ 0·50	20·04	24·89	— 15
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·10	— 0·10	8·08	12·49	— 35
Madras	East Coast (North)	1·16	1·83	— 0·67	18·88	23·68	— 20
	Ditto ditto (a)	0·65	0·86	— 0·21	46·00	53·62	— 14
	Hyderabad (South)	1·82	0·90	+ 0·92	13·72	20·38	— 33
	Madras (Central)	1·36	1·57	— 0·21	6·68	16·59	— 60
	East Coast (Central)	2·18	1·39	+ 0·79	12·28	17·98	— 32
	Ditto (South)	1·91	1·35	+ 0·56	7·56	14·88	— 49
	Madras (South)	1·09	1·51	— 0·42	3·79	8·48	— 55

W. L. DALLAS,

Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

SIMLA, *8th October, 1891.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 3rd October.*—Rainfall good and general in all districts, except some parts of Bellary, South Arcot, Salem, and Coimbatore. Prospects much improved; more rain wanted. Pasturage improving. Fodder scarce and condition of cattle bad in many districts. Prices fallen generally, except in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Madras, Chingleput, Cuddapah, Malabar, and South Canara, where they have risen slightly. Numbers on works —Chingleput 10 007, Wandiwash 6,145, Polur 3,112, Kalahasti 5,229, Coimbatore 5,599, Nellore 3,778, Salem 6,063, and Cuddapah 896. Number fed at kitchens—Chingleput 2,070, including 632 women and 1,145 children; Wandiwash 1,670, including 353 women and 1,152 children; Polur 79, including 22 women and 52 children; Kalahasti 2,436, including 415 women and 1,905 children; Cuddapah 11, including 7 women and 1 child; and Coimbatore 719. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,31,884; Wandiwash, Rs. 1,08,901; Polur, Rs. 12,142; Cuddapah, Rs. 22,460; Nellore, Rs. 1,380; Coimbatore, Rs. 33,302; Tinnevelly, Rs. 21,040; South Arcot, Rs. 4 926; and Salem, Rs. 16,855. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,228, Wandiwash 53, Cuddapah 26, Nellore 2, Coimbatore 40, Tinnevelly 42, and Salem 39. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,263, Wandiwash 1,145, Polur 142, Cuddapah 303, Nellore 2, Coimbatore 153, Tinnevelly 63, Salem 89, and South Arcot 3.

Bombay.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Rain throughout the Presidency proper, except Kathiawar, generally good or moderate, and especially beneficial to crops in parts of Karnatak. More rain wanted in parts of Deccan and Karnatak. Harvesting of early crops progressing in six and sowing of late crops in nine districts. Standing crops withering in parts of four districts; damaged by locusts in parts of Sind and by blight in one taluka of Satara; otherwise good. Fodder scarce in parts of seven districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 6th October.*—Rainfall has been general, except in Orissa, Chutia Nagpur, and part of South-West Bengal, where only scattered showers have fallen. In Behar and North Bengal prospects of winter rice have improved, but reports from some parts are still very unfavourable and much more rain is wanted. Generally more rain is also required, especially for the high lands in parts of West and East Bengal. In Orissa on low lands rice has been somewhat damaged by floods. *Bhadoi* harvest is nearly over, and the outturn is generally satisfactory. Jute and early rice are still being cut in some districts. Cultivation and sowing of cold weather crops in progress. Price of rice reported to have slightly risen in some districts. Fodder-supply is plentiful, and the cattle are generally in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Rain has been general and in some districts very heavy, and clear weather is now wanted. Prospects continue good. In Sitapur, Lucknow, and Agra floods have injured low-lying crops. Harvesting of early *kharif* and *rabi* ploughings continue, and sowing of early winter crops has begun. Cattle are healthy and fodder plentiful. Prices are generally stationary.

Punjab.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Rain has fallen in all but five districts. Condition of cattle poor in Lahore, fair in Sialkot, and good elsewhere. Prices unsettled in Delhi, falling in two districts, rising in one, and stationary elsewhere. Ploughings for and sowings of *rabi* crops in progress. More rain wanted in three districts. Crops generally reported to be in good condition. They are withering and injured for want of rain in parts of two districts. Crops on low-lying lands are damaged by excessive rain in Delhi. Locusts appeared in Ferozepore, Lahore, and Shahpur, but damage to crops is reported from the two latter districts only. Grass is plentiful in Delhi, but dry fodder is scarce there as well as in Lahore and Shahpur, insufficient in Sialkot, and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Weather clearing. Light rain in all districts except Hoshangabad and Saugor. Weeding and sowings recommenced. Prospects of rice good, but cotton and *juar* have been greatly damaged by excessive moisture. Fodder deficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 3rd October.*—In Lower Burma transplanting is nearly finished. and prospects are good almost everywhere. In Bassein, in the Lezu Circle, and part of Thabaung crops have been damaged by insects, and in three townships of Thayetmyo prospects are described as only fair. No report regarding the Minhla township. The food-supply is running short in Thongwa, and rice is being imported from Rangoon. In Tharrawaddy too rice is being imported in small quantities. Upper Burma : Prospects in Kyaukse are good ; in Upper Chindwin average and improving ; in the Yawdwin subdivision of Pakokku excellent ; and in the Pauk subdivision improved. In Mandalay prospects are at present satisfactory. In Bhamo reaping of taungya paddy nearly completed. In Katha ploughing and planting finished, and the late rain has caused improvement in parts. In Shwebo transplanting nearly finished and prospects generally good, but more rain wanted in the Kinu and Myedu townships. Ruby Mines : Sufficient rain in Twinnge, and in Mogok crops are healthy. An eight-anna crop is expected in Ye-u if rain continues. In Sagaing sowing of paddy promising in the Sagaing township. Millet sown in Sagaing and being sown in Myinmu, where sesamum sowings also completed. Improvement in Sagaing and Myinmu during week owing to rain. In Ava standing crops thriving and rain continues. In Lower Chindwin ploughing, sowing, and transplanting for paddy continue, and sesamum sowing commenced ; in the Kudaw township more rain wanted for transplanting of paddy ; reaping of taungya paddy and indian-corn commenced in the Kunhitywa and Shitywagyaung townships. In Myingyan paddy is being transplanted ; *jowari* sowing almost completed. In Minbu no change in prospects. In Magwe hill paddy reaped and maize being harvested. Prospects of cold weather crop excellent and little fear of scarcity. In Meiktila ploughing and sowing continue ; paddy slightly damaged by paddy bugs in one circle. In Pyinmana ploughing, sowing, and

transplanting in progress. The price of paddy has risen largely in Henzada, Amherst, Katha, and Ye-u; considerably in Toungoo, Lower Chindwin, Myingyan, and Minbu; and slightly in Akyab, Rangoon, and Pegu. Numbers on relief works—Lower Chindwin 366; Minbu, Segu township, 19, Meiktila 10,139, Myingyan none, Yamethin 1,752, Mandalay 904, Lower Chindwin and Sagaing not reported.

Assam.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of summer and transplanting of winter rice nearly over. Prospects of latter in Goalpara not improved. Sowing of pulses continues. Prospects of crops and condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Rain reported throughout the State. Crops benefited, but more rain is still wanted in parts. Ploughing and sowing operations in progress. Prospects generally favourable. Prices fallen.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Prospects of rice crops improving on account of the recent showers. Reaping of *ragi* continues. Cardamom is being picked. Coffee ripening in parts. Water-supply and fodder for cattle good. Slight fall in prices.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Average rainfall nearly 6 inches in Berar during the week. Weeding continues. Cotton plants in pod and flowers in some places. *Kharif* crops good. Land under ploughings for *rabi* crop. Cattle in good condition. Fodder sufficient. Prices rising in the Akola district and Melghat taluk. Owing to heavy rains crops on Purna and other rivers have been damaged in the Akola district.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Weeding of *abi* crops continues; harvesting of *kharif* crops commenced in some places. Sowing of *rabi* and *tabi* crops begun in some places. No cattle disease. Prices—wheat 11¼, coarse rice 11¼, white *juar* 18¼, yellow *juar* 19½, and *tur* 16¾ seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Rain general throughout the Agency. No material change since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Slight rain in nine States and at Ajmere; moderate in four States. Agricultural operations satisfactory in some places; fair in others; bad at Ajmere and Marwar. Standing crops partly damaged in Dholepore by heavy rain. Cattle generally satisfactory, but much suffering prevails in Ajmere; also partly in Marwar and Meywar. Pasturage or fodder very scarce in some States; bad at Ajmere; improving in places where good rain has fallen. Prices steady in nine States; slightly fallen in three others; and fluctuating in one. About 7,417 persons employed on relief works, and gratuitous relief afforded to 362 persons in Ajmere-Merwara.

Nepal.—*For week ending 1st October.*—Weather seasonable. Prospects of rice harvest good. Prices continue high.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXV of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 27th September 1890. Total mean length open	Week ending 27th September 1890. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 27th September 1890. Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 26th September 1891. Total mean length open.	Week ending 26th September 1891. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 26th September 1891. Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 27th September 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 26th September 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3rd October 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	7,31,026	479	1,526	8,30,424	544	1,95,81,099	2,35,05,280	39,24,181	...
3rd ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	15,467	271	57	16,786	294	2,15,725	2,56,950	41,225	...
27th September 1891	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	32,810	104	338	33,310	98	10,02,876	11,71,347	1,68,471	...
3rd October 1891	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	5,838	41	157	6,524	42	2,02,598	2,46,751	44,153	...
3rd ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	34,991	60	831	60,017	72	13,28,928	26,19,684	12,90,756	...
3rd ditto	Indian Midland (a)	90	752	50,213	67	752	58,834	78	14,69,870	22,13,604	7,43,734	...
27th September 1891	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,66,467	159	1,672	3,41,000	205	78,41,749	1,02,18,584	23,76,835	...
3rd October 1891	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	75,556	74	1,044	72,555	69	22,23,221	22,83,644	60,423	...
3rd ditto	South Indian (b)	166	737	1,20,842	164	901	1,26,229	140	32,02,218	36,09,430	4,07,212	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	13,34,152	195	7,278	15,47,699	213	3,70,68,284	4,61,25,274	90,56,990	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
27th September 1891	North-Western (c)	219	2,412	4,34,289	180	2,395	5,47,805	228	1,25,93,285	1,55,44,438	29,51,153	...
27th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	105	692	1,03,658	150	692	1,07,713	156	33,31,804	41,66,677	8,34,873	...
3rd October 1891	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,87,695	376	777	3,47,040	447	50,80,940	55,20,477	4,39,537	...
3rd ditto	Bengal Central (d)	103	125	13,312	106	125	16,570	133	3,00,688	3,55,125	54,437	...
3rd ditto	Nalháti	71	27	2,151	80	27	1,810	67	45,191	46,667	1,476	...
27th September 1891	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	496	62	8	339	42	7,865	8,149	284	...
27th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,839	74	25	1,402	58	31,743	32,430	687	...
27th ditto	Burma (e)	190	556	89,676	161	609	89,195	146	24,22,663	24,61,846	39,183	...
	TOTAL	220	4,608	9,31,116	202	4,658	11,11,934	239	2,38,14,179	2,81,35,809	43,21,630	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
3rd October 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (f)	505	1,485	4,07,577	274	1,485	5,20,529	351	1,72,27,200	2,14,81,381	42,54,181	...
27th September 1891	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,64,460	357	461	1,81,000	393	62,12,048	67,69,247	5,56,299	...
27th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,90,522	227	840	2,26,115	269	48,72,034	47,22,416	...	1,49,638
	TOTAL	424	2,786	7,62,559	274	2,786	9,27,644	333	2,83,12,202	3,29,73,044	46,60,842	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	263	14,221	30,20,827	213	14,722	35,87,277	244	8,91,94,665	10,72,34,127	1,80,39,462	...
	Assisted Companies.											
3rd October 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	19,674	121	...	5,02,450	5,02,450	...
3rd ditto	Tarakeshwar	248	22	4,057	184	22	3,955	180	1,36,316	1,40,767	4,451	...
27th September 1891	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	29,002	77	383	30,580	80	10,90,407	13,26,106	2,35,699	...
3rd October 1891	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	5,713	85	67	6,416	96	1,45,627	1,88,210	42,583	...
27th September 1891	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,956	128	78	9,779	125	2,65,063	2,51,474	...	13,589
	TOTAL	118	543	48,728	90	712	70,404	99	16,37,413	24,09,007	7,71,594	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
27th September 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	47,562	134	354	50,214	142	12,71,858	12,49,536	...	22,322
3rd October 1891	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	26,324	89	296	28,742	97	5,62,096	6,48,934	86,838	...
27th September 1891	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,891	40	72	2,510	35	1,06,037	99,827	...	6,210
27th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	734	29	93	2,820	30	23,491	91,633	68,142	...
27th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	885	68	13	800	62	(g) 21,112	30,740	9,628	...
3rd October 1891	Kolhápur	...	...	..	...	29	1,455	50	...	(h) 36,945	36,945	...
	TOTAL	104	762	78,456	103	857	86,541	101	19,84,594	21,57,615	1,73,021	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry Agency.											
27th September 1891	Rájpura-Bhatinda	101	108	10,358	96	108	15,915	147	2,55,082	3,92,279	1,37,197	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
27th September 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,687	46	188	16,800	89	1,83,615	2,55,789	70,174	...
27th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junagarh-Porbandar	91	331	23,293	70	334	19,951	60	8,12,599	6,94,050	...	1,18,549
27th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,400	47	94	3,971	42	1,57,221	1,61,579	4,358	...
	TOTAL	78	549	33,380	61	616	40,722	66	11,55,435	11,11,418	...	44,017
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,183	32,00,749	198	17,015	38,00,859	223	9,42,27,189	11,33,04,446	1,90,77,257	...

(a) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(b) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(c) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(d) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(e) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(f) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(g) Total receipts from 5th May to 27th September 1890.
(h) Total receipts from 21st April to 26th September 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *the 9th October, 1891.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 42.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 42.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 13th October, 1891.

No. 373.—Mr. Manepandra Belliappa, who was appointed Second Assistant Commissioner of Coorg, on probation, by Home Department Notification No. 62, dated the 3rd February 1891, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 15th October, 1891.

No. 377.—The services of Messrs. F. J. Cooke and R. A. B. Chapman, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

MEDICAL.

The 14th October, 1891.

No. 682.—The services of Surgeons W. J. Thorold and J. Morwood, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by the Home Department Notifications marginally noted, are placed permanently at the disposal of that Government.

No. 339 Medical, dated the 13th June 1889, and No 421 Medical, dated the 5th July 1889.

The 15th October, 1891.

No. 686.—Surgeon-Major C. H. Joubert, Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Calcutta, has obtained two days' privilege leave in extension of the leave granted to him in Home Department Notification No. 445, dated the 13th August last.

SANITARY.

The 14th October, 1891.

No. 342.—The rules imposing quarantine against cholera at Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast on arrivals from Red Sea littoral from Tor to Cape Babelmandeb, which were published for general information by Home Department Notification No. 272, dated 30th July 1891, have been withdrawn, except as regards pilgrim ships.

The 15th October, 1891.

No. 345.—The following Rules for Quarantine against cholera which have been made by the Bombay Government in exercise of the power conferred by Section I, Act I of 1870, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, are published for general information. The Rules have effect from the 28th ultimo as a temporary measure in the ports of Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast:

I.—The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft, arriving from Bombay shall, before entering the harbour, indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come.

II.—Such Commander shall not, except as hereinafter provided, allow any communication, either with the pilot boat, except orally, or with the shore, or with any other vessel or boat in the harbour.

III.—Immediately on arrival the Commander shall cause the letter R of the Commercial Signal Code to be hoisted, and shall keep the said flag flying during his stay in port or until authorized by the Health Officer to haul it down. If communication with the shore is not desired, the vessel shall anchor at such place as may be pointed out by the Port authorities, having regard to the season of the year. If communication with the shore is desired, the Health Officer shall go alongside the vessel, and, after all necessary enquiries, shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage duly appointed and notified in that behalf by the Resident, there to remain for a period of seven days from the date of arrival or for the shorter period prescribed in Rule IV, and undergo disinfection, which should apply as well to crew, passengers, effects, and susceptible goods.

IV.—If the Health Officer of the Port has sufficient evidence that no cases of a suspicious nature have taken place on board during the voyage, and if the vessel is besides in good hygienic condition, the duration of the quarantine will be diminished according to the following scale:

After eight days of voyage	. .	Six days of quarantine.	
Do. nine	ditto . .	Five	ditto
Do. ten	ditto . .	Four	ditto
Do. eleven	ditto . .	Three	ditto
Do. twelve	ditto . .	Two	ditto
Do. thirteen	ditto and upwards	Twenty-four hours of quarantine.	

V.—If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of cholera should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of seven days from the date of the last case occurring, and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rule III.

VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by the Resident as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of seven days. If a case of cholera occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of 15 days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

VII.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

VIII.—It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores, and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine, to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

IX.—All vessels arriving at Aden, Pērim, and the Somáli Coast which may have communicated with vessels coming from Bombay shall be subjected to the same quarantine as vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast from Bombay.

X.—All vessels which have undergone quarantine in the manner above prescribed should have the fact clearly stated on their bills of health.

The 16th October, 1891.

No. 346.—The following Rules for Quarantine against cholera which have been made by the Bombay Government in exercise of the power conferred by Section I, Act I of 1870, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, are published for general information:

The Rules have effect from the 2nd instant as a temporary measure in the ports of Aden, Perim, and the Somali Coast—

I.—The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft, arriving from Yambo shall, before entering the harbour, indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come

II.—Such Commander shall not, except as hereinafter provided, allow any communication, either with the pilot boat, except orally, or with the shore, or with any other vessel or boat in the harbour.

III.—Immediately on arrival the Commander shall cause the letter R of the Commercial Signal Code to be hoisted, and shall keep the said flag flying during his stay in port or until authorized by the Health Officer to haul it down. If communication with the shore is not desired, the vessel shall anchor at such place as may be pointed out by the Port authorities, having regard to the season of the year. If communication with the shore is desired, the Health Officer shall go alongside the vessel, and, after all necessary enquiries, shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage duly appointed and notified in that behalf by the Resident, there to remain for a period of seven days from the date of arrival or for the shorter period prescribed in Rule IV, and undergo disinfection, which should apply as well to crew, passengers, effects, and susceptible goods.

IV.—If the Health Officer of the Port has sufficient evidence that no cases of a suspicious nature have taken place on board during the voyage, and if the vessel is besides in good hygienic condition, the duration of the quarantine will be diminished according to the following scale:

After eight days of voyage .	. Six days of quarantine.
Do. nine ditto .	. Five ditto.
Do. ten ditto .	. Four ditto.
Do. eleven ditto .	. Three ditto.
Do. twelve ditto .	. Two ditto.
Do. thirteen ditto and upwards .	Twenty-four hours of quarantine.

V.—If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of cholera should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of seven days from the date of the last case occurring, and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rule III.

VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by the Resident as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of seven days. If a case of cholera occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of 15 days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

VII.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

VIII.—It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores, and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine, to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

IX.—All vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast which may have communicated with vessels coming from Yambo shall be subjected to the same quarantine as vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast from Yambo.

X.—All vessels which have undergone quarantine in the manner above prescribed should have the fact clearly stated on their bills of health

---

JUDICIAL.

The 16th October, 1891.

No. 1359.—The services of Lieutenant E. W. Wall, 17th Bengal Cavalry, were placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as Officiating Cantonment Magistrate at Ferozepore, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd April 1891.

POLICE.

The 13th October, 1891.

No. 634.—The services of Captain G. H. Loch, Indian Staff Corps, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment as Commandant of the Surma Valley Military Police Battalion.

The 14th October, 1891.

No. 641.—The services of Lieutenant H. E. Pritchard, Indian Staff Corps, 22nd Madras Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as an Assistant Commandant in the Upper Burma Military Police.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

Simla, the 10th October, 1891.

No. 2379-*P*.—Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed during the week ending 10th October 1891, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:

No. 272 *of* 1891.—August Reidniger, Manufacturer, of Augsburg, in the Kingdom of Bavaria and German Empire, for "improvements in ventilating apparatus."

No. 273 *of* 1891.—Albert Abegg, of Zurich, in the Republic of Switzerland, for "improvements in picking band fastenings for looms."

No. 274 *of* 1891.—Thomas Wilson Anderson, of 5, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, Merchant, for "improvements in punkah-actuating mechanism or apparatus."

No. 275 *of* 1891.—Isaac Shone and Edwin Ault, both of Great George Street Chambers, Parliament Square, London, S. W., Civil and Mining Engineers, for "improvements in and connected with the ventilation of drains and sewers."

No. 276 *of* 1891.—Pierre Faure, commonly known as Pierre Paulin Faure, of 5, Place du Champ de Foire, Limoges, France, Engineer, for "an improved machine for decorticating ramie and other textile plants."

No. 277 *of* 1891.—Arthur Thomas Collier, of St. Albans, in the County of Hertford, England, Gentleman, for "improvements in telephonic transmitters."

No. 278 *of* 1891.—Eugen Reverdy, of No. 14, Am Markt, Bremen, in the Empire of Germany, Factory Manager, for "an improved machine for decorticating grain."

No. 279 *of* 1891.—J. D. Pallonjee, Merchant, residing in Bombay Fort, Hornby Road, No. 141, for "improvements in the construction of the English violin for adapting it to Indian music."

No. 280 *of* 1891.—George James Bellamy, Rodwell, Herbert Canning Secord, and Samuel John Moore, of the City of Toronto, in Canada, Gentlemen, for "an improved sign, letter, or symbol."

SURVEYS.

The 15th October, 1891.

No. 2284—49.—Mr. M. J. Ogle, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th Grade, Survey of India Department, is granted furlough for twelve months on private affairs, under Article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 16th October, 1891.

No. 2296—49.—Mr. T. Archdale Pope, Officiating Assistant Surveyor General, in charge of the Photographic and Lithographic Offices, is granted furlough for one year, under Article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th November next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 2297—49.—Colonel J. Waterhouse, Assistant Surveyor General, in charge of the Photographic and Lithographic Offices, Survey of India Department, having been granted furlough on private affairs by the Secretary of State, the Notification No. 671—49, dated the 7th April 1891, granting him special leave for six months, is hereby cancelled.

FORESTS.

The 16th October, 1891.

No. 1140-*F*.—Mr. G. H. Taylor, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Berar, is transferred to the Central Provinces.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th October, 1891.

No. 1466-*G*.—The services of Lieutenant T. M. Ward, Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties in the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse.

No. 1469-*G*.—The services of Surgeon C. C. Manifold, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties as Officiating Medical Officer of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, and of the Western Malwa Political Agency.

No. 1472-*G.*—Major C. E. Yate, C.S.I., C.M.G., Staff Corps, Officiating Political Agent of the 2nd Class, Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Political Agent, Loralai and Railway District, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-eight days, with effect from the 24th September 1891.

Captain H. M. Temple, Staff Corps, Officiating Political Agent of the 2nd Class, Political Agent, Kalat, and Political Agent in charge of the Bolan Pass, is posted also as Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Political Agent, Loralai and Railway District, with effect from the 24th September 1891, and during the absence of Major Yate, or until further orders.

No. 1475-*G.*—With reference to the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Nos. 286-I. and 287-I., dated the 23rd January 1884, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant S. F. Bayley, Staff Corps, Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, to be the Magistrate of Abu, *vice* Lieutenant L. Impey, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st October 1891.

The 15th October, 1891.

No. 4196-*I.*—Whereas His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala and the Chief of Kalsia have granted to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands which lie within their respective States and are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes), in exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders:

(1) All laws for the time being in force in the Umballa District of the Punjab shall be deemed to be in force in the aforesaid lands.

(2) For the purposes of police administration, the aforesaid lands shall be included in the General Police District created by Home Department Notification No. 428, dated the 18th July 1891.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner of the Umballa District, the Commissioner of the Delhi Division, the Financial Commissioners of the Punjab, and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies for the time being shall respectively have within the aforesaid lands the same executive powers (except those relating to police administration) as they may respectively exercise within the British territories subject to their administration.

(4) British Courts having jurisdiction within the Umballa District may exercise within the aforesaid lands the jurisdiction which they respectively exercise within the said district.

(5) Foreign Department Notification No. 4167-I., dated the 9th December 1890, is hereby cancelled.

No. 4201-*I.*—In continuation of Foreign Department Notification No. 119-I. J., dated the 4th June 1879, applying the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall be deemed to have been applied, subject to the following modification:

For "rupee" and "rupees," wherever either of those words occurs, *read* "Hali Sika rupee" and "Hali Sika rupees" respectively.

No. 4205-*I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of Act III of 1880 as applied to the Sipri Cantonment, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to invest Lieutenant A. B. Morgan, of the 1st Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment, with power to try breaches of any rule made under section 25 of the said Act within the limits of the Sipri Cantonment, with effect from the 25th July 1891.

No. 4206-*I.*—Lieutenant A. B. Morgan, of the 1st Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class, as described in sections 32 and 33 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be exercised within the limits of the Sipri Cantonment, with effect from the 25th July 1891.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 14th October, 1891.

No. 4276.—The services of Mr. R. Nathan, Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th October 1891.

Mr. H. G. Warburton, C.S., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Finance and Commerce Department for employment in the Enrolled List of the Accounts Department, is posted to the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th October, 1891.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

BURMA.

No. 985.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the subjoined correspondence and despatch relating to the operations carried on in the Wuntho territory from February to April 1891 by the forces under the command of Brigadier-General G. B. Wolseley, C.B.

No. 5642-A—"*Field Operations—Burma*,"—dated Simla, 22nd August 1891.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL W. GALBRAITH, C.B., Adjutant-General in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

From the Commander-in-Chief, Madras, No. W-2170, dated 30th July 1891 (with enclosures).

In submitting, for the consideration of the Government of India, the accompanying report on the operations carried on in the Wuntho territory from the 16th February to the end of April 1891, I have the honor, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to state that His Excellency concurs in the commendation bestowed by the Commander-in-Chief, Madras, on Brigadier-General Wolseley, C.B., and the officers and troops employed under his command, in the suppression of the rebellion in that State; and in the high terms in which Sir James Dormer speaks of the services of Captain H. D'U. Keary, Commandant, Shwebo Military Police Battalion, and of the other officers specially mentioned by Brigadier-General Wolseley.

No. 2170-W, dated Ootacamund, 30th July 1891.

From—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL the HON'BLE SIR J. C. DORMER, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief, Madras Army,

To—The Adjutant-General in India.

I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Commander-in-Chief in India, the report on the operations carried on in the Wuntho territory by Brigadier-General Wolseley, C.B., from February to the end of April.

2. I fully endorse Major General Stewart's appreciation of the manner in which the operations were conducted; for, although the capture of the Sawbwa was not effected, the rebellion in his territory was effectually stamped out.

3. Captain Keary, of the Military Police, seems to be an officer of great intrepidity and decision; for, at a most critical moment, he assumed with a portion of his mounted infantry the *rôle* of cavalry, and dispersed the enemy who were attacking Kawlin on three sides—a result which justified this mode of employing mounted infantry.

4. The death of Captain Bray, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General for Intelligence for Upper Burma, was a great loss to the column, as he was a most valuable and capable officer.

5. In conclusion, I submit that credit is due to Brigadier-General Wolseley, ably assisted as he was by all the officers and troops under him, for the successful termination of the operations, which were unavoidably carried on at a most trying time in the year; and I would desire to bring to notice specially the conduct of the officers and men of the Military Police who assisted in the operations and materially contributed towards the result attained.

No. 333-E, dated Rangoon, 9th July 1891.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL R. C. STEWART, C.B., Commanding the Burma District,

To—The Adjutant-General, Madras Army.

A.—Report by Colonel C. R. Macgregor, D.S.O., 10th Regiment (1st Burma Battalion) Madras Infantry.
B.—Report by Captain T. A. H. Davies, 2nd Devon Regiment
C.—Report by Captain H. D'U. Keary, Shwebo Military Police.
D.—Report by Captain H. O'Donnell, D.S.O., 44th Bengal Infantry

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Commander-in-Chief, a report by Brigadier-General G. B. Wolseley, C.B., and enclosures as per margin,* of the operations in the Wuntho territory, which commenced on the 16th February and terminated on the 30th April.

2. General Wolseley's report leaves me little to say but to express my appreciation of his conduct of the operations, which, though short, were perhaps, from the rapidity with which the troops took the field, and from the fact that the operations commenced at a very late season, of even a more trying nature than is usual in Burma.

3. General Wolseley's forces were successful throughout, except in the capture of the Sawbwa, who fled precipitately on the approach of our troops; and his advance on the jade-mines, as having opened out a hitherto unknown country and anticipating an expedition which would have been forced upon us at a very early date, has been of very great advantage.

4. I cordially endorse General Wolseley's opinion of the conduct of the troops under his command, and I cannot too strongly bring to favourable notice the admirable conduct of the military police,—the Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Stedman, C.B., and subsequently Major Peile, having done their utmost to cooperate with the military authorities.

5. I fully concur in the recommendation of the officers named by General Wolseley, and I would specially mention for services worthy of recognition Captain H. D'U. Keary, Commandant, Shwebo Police, and Second-Lieutenant H. C. Holman, of the Devonshire Regiment.

6. In conclusion, I cannot say how fully I appreciate the assistance and advice rendered by Mr. G. D. Burgess, C.S.I., Commissioner, Northern Division, who, from his knowledge of the circumstances which necessitated the expedition, his appreciation of the situation at the earliest date, and his control of the political operations, helped so much to bring the expedition to a satisfactory and speedy conclusion.

* Not published.

Dated Rangoon, 6th June 1891.

From—BRIGADIER-GENERAL G. B. WOLSELEY, C.B., Commanding Wuntho Expedition,

To—The Adjutant-General, Madras Army (through the General Officer Commanding the Burma District).

I have the honor to submit the following report upon the operations of the Northern, Southern, and Mogaung columns of the Wuntho expedition.

2. The objects of the expedition, as defined for my guidance, were briefly:

Firstly.—To suppress a sudden outburst of rebellion which had broken out almost simultaneously in the extreme northern and southern limits of the hitherto independent State of Wuntho.

Secondly.—To depose and, if possible, capture the Sawbwa and his father; failing which, to drive them and all their adherents out of the country.

Thirdly.—To annex, disarm, and permanently secure the future peaceful administration of the country.

3. To enable me to carry out these objects, the following troops were placed at my disposal:

Northern Column.

	Rifles.
Two guns, No. 6 (Bombay) Mountain Battery.	
1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry	100
10th Regiment (1st Burma Battalion) Madras Infantry	200
Karen Police Battalion	100
TOTAL	400

Southern Column.

	Rifles.
Two guns, No. 2 Mountain Battery.	
2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment	100
1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry	150
2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry	200
11th Madras Infantry	100
20th Madras Infantry	650
TOTAL	1,200

In addition to these regular troops, the Katha Battalion of Military Police and portions of the Ye-u, Shwebo, and Môn-ywa Battalions of Military Police, as well as all military and civil police holding posts in, or bordering on, the Wuntho State, were placed under my orders.

4. The first pressing necessity was the immediate despatch of troops to Kawlin, which was reported to be in a state of siege, surrounded by hundreds of temporarily emboldened rebels, who had burnt Kawlin and other Government police posts and numerous bordering villages.

5. The first intelligence of this alarming state of affairs reached Mandalay on the 15th February, and within three days of that date Lieutenant Nesbitt, with 100 rifles of the 20th Madras Infantry, arrived in Kawlin from Ti-gyaing, followed on the 19th of the same month by Captain Keary with a detachment of the Shwebo Battalion of Military Police, and on the 21st by 105 rifles of the Devonshire Regiment under Captain Davies, 100 rifles of the 20th Madras Infantry under Lieutenant Sandford, 25 mounted infantry of the 20th Madras Infantry under Lieutenant Hodding, and 50 mounted infantry of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry under Captain Custance, and finally, on the 23rd, by Major Smyth, Royal Artillery, with a section of his battery, 50 rifles of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry under Captain Evelegh, and 50 mounted infantry of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry under Lieutenant the Hon'ble W. J. H. de Montmorency. Meanwhile Captain Hutchinson with 130 rifles of the Ye-u Battalion, and Captain Hodges with 134 rifles of the Mônywa Battalion, were marching on Kawlin, and reached Ôkkan on the 22nd and 23rd February respectively.

6. The arrival at Kawlin of Captain Keary with his detachment on the afternoon of the 19th February may be regarded as the critical turning point of this southern outburst, as the enemy was actually at the time of his arrival engaged in attacking Kawlin on three sides; and Captain Keary's gallant charge on their centre was a brilliant feature in the campaign, which, followed as it was by a dismounted party of his men, under Subadar Prakasa Rai, attacking and capturing a strongly stockaded position in which the enemy, dispersed by the charge, had sought refuge, and killing every man inside it, completely changed the whole aspect of affairs.

In this engagement our losses were:

Shwebo Battalion, Military Police.

1 sepoy killed.
4 sepoys severely wounded.
1 sepoy slightly wounded.

Katha Battalion, Military Police.

1 sepoy mortally wounded.

20th Madras Infantry.

1 sepoy mortally wounded.
1 sepoy severely wounded

On the enemy's side 18 dead bodies were found on the ground, but 30 were reported to have been killed.

The enemy were vain enough to think that, although their attacking powers had been crushed, they still might oppose us in fortified positions. The simultaneously successful attacks on the 22nd February upon their entrenched and stockaded positions at Kyaingkwintaung and near Ôkkan must undoubtedly have convinced them even of this folly, for after that date they never again really stood against us, and after the turning movement on their final position on the Mankin pass between Wuntho and Pinlebu on the 25th February, and the subsequent shelling of the stockaded village of Mankin on the same day, all armed resistance in Southern Wuntho ceased.

7. In the engagements on the 22nd I regret to say our losses were heavy.

AT ÔKKAN.

Captain Hutchinson, Commanding the Ye-u Battalion, Military Police, mortally wounded.

1 sepoy killed.
2 sepoys dangerously wounded.
3 sepoys severely wounded.
2 sepoys slightly wounded.

Whilst Captain Pond, who successfully concluded the fight after Captain Hutchinson was wounded, narrowly escaped a similar fate by receiving a bullet through his helmet.

AT KYAINGKWINTAUNG.

Devon Regiment.

3 privates killed.

1 private dangerously wounded.

6 privates severely wounded.

Second-Lieutenant H. C. Holman slightly wounded.

Sergeant-Major Birch slightly wounded.

1 private slightly wounded.

Commissariat Department.

Sergeant A. G. Seaward severely wounded.

Shwebo Battalion, Military Police.

3 sepoys severely wounded.

20th Madras Infantry.

1 sepoy severely wounded.

Enemy's losses.

At Kyaingkwintaung 53 dead bodies were counted, and at Ôkkan the enemy lost 27 killed. Number of wounded in both actions unknown.

Our losses on the 25th were *nil.*

8. Thus, within ten days of the first outbreak of hostilities at Kawlin, the first object of the expedition had been successfully accomplished in Southern Wuntho before even the expeditionary force had been regularly organized. This unique feature of the expedition—namely, the suddenness with which it had to take the field—rendered it necessary for me to remain in Mandalay until the 24th February to make all those preliminary arrangements which should ordinarily be made before any concentration of troops for field service is effected. Luckily the General Officer Commanding in Burma was in Mandalay at the time, and, thanks to his advice and help, and the liberal manner in which he supported all my demands, I was enabled to facilitate the equipment and organization of the force. It was decided that for the troops operating in Southern Wuntho, Tigyaing, a military post on the right bank of the Irrawaddy, 180 miles from Mandalay and 41 from Kawlin, should become the base; whilst Katha, a military police station some 40 miles higher up, on the same bank of the Irrawaddy, was chosen as the base for the Northern Column.

9. At this time the Mogaung Column was working altogether independently, and operating beyond the sphere of Wuntho territory; so it had not to be taken into consideration.

10. Meanwhile the Northern Column was being concentrated at Katha, and pushed on as rapidly as possible to Mawteik, where Colonel Macgregor assumed command on the 26th February.

11. The delay in the concentration of this column was owing to the increased distance of its base, Katha, from Mandalay, whence the greater portion of its troops had to be drawn. On the 27th February the advance guard of this column was opposed soon after leaving Mawteik on the road to Banmauk, but easily overcame the resistance after interchanging a few shots. Further on fire was again opened on it from the stockaded village of Banmauk, which it was found necessary to shell, and, on flanking parties being sent out, the enemy retired, and the column occupied it without any casualties on our side. On the morning of the 28th Lieutenant Caulfeild advanced on Kyauktônlôn, where the Wuntho Sawbwa's father, Maung Shwe Tha, was reported to be holding a strong position. It was successfully carried by flank attacks, with a loss on our side of only one Karen slightly wounded, whilst on the enemy's side nine dead bodies were found and 25 wounded were reported. In this engagement the old *ex*-Sawbwa narrowly escaped capture, and it was the last occasion on which any opposition was offered to our troops throughout the expedition.

12. I assumed the personal control of the operations at Wuntho on the night of the 26th February, and proceeded next day with Major Smyth's column towards Pinlebu.

13. My first care on arriving in the country was to circulate freely throughout the country the proclamation in Burmese which had only just been got ready in time to be taken with me on leaving Mandalay on the 24th, and to encourage the people to return to their villages and bring their arms into Wuntho. This, I found, they had already begun to do on my arrival there.

14. On my arrival at the deserted village of Pinka next afternoon, I found a letter in the village from the young Sawbwa, asking me not to proceed further, and offering to pay any reasonable fine I might think fit to impose for the damage already done by his people; also informing me that he had forbidden his people to offer any further resistance to our troops.

15. To this I sent on at once a reply to the effect that, until he surrendered to me in person, I was precluded from making any terms with him beyond offering him his life and protection to his family and private property. His object in addressing me in these terms may have been, as he stated in his letter, to give him time to induce his father to surrender or to gain time to further strengthen his and his father's powers of resistance. But as I was impressed with the conviction that he had tried to dissuade his father in the first instance from hostilities, and had himself only taken up arms against us because of his having failed to influence his father, my duty seemed clearly to accept the latter interpretation of his letter.

16. Whatever his real object was, the fact remains that he bolted from Pinlebu on the morning of the 27th, which was occupied the same afternoon by Captain Hodges and Captain Pond with their military police. From information subsequently received, it appears that he was actually reading a letter from Mr. Fowle, who, previous to my arrival in Wuntho, had written to him in the same terms as I did on the 27th, when he received information of the fight at Ôkkan, and that that column was pushing on to his capital.

17. On my arrival at Pinlebu on the morning of the 1st March, I found Captain Hodges and his men in occupation of this very strongly stockaded position. Many of the people had returned to the village and others were coming in freely with their arms; but I could obtain no reliable information as to the Sawbwa's line of retreat beyond the fact that he fled from the place on the morning of the 27th. Here the great difficulty faced me that, before I could proceed northwards in pursuit of the *ex*-Sawbwa, I must again return to Wuntho to obtain fresh supplies; for so urgent was the necessity for pouring troops into Kawlin and Wuntho, and so great was our difficulty in obtaining transport, that our troops were obliged to advance with only a few days' rations carried on such mules and coolies as could be impressed at Tigyaing, whilst the troops from Shwebo brought only ten days' rations with them carried on carts, which were useless beyond Wuntho.

18. However, even had I been able to despatch a column at once in pursuit of the *ex*-Sawbwa, I believe it could not have overtaken him, as during my advance on Pinlebu on the 28th February the mounted infantry under Captain Custance and the Shwebo Mounted Police under Captain Keary had been given a free hand, and had pushed well forward in a northerly direction without finding any trace of the *ex*-Sawbwa or his followers.

19. This great difficulty of rationing the troops and improvising transport had engaged the earnest attention of the General Officer Commanding the Burma District and myself before I left Mandalay, and with the help of the civil authorities we were enabled to procure hired Panthay mules; but these animals had to be brought from Bernardmyo to the Irrawaddy, a distance of 65 miles by land, and then by steamer from Thabeitkin to Tigyaing and Katha. All this took considerable time.

20. Meanwhile rations had to be poured into both these bases of operations, which, together with the already existing strain on our marine transport in conveying troops from Mandalay to Tigyaing and Katha, considerably hampered my movements.

21. However, on the 4th March, having satisfied myself as to the peacefulness of Pinlebu and the people round about, and having arranged for the establishment of certain posts along that frontier as well as around Wuntho, I was enabled to proceed with a small column—110 rifles of mounted troops—towards Mansè, where I felt mounted troops were then more required than in Southern Wuntho, and making forced marches reached that place, a distance of 71 miles, on the 7th to find all quiet there and the place in possession of Colonel Macgregor's advance guard. The first object of the expedition had been accomplished throughout the country by the 28th February; the second and third were so intimately connected that whilst engaged in the one I was giving effect to the other. Thus by the 30th March I was enabled to report that the whole country south of Mansè had been disarmed, and was so peaceful as to be ripe for civil administration. During this time posts had been established throughout the country, and all old Wuntho officials who had accepted the terms of our proclamation deposing the Sawbwa and annexing the country, and established their claims to office, had been reinstated, and other appointments made.

22. In order to bring about this peaceful state of affairs and thoroughly restore confidence, troops were kept moving throughout the country—notably a column under Lieutenant-Colonel Clark, consisting of 100 rifles of the Oxfordshire Light Infantry, a few of whom were mounted, which was despatched from Banmauk on 16th March towards Mawnaing, and thence, travelling southward, scoured the whole western frontier of the country, reaching Wuntho on the 3rd April *viâ* Mettaung.

23. Two other columns were despatched from Mansè in pursuit of the *ex*-Sawbwa and his father—one under Lieutenant-Colonel Macgregor, D.S.O., to Indawgyi, to open up communication with the Mogaung column under Captain O'Donnell; and the other, consisting of mounted infantry, under Captain Custance, to Shwe-dwin *viâ* Seyua, at which place it was then reported that the young *ex*-Sawbwa was hiding; whilst a third column, with 50 Karens, under Mr. Prendergast, and 30 Gurkhas, proceeded under Lieutenant Owen, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, to the top of Taungtônlôn, 5,652 feet high, to endeavour to establish a signalling station there. This was found to be impracticable owing to the density of the jungle and the utter absence of water within five or six miles from the summit.

24. During these movements I found my presence needed at Mansè for the organization of transport, and for making the necessary arrangements (in the event of neither of these columns succeeding in capturing the *ex*-Sawbwa or his father) for continuing the pursuit on to the jade-mines.

25. The Northern and Mogaung Columns first joined hands at Payani on the 30th March without, I regret to say, effecting the capture of either the young or the old *ex*-Sawbwa, who were then both reported to have taken refuge at the jade-mines.

26. From this place I found it necessary to despatch the Mogaung Column to punitively visit the Sana Sawbwa in his capital, whilst the Northern Column, under Lieutenant-Colonel Macgregor, marched by the direct route to Indawgyi.

27. Captain O'Donnell having satisfactorily carried out his instructions with regard to Sana, where no opposition was offered and the place found deserted, both columns concentrated at Indawgyi on April 7th. From this the two columns marched by converging routes on to Sauka jade-mines, where I arrived on the 15th without any opposition, and was well received by the people.

28. Next day I marched a column to Tawmaw, one of the workings of the jade-mines, but finding no ground suitable for an encampment, I returned the same day to Sauka. Having selected a good site on which to construct the new post, I detailed the following garrison to hold it:—Two guns of No. 6 (Bombay) Mountain Battery and 132 rifles of the Mogaung Levy

under Captain O'Donnell. Here, as elsewhere throughout the pursuit, I could obtain no reliable information as to the whereabouts of the *ex*-Sawbwa or his father beyond the fact that they had fled towards China, having failed to obtain assistance or protection from the Kansi Sawbwa and other officials in and about the jade-mines.

29. It being impossible to follow up the pursuit, I made a final attempt at cutting off their retreat by blocking the road at Laban, through which the only direct road from the jade-mines to China passes, with a column of the Mogaung Levy under Inspector Crawther; but, from information received there, it appears that the fugitives avoided all main tracks, and were making for China by the round-about road *viâ* the amber-mines, whither it was impossible to follow them.

30. The movement of the Northern and Mogaung Columns on the jade-mines, and the establishment at that place of a military post, brought the operations of the Wuntho expedition, I think, to a satisfactory conclusion, as the establishment of this fort forms a connecting link in the chain of posts on our northern frontier, extending from the Irrawaddy to the Chindwin river, and thence to Kohima. The Northern Column returned to Katha *viâ* Mohnyin, thus opening up another bit of hitherto unexplored country, whilst the rest of the troops returned *viâ* Mogaung, where in personal consultation with the Commissioner, Northern Division, and with the sanction of the General Officer Commanding the Burma District, field operations were closed on the 30th April.

31. Although the *ex*-Sawbwa and his father have not been captured, I still confidently claim for the troops engaged that all three objects of the expedition were successfully accomplished. No troops could have behaved better, and throughout the operations but one single case of undiscipline came under my notice.

From start to finish they evinced throughout a cheerful and willing spirit, which, considering the hard and trying marches, reflects great credit upon all the officers and men concerned.

32. From the time the troops took the field to the close of the operations not a single village was burnt or damaged which had not offered resistance to us, with the solitary exception of Sana, which, for political reasons, it has long been intended to have destroyed, and it was at the time of its destruction abandoned.

Bearing in mind the heat of the sun by day and the heavy dews which usually prevailed by night, the absence of camp equipage and all other shelter usually found in Burma, beyond such temporary cover as the men themselves could hastily improvise after long fatiguing marches, often not reaching camp till five and six in the evening, the health of the force was, I think, on the whole satisfactory.

33. The medical and sanitary arrangements were, as I knew they would be, thoroughly well worked out, at first by Surgeon R. S. F. Henderson, and subsequently by Surgeon G. E. Hale. I cannot speak in too high terms of these valuable medical officers.

I am also pleased to endorse Lieutenant-Colonel Macgregor's warm approval of the good services rendered to his column by Surgeon R H. Castor, Indian Medical Service (Madras).

34. The commissariat arrangements were well looked after by Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. M. Francklyn at Mandalay, and rations admirably supplied to the different troops in the field under the careful supervision of Lieutenant Taylor, Chief Commissariat Officer to the expedition.

35. The transport and general supervision along the line of communications were energetically and intelligently conducted by Major H. E. C. Kitchener, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. My special thanks are due to Captain Barwick, of Her Majesty's Indian Marine, for the energetic and eminently successful way in which he conducted the marine transport during the expedition.

36. The lateness of the season at which the operations were begun precluded all hope of constructing new roads, but the services of the Public Works Department were conspicuous by the energetic and willing way in which Mr. Richard, Superintending Engineer, met all my wishes with regard to the construction of posts and the improvement of the roads between Tigyaing and Wuntho and between Wuntho and Pinlebu, in which work he was ably assisted by Mr. Bligh, Lieutenant Fraser, Royal Engineers, and Mr. Walling. This latter officer is also brought prominently to my notice by Lieutenant-Colonel Macgregor. The Queen's Own Sappers and Miners under Lieutenant L. P. Chapman, Royal Engineers, also rendered valuable service in the construction of other posts.

37. My thanks are also due to the Telegraph Department for the speed with which they completed the line of wire to Wuntho, and hurried on the opening up of the line from Katha to Mansè; and to the Postal Department for the arrangements made by them for the speedy delivery of letters and papers to the several columns engaged in the operations.

38. My duties as Chief Political Officer to the expedition were materially lightened by the ever-willing and energetic manner in which Mr. E. Fowle assisted me throughout. This officer joined me at Wuntho on my assuming personal control of the operations, and remained with me till they closed. I cannot speak too highly of the valuable services he rendered to the expedition. Colonel Macgregor brings to notice the good service rendered to him and his column by Mr. Emile Martini, and my personal experience of that officer enables me, I am happy to say, to endorse Colonel Macgregor's favorable report. I am also much indebted to Mr. Collins for his assistance to the Northern Column and advice and help afforded to me throughout the operations. My thanks are also due to the civil officers acting under him, all of whom have done well.

39. I would here also mention the good services rendered by Mr. George, Survey of India, who volunteered to remain in Kawlin during the trying times when it was in a state of siege, and actively employed himself in the defence of the place.

40. I desire to bring to special notice the services of the Military Police. They have been associated with regular troops throughout the

operations, and have invariably done well. This was the first occasion on which men of the Karen Police were associated with regular troops on field service. They were always very keen to fight.

41. I have much pleasure in furthering Colonel Macgregor's wishes that the names of Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Folger should be brought to favorable notice whilst respectively in command of this detachment of the Karen Battalion. Had Captain Hutchinson lived, it would have been my pleasing duty to have specially mentioned him for favorable consideration. Captain A. D. C. Pond, who succeeded him in command of the Ye-u Battalion, deserves mention; also Lieutenant W. G. H. Stirling, Katha Battalion, and Inspector Trotter, Burma Police.

42. I desire to bring prominently to notice the brilliant services of Captain H. D'U. Keary, Commanding the Shwebo Battalion of Military Police. I consider that the advancement of this officer would be to the benefit of the service. The spirit of dash and confidence inspired by his presence at Kawlin, and the prompt manner in which he grappled with the situation and turned the hitherto needlessly cautious state of defence into one of vigorous and determined attack, is worthly of special acknowledgment.

43. I submit the names of the following officers for favorable consideration for good service during the operations:

Lieutenant Colonel C. R. Macgregor, D.S.O., who commanded the Northern Column throughout the operations; Major O. S. Smyth, D.S.O., who commanded the Southern Column; and Captain H. O'Donnell, D.S.O., 44th Bengal Infantry, who commanded the Mogaung Column. These officers maintained the high reputation they have already gained for good and gallant service. Captain T. A. H. Davies, Devonshire Regiment, for the gallant manner in which he conducted the attack on the enemy's entrenched position at Kyaingkwintaung on the 22nd February, as also for the determined manner in which he hurried up with his ever-willing men from Shwebo to Kawlin, covering nearly 100 miles, with cart transport within five days Captain S. Custance, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, for excellent service when in command of the mounted infantry of his regiment. He and his men had, perhaps, harder work than any other men during the operations, and their services deserve special recognition.

44. Had Captain N. A. Bray, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, lived, I should have brought his name to notice as deserving special recognition, as I cannot overrate his valuable services to the expedition.

45. The health of Captain A. B. Murray, 10th Regiment (1st Burma Battalion) Madras Infantry, my senior staff officer, I regret to say, broke down soon after arrival in Wuntho, but he struggled bravely to carry on his duties, although his health would not admit of his doing so. He was always keen and willing.

46. My orderly officer, Second-Lieutenant Bruce, Royal Artillery, ably and energetically performed his varied duties, and I consider him an officer of much promise.

47. Since the death of Captain Bray, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Intelligence Branch, the official diary of the campaign has been admirably carried on by Second-Lieutenant H. C. Holman, Devonshire Regiment. I have tried this gallant young officer in many duties, and for one so young I have never met one who so successfully achieved all that he was called upon to perform. I anticipate a brilliant career for this young officer, and I commend his good services to special notice.

48. In conclusion, I beg to offer my special thanks to Mr. G. D. Burgess, C.S.I., Commissioner, Northern Division. I could never have carried out my orders so expeditiously and, I trust, satisfactorily had it not been for the invariable help and support I received from this officer. I therefore desire to close this despatch by soliciting that his valuable services on this occasion may be brought specially to the notice of the local and supreme Governments.

APPOINTMENTS.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 986.—*3rd Lancers*—

Lieutenant H. K. Dalyell, officiating Wing Officer, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to be officiating Squadron Officer to complete the establishment, with effect from the 5th October 1891.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 987.—Mr. L. E. Candler, Assistant Examiner, 2nd grade, to be Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to fill an existing vacancy.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 988.—Lieutenant Arthur Ward, Leicestershire Regiment, Wing Officer, 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, having completed 18 months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 21st March 1890, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 989.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:

Lieutenant L. C. Gordon, Royal Artillery, Subaltern, No. 3 (Peshawar) Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, (p. a.) for one year and six months, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 7th November 1891.

No. 990.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Major C. H. V. Garbett, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 3rd Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—22nd year commenced 17th November 1890.

Captain F. W. P. Angelo, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 9th Regiment of Bengal

Lancers, for one year. Pension service—14th year commenced 30th January 1891.

Captain L. J. Howell, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 16th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—13th year commenced 22nd January 1891.

Lieutenant C. W. H. Symonds, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 31st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 25th August 1891.

No. 991.—The undermentioned warrant officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under article 920-F, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Sub-Conductor J. Carter, Commissariat-Transport Department, for one year.

First grade Assistant Apothecary J. Fraser for one year.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

HAZARA.

No. 992.—Captain W. E. Phillips, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Brigade-Major, Hazara Field Force, *vice* Captain L. J. E. Bradshaw, proceeded on special duty. Dated 19th September 1891.

HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

No 993.—In G. G. O No. 378 of 1889, paragraph 1, clause III, *dele* the 2nd Regiment of Bombay Infantry.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 994.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 22nd September 1891, page 4990.

WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 22nd September 1891.

* * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * *

The promotions to the rank of Lieutenant of the undermentioned Second-Lieutenants are cancelled, those officers having been transferred to the Indian Staff Corps with anterior dates:

H. E. Norman, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment).

F. A. Thatcher, the Hampshire Regiment.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant-General Edward Dandridge is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 1st September 1891.

Major-General Harry Hammon Lyster, V.C., C.B., to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 1st September 1891.

Colonel Laurence Henry Williams to be Major-General. Dated 1st September 1891.

Colonel William Peyton to be Major-General on the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 1st September 1891.

Major-General Laurence Henry Williams is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 1st September 1891.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 995.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Edward Law Durand, C.B.,—10th October 1891.

To be Major.

Captain Alfred Montanaro,—14th October 1891.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 996.—Brigade-Surgeon Robert George Mathew, Civil Surgeon, Muzaffarpur, has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 11th August 1891, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 997.—It is notified that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the 20th May 1891, in room of Colonel C. J. Anderson, Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance:

BOMBAY.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL AND COLONEL JAMES GALLOWAY, C.B., STAFF CORPS.

Dates of Commissions.

Ensign . . .	11th June 1853.
Lieutenant . . .	23rd Nov. 1856.
Captain . . .	11th June 1865.
Major . . .	11th June 1873.
Lieutenant-Colonel .	11th June 1879.
Colonel in the Army .	11th June 1883.

Appointments.

Regimental duty, 24th, 13th, and 27th Bombay Native Infantry—October 1853 to February 1867.

Regimental duty, 29th Bombay Infantry, as Wing officer, Second-in-command, and Commandant—February 1867 to April 1890.

Commanding at Ahmadabad—May to July 1890.

Commanding at Ahmadnagar—July to September 1890.

Officiating Colonel on the Staff, Commanding at Nasírabad, from September to November 1890.

Brigadier-General in temporary command of the Deesa District, from December 1890 to March 1891.

Officiating Colonel on the Staff, Commanding at Nasírabad, from March 1891 to date.

War Services.

India, 1858-60.—Campaign in Central India, including the siege of Kotah and actions of Sanganír and Kotaria.—(Medal and clasp.)

Afghanistan, 1878-80.—Affairs of Takht-i-Pul and Sir-i-Asp; march to relief of Kandahar, and battle of Magra near Kandahar.—(Medal and clasp and bronze star).

Egypt, 1882.—Battle of Tel-el-Kebir; march on Zagazig, and occupation of Cairo.—(Mentioned in despatches: medal and clasp and bronze star: 3rd class Medjidie and C.B.)

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 998.—The following corrections are made in the list of non-commissioned officers and men of the 12th (Burma) Regiment of Madras Infantry published in G. G. O. No. 647 of 1891:

For "No. 623, Sepoy Shádi," *read* "No. 624, Sepoy Shádi."

For "No. 646, Sepoy Fateh-dád," *read* "No. 646, Fateh-dín."

For "No 224, Sepoy Karam-dín," *read* "No. 242, Karam-dád."

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 999.—*Behar Light Horse*—

Captain A. H. M. Edwards, 1st Dragoon Guards, officiating Adjutant, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Captain Carandini, resigned.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1000.—*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles*—

Lieutenant J. B. Hogarth resigns his commission.

Second-Lieutenant F. Green resigns his commission.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 42.—The furlough granted to Captain A. Campbell, D.S.O., Indian Marine, in G. G. O. No. 10 of 1891, is cancelled.

No. 43.—Mr. W. Mitchell, 1st grade officer, Indian Marine, was granted furlough (m. c.) from the 10th July to the 12th September 1891.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 44.—The following promotions are made in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st August 1891:

To be Commander, 2nd grade.

Third grade Commander R. D. P. Jones.

To be Commander, 3rd grade.

First grade officer W. H. W. Searle.

To be 1st grade officer.

Second grade officer N. F. J. Wilson.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th October, 1891.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 10th and the 16th October 1891.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
Sydney George Coventry Cosby (a).	Lieutenant.	3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade.	26th May 1891	Intestate .	608 2 9	...	9th December 1891.
Harry Randle Knowles Ford (b).	2nd Lieutenant.	1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment.	3rd June 1891	Intestate .	656 9 0	...	9th December 1891.

(a) *Next of-kin.*—Father—Lieutenant-Colonel R. G Cosby, 3rd Battalion, Leinster Regiment, Stradbally Hall, Queen's County

(b) *Next-of-kin.*—Father—Lieutenant-Colonel J Ford, Grey Friars House, Chester, England

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th October, 1891.

No. 354.—The services of Mr. F. D. Fowler, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment on Railways.

No. 355.—Mr. F. N. Gütersloh, Class I, Grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is permitted at his own request to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 20th June 1891.

The 15th October, 1891.

No. 356.—Mr. J. Lightfoot, Auditor of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras.

No. 357.—Mr. J. N. D. LaTouche, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India six months' leave on medical certificate in extension of the furlough granted in Public Works Department Notification No. 113, dated 24th March 1891.

The 16th October, 1891.

No. 358.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Spring, F. J. E.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	8th July 1891.
Duncan, P.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent	8th July 1891.
Oddie, H. J.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Permanent	8th July 1891.
Coppin, R. F.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Permanent	8th July 1891.
Dallas, J. E.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	.....	12th July 1891.
Stent, W. K.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	12th July 1891.
Lilley, A. R.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent	12th July 1891.
Newcombe, A. C.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent	12th July 1891.
Smith, H. G. F.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, permanent, and Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*	12th July 1891.
Lesmond, W. A.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Sub *pro tem.*	12th July 1891.
Allen, W. G.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*	12th July 1891.
Boydell, J. E. N.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*	12th July 1891.
Jones, H. S.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*	12th July 1891.
Rowland, A.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Sub *pro tem.*	12th July 1891.
Phillips, H.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*	12th July 1891.
Chew, A. J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	31st July 1891.
White, Major W. H., R.E.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	1st August 1891.
Tait, J.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent	1st August 1891.
Routh, R. S. J.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Permanent	1st August 1891.
Selby, Major H. O., R.E.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*	1st August 1891.

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Dallas, J. E. . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.* .	1st August 1891.
Savory, H. G. S. . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.* .	1st August 1891.
Savielle, G. A. . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Permanent .	2nd September 1891.
Toozs, R W. L. . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Sub *pro tem.* .	12th September 1891.
Savory, H. G. S. . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.* .	12th September 1891.
Chiodetti, A T. . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	18th September 1891.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March, 1891.

From the 4th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report, will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th October, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a	p.	R	a	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	95,31,236	8	6	1,81,52,793	8	2
Public Deposits at Branches	86,21,556	15	8			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				5,92,20,793	10	8
Bank Post Bills &c				4,37,037	3	10
Sundries				29,38,133	15	9
RUPEES				10,54,48,758	6	5

ASSETS	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	1,11,56,621	8	0
Other authorized Investments	65,50,903	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	82,63,335	0	10
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	56,10,301	10	8
Bills discounted and purchased	2,15,67,997	9	9
Balances with other Banks	8,20,293	3	10
Bullion	14,48,694	9	11
Dead Stock	12 08,925	3	6
Stamps	11,065	2	11
Sundries	18,17,049	11	0
	5,84,55,192	0	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office (R 1,97,86,556 3 11) / Cash and Currency Notes at Branches (2,72,07,010 2 1)	4 69 93,566	6	0
RUPEES	10,54,48,758	6	5

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 15th October, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3½ per cent.
Percentage 58·1.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th October, 1891.

CORRIGENDA.—In Telegraph Department Notification No. 10, dated 15th June, 1891, against Kuldana under date *for* "14th May" *read* "15th May."

In Telegraph Department Notification No. 18, dated 18th September, 1891, against Boeraqnia and Righa under date *for* "29th August" *read* "1st September."

W. F. MELHUISH,
Director, Traffic Branch,
for *Director-General of Telegraphs.*

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 9th October, 1891.

No. 5323.—Lieutenant J. H. Pollard, Staff Corps, Officiating 2nd-in-Command, Bhopal Battalion, is granted privilege leave for fourteen days, with effect from the 20th October, 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

By Order,

A. F. BRUCE, *Lieutenant,*
Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 7th October, 1891.

No. 4989-*G*.—Surgeon-Major J. Crofts, M.D, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), Medical Officer, Kotah and Jhallawar Agencies, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 24th September, 1891, of the privilege leave granted him in Foreign Department Notification No. 1388-G, dated the 25th idem.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.,*
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl, Rajputana.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 6th October, 1891.

No. 6382.—Mr. S. H. King, Treasury Officer and Senior Munsiff, Quetta, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th October, 1891, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 6383.—Mr. A. M. Anscomb, Superintendent of the Office of the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, is appointed to officiate as Treasury Officer and Senior Munsiff at Quetta, during the absence of Mr. S. H. King on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The 9th October, 1891.

No. 6465.—Whereas it appears to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Defence works, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870—

Specification of Land.

DISTRICT.	Tahsil.	Village.	Area.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Quetta and Peshin.	Quetta.	Baleli and Karingas.	3 roods 4 poles.		Office of the Sub-divisional Officer, Military Works, Baleli.

By Order,

W. STRATTON, *Lieut.*,

First Assistant.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Ajmere, the 9th October, 1891.

No. 100-*C.*—Under Section 37, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), Lieutenant H. L. Showers, Magistrate of the 1st class, is invested with power to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 260 of the said Code, to be exercised within the Ajmere-Merwara Districts.

The 12th October, 1891.

No. 1177—190-*II.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1401-G., dated the 26th ultimo, Munshi Balmakand Dass received charge of the Office of Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, and Treasury Officer, Ajmere, from Mr. Govind Rao Khandekar, on the afternoon of the 3rd instant.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,

First Asst. to the Agent, Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

The 10th October, 1891.

No. 30-*C.-S.*—Whereas land is required in the Ajmere District for a public purpose, *viz.*, for construction of a direct road from Branch School to join the Imperial Road near Government Telegraph Office at Ajmere: this declaration is made in accordance with the provision of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

DISTRICT.	Perganna.	Village.	AMOUNT REQUIRED. For occupation. Permanent	Temporary.	TOTAL.	Purpose for which required.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.		
Ajmere . .	Ajmere .	Ajmere .	0 0 32	...	0 0 32	Road work .	Plan can be seen at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere.

By Order,

J. CRAIG,

Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 7th October, 1891.

No. 3047—350-9.—Under the provisions of Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Resident in Mysore hereby appoints the undermentioned gentlemen to be Special (Honorary) Magistrates for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore :—

Mr. Appoo Chetty, *vice* Mr. Drummond, deceased.

Mr. B. T. Ramalingum, *vice* Mr. Esaac Cassim Sait, removed.

Mr. V. Sundaralinga Chetty, *vice* Mr. A. Narrainsawmy Moodeliar, resigned.

Mr. S. Ramasawmy Iyengar, *vice* Mr. Pedroza, resigned.

By Order,

C. W. RAVENSHAW, *Captain,*
First Asst. to the Resident.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed L tters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 13th October, 1891.

Davis, C. T.
Geo. Hald r, Mr.
Haldar, Geo., Mr.
Lister, Esq.
Lucas, T.
McMullen, Mr. W.
Messrs. Charles Doyle & Co.
Messrs. D. Lowrie & Co.
Messrs. J. P. Platt & Co.
Messrs. Putz & Co.
Messrs. Tovey & Co.
Messrs. Wetherall & Co.
Messrs. Welimner & Co., Type Founder.
Nawalkar, Mr.
Pogose, A. N.
Runge, F. G.
Sander, Angela Sig.
Secheran, Von. E.
Schmidt.
Sig. Bennertz & Co.
Sprogle, J. L., Mrs.
Staunton, Mrs. R. S.
Stemme, John, Mrs.
Williams, A. A.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abbott, Mrs. M.
Alderson, A.
Alexander, Capt. W. W. S.
Allott, G. H. N.
Anderson, J. E.
Armstrong, Miss C.
Bennet, J. J. T.
Bertant, Paul.
Boyle, Valencia.
Breck, Alex.
Browne, W. D.
Browning, H.
Clement, Ben.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Cox, W. R.
Challiyer, J.
Christie, S., Miss.
Coote, F.
Crowdy, C. H.
Crouch, Thomas.
Crow, W. R., & Co.
Currie, John.
Daniel, E. R.
David, N. E.
Davies, Mrs. H.
Davis, E., Mrs.
Douglas, Kate, Miss.
Erb, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Fennell, C.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Gallaway, A.
Garrean, E.
Gowan, J. D.
Grunberg, Miss Lina.
Haldsworth, J.
Hanter, Ch. R.
Heker, Mr.
Home, Walter D.
Horne, A. E. C.
Hunter, Mrs. N.
Jenkins, F. L. V.
King, C.
Klayman, L.
Knyvett, Col. W. L.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lewis, O. H.
Lewis, Mrs. H.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lola, Miss A.
Macdonald, W.
Mazaraki, Isidor.
McDermott, Mrs.
Munro, A.
Murtuza, Professor.
Neilson, Miss.
Pakenham, J. A.
Parr, H. O.
Pessant, F. Ed. J.
Paterson, M. L.
Potoski, Conte.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Pryer, F.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Remmington, Capt. F. A.
Robertson, Col.
Rose, Jack.
Rosselet, H.
Rozme, Madame.
Sandberg, Mrs. G.
Sayer, John.
Sharp, Miss M.
Simpson, E. C.
Stebbing, Arther E., Capt.
Steward, W.
Stretton, W. G.
Stuart, C. M.
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
Tennant, Geo. W.
Thomas, R.
Turner, S. M. Stuart.
Walter, F.
White, Dr. J. M. P.
Williams, A.
Wilson, J.
Wollen, Mrs. A.
Youngbraig, J. S. N.

Registered Letters.

Cox, W. R.
Dass, Messrs., & Co.
Gange, A. J.
Jones, F. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Manager, North-brooke Hotel.
Marko, A. B.
Moos, W. Von.
Pogson, A. W.
Stephen, Miss Catherine.
Wher, Berti.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Allott, G. H. N.
Amarsingji.
Albuquerque, E., Mrs.
Bateson, J. H., Revd.
Buckley, J.
Bourdillon, J. A.
Blank, J., Mrs.
Boolch, F.
Barnett, H.
Box, E.
Brandon, H.
Chrestel, L.
Charles, L. M.
Crettell, J.
Colvelle, H. S.
Castensea, J.
Cooke, E. J.
Carralt, P.
Coffin, C.
Crawford, R. L.
Casuno, R.
Cabral, T.
Cook, Collis, Capt.
Cain, W.
Cama, D. S.
Clarke, J.
Durund, L., Mrs.
Dovies, L. W.
denumzeo, P.
Doves, E. W.
D'Ivoy, P.
Dora, Miss.
Desmarais, L.
Dobbie, J., Revd.
Damerum, L., Mrs.
Dielerich, M., Mrs
Farrell, M., Mrs.
Fucks, E.
Foreshew, L., Mrs.
Ferguson J. C.
Fletcher, F.
Feyer, E. S.
Frankel, A.
Fernandis, B.
Goodwin, J.
Gentler, W.
Griffiths, Dr.
Graham, E.
Green, C. M., Mrs.
Gopalrao, A.
Gebson, E. W.
Gordon, A.
Grove, P. S., Revd.
Harris, H. T.
Hersch, M.
Hardcastle, F. E. B., Capt.
Hasumatulla Khan.
Habib Brahim.
Harischunder.
Hudson, T.
Hargert, Pastor.
Harvey, W., Mrs.
Harding, A. L.
Jackson, J.
Jacob, H. P.
Johnston, E., Mrs.
Jacob, Meses.
Kennedy, A. C. E., Mrs.
Kane, M. N. G., Major.
Kruyn, F., Revd.
Knyveth, A. P.
Kelly, H.
Kennis, P.
Little, E.
Lobo, D. M.
Littlewood, J. H.
Munshi, Mirza.
Moore, H. O., Revd.
Mongrobi, R. S.
Miller and Brillan.
McCombi, J. M., Revd.
Murray, G.
Mohomedally Mirza.
Nathosing.
Noormahomed.
New, D. J.
Naud, W. C.
Oshea, J. R. M.
Pinto, J. S.
Perie, P., Mrs.
Pilloy, K. V.
Pinto, J.
Parkurt, T.
Prinz, F. C.
Peyton, W. H.
Roberts, J.
Rayner, G. W.
Reeve, C. F.
Rendell, W.
Smith, S. C. D., Capt.
Semeaton, J.
Sullivan Mrs.
Sharp, W. H.
Stone, Mrs.
Sault, N.
Sayed Ohmed.
Smith, W. M.
Sparks, C. S., Surg.
Segfreed, E., Miss.
Schtern, W.
Street, T.
Seymour, L. K., Miss.
Tudekechi, S.
Chittor.
Taylor, C. A., Miss
Tarrie, Mrs.
Vincent, A. H.
Varley, J.
Varley, H.
Wooly, J.
White, A.
Warder, G. H.
Wait, N. G.
Westland, A. B.
Wadmaun, N.
Warburton, Miss.
Wilson, D., Mrs.
Wilson, J. A.
Watson, H., Mrs.
White, A. J.
Wace, H. H.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 12th October, 1891.

Kennedy, T. W.
MacGregor, G. M.
Mendes, R. J.
Myas, Mrs. Jane.
Patterson, Mrs.
Thomson, Mrs.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 17th October, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	21st Oct.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	20th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands China, and Japan.	19th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	19th ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China.	24th ,,	Per French Str. *Niemen.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	22nd ,,	Per Steamer *Wingsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein .	20th ,,	Per Steamer *Goa.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	23rd ,,	Per Steamer *Commilla.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	21st ,,	Per Steamer *Kola.*
Port Blair	21st ,,	*Vid* Madras.
Madras, Colombo, Straits, and Hongkong.	20th ,,	Per A. H. Lloyd's Str. *Niobe.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E WALKER.
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8*; eight-ounce tin, *R5*; one pound tin, *R10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3*; per eight-ounce tin, *R6*; per pound tin, *R12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডেণের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২॥০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৩৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ॥০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ " R 8, " R 8-8.
¼ " R 4, " R 4-8

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৬৸০
½ আধ " " ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮॥০
¼ সিকি " " ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪॥০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage*. . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series . . .	10 0 0	12 8 0
" each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
" a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	2 0 0
" a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy .	0 8 9	0 10 3
" each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy.	0 5 3	0 5 9
" the Calcutta Series. For the year	7 2 6	8 6 3
" each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
" Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
" three issues . . .	" 55	" 36	" 24
" six " . . .	" 100	" 68	" 45
" nine " . . .	" 145	" 96	" 64
" twelve " . .	" 180	" 120	" 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.

Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8*a*.)

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MYSORE.

Now Ready.

Karnataka S'abdanus'asanam with its vritti or gloss, named *Bhâshâ-Manjarî*, and vyâkhyâ or commentary thereon, called *Manjarî-Maharandah*: an exhaustive treatise on the grammar of the language, by Bhattâkalanka Dêva, completed in 1604 A.D. Edited, with Introduction on the Literature of Karnâtaka. By B. LEWIS RICE, C.I.E., M.R.A.S. In Roman and Kannada type, 740 pp. Demy 4to, bound in cloth. R10.

Also by the same Editor.

Inscriptions at S'ravana Belgola; *a chief seat of the Jains.* 424 pp. Demy 4to, bound in cloth, with 27 illustrations. R12.

Either of the above to be had on application to the *Curator, Government Book Depôt, Bangalore.*

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.

Super royal 8vo, cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885, Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7*a*.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R (6*a*.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12*a*.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6*a*.)

The Madras Code, 1888. revised edition. R8 (10*a*.)

The Punjab Code. 1888, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8*a*.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6*a*.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6*a*.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6*a*.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12*a*.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12*a*.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6*a*.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law. R8 (12*a*.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12*a*.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2-8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2); payable in advance

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888 Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo R4-8 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4a., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5a.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4a.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2a.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5a (1a)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index R1 (2a)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2a.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5a 3p (1a)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10a. (2a.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, for the purposes of the Act 11a. (2a)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890. 11a. (1a. 6p)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891 9a. (2a)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1 4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

Appendices to Public Service Commission Report, 1886-87 Fcap. size, limp cover. R2 (10a.)

Proceedings of the Public Service Commission, 1886—

Vol. I. Relating to the Punjab. R1-8 (8a.)
Vol. II. Relating to the N.-W. P and Oudh. R1-8 (7a)
Vol. III. Relating to the Central Provinces and Hyderabad Assigned Districts. R1 (4a.)
Vol. IV. Relating to the Bombay Presidency. R2 (11a)
Vol. V. Relating to the Madras Presidency. R2 (10a.)
Vol. VI. Relating to the Lower Provinces, Bengal. R2 (12a.)

Proceedings of the Sub-Committee of the above Commission—

Relating to the Forest Department. R1 (4a.)
Ditto Police Department R1 (6a.)
Ditto Accounts Department. R1 (3a)
Ditto Public Works Department. R1 (5a.)
Ditto Customs Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Registration Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Telegraph Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Postal Department. R1 (3a)
Ditto Pilot Service. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Survey Department. R1 (3a)
Ditto Jails Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Salt Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Mint Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Scientific Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Opium Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Education Department. R1 (5a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of this work are now ready for issue, and intending subscribers are invited to register their names with the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, &c. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names; so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of "O". The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals and minerals of India, and as such will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The price to subscribers will be in India R30 and in England 2 guineas, payable in advance, for the complete set (exclusive of the Index for which a separate charge will be made).

For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings, respectively, will be charged extra for the whole sets.

No copies will be issued to non-subscribers till the work is complete, and no single volume will be sold separately. The price to non-subscribers will be R45 in India, and 3 guineas in England. The period of registration of subscribers' names will expire on the 1st October.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A. FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound. R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to, cloth. R7 (12a.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F. FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to., cloth. With plates R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Parts I to VII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5a.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2a).

Indian Museum Notes—

Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.

Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.

Vol. I, No. 3.—Silkworms in India.

Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.

Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2a.) each number.

Vol. I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4a. (1a.)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3a.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Wild Silks of India, Hand-Book of the collection illustrative of the, in the South Kensington Museum, with a catalogue of the collection and numerous illustrations. By THOMAS WARDLE. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Report (first) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1881-82 (without illustrations). Super royal 8vo., boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Report (second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1882-83. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Report (third) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1883-84. Super royal 8vo. boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I Super royal 8vo., full cloth. Vols. XIX to XXIII only available. R6 (6a.) each. General Index to Vols I to XXIII. R6 (6a.)

Punjab Customary Law, containing Selections from the Records of the Punjab Government, Statement of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom. Edited by C. L. TUPPER, C.S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo., full cloth. R10 (14a.) for the three volumes.

Statistical Atlas of India, prepared for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886. Medium, full cloth, gold lettered. R5 (R1-8.)

List of Officers in the Survey Departments and in the offices of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, Trustees, Indian Museum, Reporter on Economic Products, Director, Botanical Department, Northern India Salt, and Superintendent, Horse Breeding Department, corrected to 1st July 1890 and 1st January 1891. Royal 8vo., limp cover. 8a. (2a.) each.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo, cloth. R2 (6a.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B.A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* **Bhamo,** 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—

Molusca. R1 (2a.)

Geology. R1 (2a.)

Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)

Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a.)

Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)

Neuroptera. 8a. (2a.)

Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)

Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)

Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2a.)

Mammalia. R8 (7a.)

Araneidea. R4 (5a.)

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph.D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874. By V. BALL, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

The above are in super royal 4to., paper covers.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the, appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R2 (5a.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

Statistical Tables for British India, relating to Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Cinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping. Published annually; available from the 6th issue (1882). Super royal 4to., stiff cover. R2 (8a.)

Excise Administration of India, Collection of Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. R1 (8a.)

Excise Administration of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Assam, Collection of Papers relating to the, 1891. Fcap., boards. 6a. (3a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Eighth Issue. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (6a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos. 13 to 23, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8a.) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4a.) each, for 1885-86, 1886-87, R1-8 (4a.) each, for 1887-88, R1-4 (4a.), and for 1888-89, R2 (5a.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments substantively in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department. Corrected to 1st July 1890. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto. Corrected to 1st July 1891. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2a.) for each year

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, R1-8 (6a.); Part II, R2 (6a.); Part III, R2 (8a)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1867-68 to 1872-73. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Report of the Finance Commissioner. Fcap., boards. R2-8 (10a.)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing. Royal 8vo., stitched. 2a. (1a.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8a. (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1888, 9th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. **Price R3. (By post R3-7.)**

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10*a*.)

" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6*a*.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2*a*.)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8*a*. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10*a*.)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6*a*.

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12*a*.)—*Out of print.*

" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5*a*.)

" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)

" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10*a*.)

" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5*a*.)

" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4*a*.)

" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4*a*.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5*a*.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5*a*.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7*a*.)

" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5*a*.)

Military Account Code, 1890. Super royal 8vo., boards R3 (10*a*.)

Tables of Pay admissible to European Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Converted into Indian Currency. R1 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

Manual for Bengal and Punjab Cavalry, 1890. Super royal, 16mo., interleaved copy. R2-4 (3*a*.)

Notes on Goorkhas, being a short account of their Country, History, Characteristics, Clans, &c. By CAPTAIN E. VANSITTART, 5th Goorkhas. Royal 8vo., full cloth R1 (2*a*.)

Regimental Calls for all Branches of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency, 1890. Royal 12mo. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly Demy 8vo., stitched. R4 per annum, including postage.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12*a*.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5*a*.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6*a*.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9*a*.) for 1885 R3 (8*a*.) for 1886. 12*a*. (3*a*.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1*a*.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition, 1886. Royal 8vo., R3 (6*a*.); interleaved. R3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5*a*.); interleaved, R2-8 (8*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4*a*.); interleaved, R2 8 (6*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6*a*.); interleaved R3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.); interleaved, 14*a*. (4*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8*a*.)

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11*a*.)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12*a*.)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7*a*.)

Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7*a*.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81., Fcap. R2 (8*a*.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (10*a*.) For 1884 85, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part III R2 (8*a*.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with. No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7*a*.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to No. CCIV (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5*a*.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9*a*.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 9.) Part II. R2 (6*a*.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8*a*.)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) R1 (3*a*.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No. CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.) R1 (3*a*.)

The Palar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3*a*.)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P W. D. Serial No. 11.) 4*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4*a*.)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII. Serial No. 13. 4*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14 4*a*. (2*a*.)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal. No. CCXL Serial No. 15. 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4*a*. (2*a*.)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4*a*.)

The Sangam Anicut Project. Papers relating to. No. CCLXIX. Serial No. 26. R2 (6*a*.)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9*a*.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series. R3 (6*a*.)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No. CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8*a*.)

Ditto, Part II, No. CCLII. Serial No. 19. R3 (7*a*.)

Ditto, Part III, No CCLIII. Serial No. 20. R1-8 (3*a*.)

Khushdil Khan Reservoir Scheme, Paper relating to. No. CCLXIV. Serial No. 24. R2 (4*a*.)

The Kohima and Gauhati Water-Supply Schemes and the Mhow Water-Works, Papers relating to. No. CCLXVII Serial No. 25. R2 (5*a*.)

Completion Report of the New Viceregal Lodge at Simla. No. CCLVI. Serial No. 22 R4 (4*a*.)

Cost and Areas of certain Selected Buildings and Memoranda of Construction and Cost of certain Bridges exceeding 50 feet in length in India, Papers relating to the. No. CCLXXXI. Serial No. 27. R2 (6*a*.)

☞ ***The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.***

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,
WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta, for 1889-90. R6 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of and Trade in Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890. 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888 R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Settlement Manual, 1888. 8a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1 8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a. (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto ditto Fishes Volume I. R15 (6a.)
Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R15 (6a.)
Ditto ditto Birds. Volume I. R15 (6a.)
Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R11-4 (4a.)
Ditto ditto Reptilia and Batrachia. R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1889-90. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.
Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ ***The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.***

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. $\frac{015268}{011031}$, of the 4½ per cent. of 1878, for R1,500, originally standing in the name of Mr. V. N. Gopaliengar, and last endorsed to Mr. V. N. Gopaliengar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of Papannah, son-in-law of Gowder Chenna Basannah of Bangalore, who has obtained the rights and interests of the said Mr. V. N. Gopaliengar over the said Promissory Note from the said V. N. Gopaliengar under a registered deed dated 10th October, 1890.

PAPANNAH,
Son-in-law of Gowder Chenna Basannah.

BANGALORE,
The 22nd August, 1891.

Lost.

Government Promissory Note, No. 032661, of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1879, for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, and last endorsed to Luxmibai, widow of Yeshwantrow Gopalrow, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of the last advertisement.

LUXMIBAI, WIDOW OF YESHWANTROW GOPALROW MAIRAL-JAMBEKER,
Proprietor, House No. 191, Pett Sudashew, Poona.

Destroyed by White-Ants.

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 235977, 235978, 235979, and 235991 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 for R500 each originally standing in the name of Kumud Kamini Dassee. Notes No. 163493 originally standing in the name of Ramjebun Ghose, No. 206706 originally standing in the name of the Comptroller-General, and No. 220245 originally standing in the name of Tarini Churn Ghose, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R500 each, and last endorsed to Kumud Kamini Dassee, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payments of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application has already been made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

KUMUD KAMINI DASSEE,
55, Doctor's Lane, Taltolla, Calcutta.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 42.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first six months of the official year 1891-92, and of the twenty preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE SIX MONTHS, APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.																									YEAR.
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				BURMA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.					
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72	5,38	36,54	10,61	52,53	3,81	18,83	1,84	24,48	66	50	68	1,84	1,76	6,22	7,32	15,30	78	2,00	9,51	12,29	12,39	64,09	76,48	29,96	1,06,44	1871-72
1872-73	6,59	36,64	11,34	54,57	2,70	19,48	1,54	23,72	53	49	1,09	2,11	1,94	5,85	5,64	13,43	1,60	2,25	18,00	21,85	13,36	64,71	78,07	37,61	1,15,68	1872-73
1873-74	5,16	32,43	8,39	45,98	2,91	17,90	1,53	22,34	58	33	58	1,49	1,84	6,68	7,21	15,73	1,62	2,30	14,08	18,00	12,11	59,64	71,75	31,79	1,03,54	1873-74
1874-75	5,95	38,28	6,22	50,45	3,20	19,74	1,61	24,55	59	30	66	1,55	1,74	6,95	6,74	15,43	2,03	3,18	9,77	14,98	13,51	68,45	81,96	25,00	1,06,96	1874-75
1875-76	6,14	38,71	7,63	52,48	3,34	20,11	3,40	26,85	62	42	87	1,91	2,10	7,21	6,92	16,23	1,80	2,31	17,51	21,62	14,00	68,76	82,76	36,33	1,19,09	1875-76
1876-77	6,31	30,89	6,07	43,27	3,92	17,55	52	21,99	70	32	11	1,13	2,82	6,55	4,34	13,71	2,23	2,53	12,40	17,16	15,98	57,84	73,82	23,44	97,26	1876-77
1877-78	7,05	39,19	7,27	53,51	4,37	21,09	49	25,95	1,08	36	18	1,62	2,56	3,85	85	7,26	2,42	2,72	9,30	14,44	17,48	67,21	84,69	18,09	1,02,78	1877-78
1878-79	6,55	31,32	6,59	44,46	4,05	18,70	1,07	23,82	91	25	10	1,26	2,97	4,74	2,05	9,76	3,63	3,34	12,94	19,91	18,11	58,35	76,46	22,75	99,21	1878-79
1879-80	5,92	31,25	4,30	41,47	4,39	15,84	86	21,09	1,49	38	10	1,97	2,64	4,41	2,72	9,77	3,35	3,05	16,89	23,29	17,79	54,93	72,72	24,87	97,59	1879-80
1880-81	6,57	29,00	5,15	40,72	4,15	22,93	77	27,85	2,11	54	10	2,75	2,39	5,28	4,52	12,19	2,34	3,80	18,30	24,44	17,56	61,55	79,11	28,84	1,07,95	1880-81
1881-82	6,72	28,20	7,42	42,34	5,03	20,69	72	26,44	1,89	58	14	2,61	2,42	5,02	3,11	10,55	3,33	3,76	21,67	28,76	19,39	58,25	77,64	33,06	1,10,70	1881-82
1882-83	7,01	...	7,35	14,36	5,12	-1,05*	62	4,69	1,71	3	25	1,99	2,63	1	2,10	4,74	3,99	3	26,41	30,43	20,46	—98*	19,48	36,73	56,21	1882-83
1883-84	6,95	6	8,99	16,00	5,27	20	52	5,99	1,75	1	20	1,96	2,62	7	2,70	5,39	3,81	8	19,25	23,14	20,40	42	20,82	31,66	52,48	1883-84
1884-85	5,91	17	4,97	11,05	4,80	19	77	5,76	1,92	2	21	2,15	2,32	1	3,16	5,49	3,82	6	14,08	17,96	18,77	45	19,22	23,19	42,41	1884-85
1885-86	6,37	9	6,15	12,61	5,64	22	42	6,28	2,12	2	33	2,47	2,38	6	1,61	4,05	3,15	3	22,65	25,83	19,66	42	20,08	31,16	51,24	1885-86
1886-87	6,40	19	4,96	11,55	5,84	28	52	6,64	2,20	6	45	2,71	3,00	6	2,64	5,70	4,40	6	18,39	22,85	21,84	65	22,49	26,96	49,45	1886-87
1887-88	5,57	22	6,67	12,46	6,92	21	74	7,87	2,45	3	34	2,82	4,51	2	2,46	6,99	4,56	1	19,78	24,35	24,01	49	24,50	29,99	54,49	1887-88
1888-89	6,99	3,06	7,91	17,96	7,01	1,78	59	9,38	2,59	61	19	3,39	4,97	29	2,65	7,91	4,35	62	13,22	18,19	25,91	6,36	32,27	24,56	56,83	1888-89
1889-90	7,10	4,46	6,06	17,62	7,72	1,01	94	9,67	2,77	41	24	3,42	5,00	36	3,42	8,78	4,06	1,59	21,05	26,70	26,65	7,83	34,48	31,71	66,19	1889-90
1890-91	8,05	4,23	8,34	20,62	8,13	2,22	78	11,13	3,00	50	38	3,88	5,50	53	2,32	8,35	4,54	20	29,62	34,36	29,22	7,68	36,90	41,44	78,34	1890-91
1891-92	7,78	5,25	8,30	21,33	7,93	2,46	52	10,91	2,69	34	31	3,34	4,86	51	2,18	7,55	4,50	60	27,15	32,25	27,76	9,16	36,92	38,46	75,38	1891-92

* The amount refunded was greater than the duty collected.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*)
Calcutta, 15th October 1891.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

REVIEW OF THE REPORTS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JAILS IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1890.

No. $\frac{5 \text{ Jails}}{606-617}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Jails),—under date Simla, the 16th October, 1891.

Read again—

The Reports on the Administration of the Jails in the several Provinces of British India for the year 1889, the orders of the Local Governments and Administrations thereon, and Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{3 \text{ Jails}}{950-961}$, dated the 17th October 1890, and accompaniments.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 38 $\frac{\text{Judicial}}{\text{Jails}}$, dated the 22nd October 1890.

Read also—

The Reports on the Administration of the Jails of the several Provinces of British India for the year 1890, with the orders of the Local Governments and Administrations thereon.

RESOLUTION.

The Provincial Reports on the Administration of Jails for the calendar year 1890 were submitted to the Government of India with the reviews recorded by Local Governments and Administrations on the dates noted on the margin. The majority were submitted with fair punctuality, the prescribed date being the 1st June, but the Governor General in Council trusts that further efforts will be made to ensure absolute punctuality.

Province.	Date of receipt by the Government of India of the reports for—	
	1889.	1890.
Madras ...	31st July 1890 ...	29th July 1891.
Bombay ...	24th June 1890 ..	2nd July 1891.
Bengal ...	28th June 1890 ..	4th June 1891.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	7th August 1890 ...	21st July 1891
Punjab ...	20th June 1890 ...	4th June 1891.
Central Provinces ...	9th June 1890 ...	6th July 1891.
Burma ...	13th June 1890 ..	6th June 1891.
Assam ...	22nd May 1890 ...	28th April 1891.
Coorg ...	30th April 1890 ...	11th May 1891.
Hyderabad ...	11th July 1890 ...	23rd June 1891.

2. Since the remarks recorded in paragraph 2 of the Home Department Resolution of the 17th October 1890, read in the preamble, were published, the views of Local Governments and Administrations on the suggestions contained in the report of the Committee which inquired into the working of the jails in the larger provinces of India have been under consideration, and the orders of the Government of India on the subject will shortly be issued.

Statistics of prisoners.

3. The year under review is the first in which the jail statistics of Upper and Lower Burma have been amalgamated and dealt with as a whole. The statistics of the Secunderabad Jail have also for the first time been included in the Report for the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. There were 37 Central and 200 District jails, besides 511 lock-ups, for the reception of prisoners as compared with 34 Central and 190 District jails and 509 lock-ups in 1889, the increase being mainly due to the inclusion of the jails and lock-ups in Upper Burma. The year opened with a jail population of 87,923 (including 2,745 prisoners for Upper Burma and 104 for Secunderabad) as compared with 82,235 in 1889. There was a substantial increase in the number of prisoners

received during the year in the Madras jails (61,132 to 67,381) and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (98,067 to 102,926); while in Bombay and Bengal there was a falling off,—in the former from 54,216 to 52,538, and in the latter from 84,639 to 80,959. The total number of prisoners in all the Provinces during the year was 493,295, made up of 469,910 males and 23,385 females, as compared with 476,058 in 1889, which comprised 452,931 males and 23,127 females. The number discharged from all causes during the year was 403,521, and on the 31st December 1890 there were in jail 89,774 prisoners against 87,923 at the commencement of the year. The daily average number of prisoners was 87,991 in 1890 as compared with 84,577 in 1889.

Statistics of convicts.

4. Statement No. 2, which relates to convicts only, shows that in the beginning of 1890 there were 81,626 convicts in jails as compared with 75,765 in the beginning of 1889. The number of male and female convicts admitted in 1890 was 157,925 and 9,899 respectively against 151,707 and 9,998 in 1889. The aggregate number of convicts in confinement was thus 249,450 in 1890 and 237,470 in 1889. The number of convicts transported to Port Blair or from Burma to jails in India during 1890 was 1,231 males and 48 females compared with 2,090 males and 50 females in 1889. Of the 1,231 male convicts, 1,071 were deported to Port Blair and 160 from Burma to jails in India. In accordance with the provisional orders of the Government of India issued last year, the deportation of convicts to Port Blair was restricted (except in the case of Burma) to convicts under sentence of transportation for life. These orders have recently been confirmed in the Resolution* recorded on the Report of the Commissioners, Mr. C. J. Lyall and Surgeon-Major Lethbridge, on the working of the penal settlement at the Andamans. The number of convicts deported from Burma to Indian jails fell considerably—from 1,220 in 1889 to 160 in 1890. The number of convicts released on appeal was 11,361 in 1890 as compared with 11,290 in 1889; the numbers released on expiry of sentence were 138,681 and 133,787 respectively; and the number released under the remission rules was 10,815 as compared with 9,757. During the year 1,690 convicts were released by order of Government as compared with 789 in the previous year. Of these, 1,534 were released by the Chief Commissioner of Burma on grounds other than ill-health in pursuance of the policy of extending clemency to such of the convicts sentenced of dakaiti and waging war against Her Majesty in Upper Burma as can be released without risk to the public peace. The numbers by which the jail population was reduced owing to transfer to Lunatic Asylums and to escapes, deaths, and executions are compared in the margin with the figures for 1889. The total number of escapes was 153 (including 1 female in Assam) against 188 in 1889, but 145 prisoners who escaped either in 1890 or in previous years were recaptured as compared with 167 in 1889. Escapes were most numerous in Assam (29), the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (27), and Madras (22). The Governor General in Council notices that the Inspector-General of Prisons in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh has recorded the opinion that the wholesale disuse of fetters has led to an increase of escapes. The Governor General in Council cannot accept this view. His Excellency in Council is of opinion that, if the warders do their duty, the question whether convicts wear fetters or not inside a jail ought to have very slight effect on the number of escapes. If, however, the use of fetters has induced careless habits on the part of warders, their removal

* No. $\frac{10}{850-864 A}$, dated the 15th August 1891

	1889.	1890.
Transferred to Lunatic Asylums ..	48	39
Escaped and remaining at large at the close of the year ...	104	69
Died	2,793	2,526
Executed	310	357

may not improbably have led to men attempting to escape who would not otherwise have done so. In this case the proper remedy is to require greater vigilance on the part of warders, and not to re-impose fetters so as to render vigilance on their part unnecessary. This view is entirely borne out by the facts reported from Bengal and the Punjab during the year under review. In Bengal 54 per cent. of the jail population are located in Central jails, where the warder guards are well disciplined and fetters for safe custody are never used; no single prisoner succeeded in escaping from any of these jails. The Punjab reports 19 escapes, but none occurred at Delhi, where only 52 convicts wore fetters, and none from the out-door jail at Chinawan, where only 150 wore fetters. On the other hand, of the 19 who did escape, 12 were actually wearing fetters at the time. The number of convicts in jail at the close of the year under review was 83,251 (80,483 males and 2,768 females) compared with 78,914 (76,249 males and 2,665 females) in the previous year. The daily average number of convicts was 77,878 in 1889 and 81,189 in 1890.

Nationality or religion, age, and previous occupation of convicts.

5. The statistics regarding the nationality or religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into jails during the year are contained in statement No. 3.

There was a slight increase in the number of Europeans and Eurasians—from 706 and 225 to 728 and 234 respectively. The number of Native Christians fell from 1,106 to 1,091. The number of Muhammadans rose from 42,838 to 44,653; of Hindus and Sikhs from 103,843 to 106,233; and of Buddhists and Jains from 9,775 to 11,682. Convicts classed as belonging to other classes numbered 3,201 in 1889 and 3,210 in 1890. The proportion of the members of the different religions admitted into jail to the total convict population and the proportion borne by them to the total population of their own class in India are thus compared:

Religion.	Ratio per mille of each class of convicts admitted to—				Remarks.
	Total convict population		Total free population* of each class.		
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890	
Christians	12·5	12·2	1·7	1·7	
Muhammadans	264·9	266·1	0·9	0·9	
Hindus and Sikhs	642·2	633·0	0·7	0·7	
Buddhists and Jains ...	60·5	69·6	2·5	3·0	
All other classes	19·8	19·1	0·5	0·5	

* Exclusive of Upper Burma.

The following statistics show the distribution of the convicts admitted in 1889 and 1890 among the four main age-periods:

	Number of convicts admitted.	
	1889.	1890.
Under 16 years	2,097	2,057
From 16 to 40 years	130,294	135,683
From 40 to 60 years	26,669	27,284
Above 60 years	2,634	2,807

The number of juvenile offenders sent to jail has fallen slightly—from 2,097 in 1889 to 2,057 in 1890. These figures do not include the number sent to Reformatory Schools. Forty-one boys were admitted into the Yeraoda Reformatory School in the Bombay Presidency during the year under review; 37 were withdrawn by release or transfer to a jail, and at the end of the year there were 64 juveniles in that Reformatory. Reports regarding 36 boys who had been released since the opening of the institution in June 1889 were received by the Superintendent, showing that, while 3 only had been subsequently convicted and sent to jail, 25 were earning an honest livelihood (and of these 3 were following the trades taught in the school), 3 were unemployed, 4 could not be traced, and 1 was attending school. Fifty-two boys were admitted into the Alipore Reformatory School in Bengal during the year, and at the end of the year there were 135 boys in the school. From reports received by the Superintendent during the year regarding 80 boys released from the institution, it appears that 10, or 12·5 per cent., had been re-convicted and sent to jail, one does not bear a good character, and the remaining 69 are said to be leading honest lives, but only 4 of them are following the trades they learnt in school. Seventy-four boys were admitted into the Hazaribagh Reformatory School in Bengal; 48 boys were released during the year, and 2 died, leaving 29 boys in school on the 31st December 1890. The information given by the Superintendent regarding boys who had been released shows that 57 were well-conducted, 13 were not traceable, 5 had been sent to jail, 6 were viewed with suspicion, 7 were pursuing the trades learnt by them in the school, and 6 had died. The report of the Reformatory School at Bareilly in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1890 is the first received regarding that institution; it was only opened on the 1st April 1889. The number of boys detained in it at the end of 1890 was 112, 3 having been released on appeal during the year. Twenty-four boys were admitted into the Paungdè Reformatory School in Burma during the year, 21 were released, and the number remaining in the school on the 31st December 1890 was 77. Favourable reports have been received of most of the boys released from this Reformatory. It is intended when the new Central Jail at Insein has been completed to build a Reformatory at that place with jail labour and to close the institution at Paungdè. No report of the working of the Chingleput Reformatory in the Madras Presidency has yet been submitted to the Government of India. Since the close of the year a Reformatory School has been opened in Jubbulpore in the Central Provinces. The results at the Reformatory Schools, regarding which reports have been received, appear to the Governor General in Council to afford on the whole satisfactory evidence that these institutions have considerable effect in reforming youthful offenders. The only large province now without a Reformatory School is the Punjab, where it has been decided by the Local Government that, considering the necessity for building more Central jails and altering and repairing existing District jails in that province, the establishment of a juvenile Reformatory as an entirely separate institution cannot be admitted to be a matter of extreme urgency. While the Governor General in Council admits that there are many claims on the Punjab Government in the matter of building new jails and improving those which exist, he agrees with the present Inspector-General of Prisons and his predecessor that the establishment of a Reformatory is a matter which should be taken up with as little delay as possible, and trusts that His

Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will find it possible to deal with it at an early date. The question of applying Act V of 1876 to Berar is under the Resident's consideration. His Excellency in Council has under consideration proposals for amending the Act with the object of improving the working of Reformatory Schools.

It will be observed from the following statement regarding the previous occupation of convicts that there was scarcely any variation from the figures of 1889 in the number of persons under sentence who were either in the service of Government or of public bodies, or were engaged in professions, service, or commerce and trade. There was, on the other hand, a considerable increase in the number of prisoners belonging to the agricultural classes and of prisoners classed under miscellaneous employment:

	1889.	1890.
Employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities	4,673	4,565
Professional persons	6,049	6,787
In service or performing personal offices ...	13,482	13,583
Engaged in agricultural pursuits	80,096	84,077
Engaged in commerce and trade	7,038	7,304
Engaged in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations	6,189	6,238
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise ...	34,166	35,377

In Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab the agricultural classes furnish nearly 60 per cent. of the total number of prisoners, but the proportion falls to about 50 per cent. in Bombay and to still less in Madras. In the last mentioned-province prisoners classed as "Miscellaneous" are proportionately far more numerous than elsewhere.

The condition of the female convicts is shewn in the following figures:

	1889.	1890.
Married	6,100	6,113
Unmarried	535	475
Widows	2,916	2,913
Prostitutes	450	400

6. The following table contrasts the distribution of the convicts admitted into jail during the past two years according to length of sentence:

Distribution according to sentence.

	Number of admissions.		Ratio per cent. on total admissions.		Remarks
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	
Not exceeding one month ..	57,964	59,009	35·85	35·16	
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months.	33,288	34,114	20·59	20·33	
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.	28,359	28,825	17·54	17·18	
Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	19,778	22,094	12·23	13·16	
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	12,195	12,965	7·54	7·73	
Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.	6,152	6,568	3·80	3·91	
Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.	1,818	1,564	1·12	0·93	
Exceeding 10 years	57	76	0·04	0·05	
Transportation (a) for life ...	954	1,232	0·59	0·73	
Transportation (b) for a term ...	635	828	0·39	0·49	
Sentenced to death	494	556	0·31	0·33	

There is an increase in the number under each period of sentence except that of 5 to 10 years. Nearly 86 per cent. of the sentences were for terms not exceeding one year. There were more sentences of transportation; but as the numbers of re-convicted criminals admitted to jail in 1889 and 1890 were no less than 19,645 and 20,558 respectively, of whom 3,053 and 3,255 had already been convicted more than twice, many habitual offenders who might have been transported were sentenced to imprisonment instead. In this connection attention is invited to paragraphs 5 and 6 of Home Department Circular letter No. 1—418-426, dated the 31st May 1890.

Habituals.

7. Of the number of convicts admitted into jail during the year, 13,248 had been previously convicted once, 4,055 twice, and 3,255 more than twice. The total number of re-convicted prisoners and the percentage of such prisoners to the total number of convicts were slightly in excess of the figures for 1889 (20,558 and 12·24 in 1890 against 19,645 and 12·14 in 1889). The general ratio (12·24) was exceeded in Burma (19·36), the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (17·12), the Central Provinces (15·34), Bombay (15·33), and the Punjab (14·69). Excluding Coorg, the lowest ratios occurred in Madras (8·09), Bengal (10·12), Assam (10·40), and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (11·46). Of the juvenile prisoners, 215 (10·48 per cent.) had been previously convicted. The results of the year as regards the identification of habitual criminals do not compare favourably with those of the preceding year. The Madras Government characterize the results obtained in that Presidency as by no means satisfactory, while the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab notices that the subject seems to receive very different degrees of attention in different districts. In the opinion of the Governor General in Council, this matter requires to be dealt with more vigorously both by the Jail and Police authorities. Anthropometry promises to supply a valuable means of identifying old offenders, and the necessary apparatus for experiments for the purpose has recently been procured for the Presidency Jail at Calcutta. The question whether this method should not be adopted elsewhere is commended to the attention of other Local Governments and Administrations.

Employment of convicts.

8. The employment of convicts in jail is dealt with in Statement No. 6. The average number sentenced to labour on working days was 77,347 in the year under review compared with 74,422 in the previous year. Of this number there were on the average 3,062 on the sick list and 6,267 convalescent or infirm. The balance available for labour was 68,017 as compared with 66,114 in 1889. These 68,017 convicts were thus employed:

On unremunerative labour	1,333
As prison officers	3,930
As prison servants	7,820
On gardening	5,397
In preparing articles for consumption in jails	10,561
On jail repairs	3,312
On jail buildings	4,736
On manufactures	30,067
Under the Public Works Department	2,115
Under Municipalities, &c.	1,318

The ratio per cent. of labouring convicts employed as prison officers rose from 5·04 in 1889 to 5·08 in 1890, but the ratio of prison servants fell from 10·17 to 10·11. As in the previous year, convicts were more largely employed on jail buildings in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh than elsewhere. In those Provinces an average of 1,125 convicts were engaged in carrying out additions and alterations to the jails in which they were confined. The total number of convicts employed on manufactures was 30,067 as compared with 29,955 in 1889, but the ratio of convicts so employed to the whole number of labouring convicts fell from 40·25 to 38·87.

Offences.

9. Statement No. 7 shows the offences committed by convicts and the punishments inflicted on them during the year. The total number of offences recorded rose from 82,546 to 95,146. The increase occurred chiefly in the Punjab (from 20,431 to 23,951) and Burma (15,750 to 24,375). There was a slight increase in the number of criminal offences from 319 in 1889 to 440 in 1890. Such offences were fewer in Madras, Bombay, and Bengal than in the other large Provinces. The number of offences against the rules relating to the use or possession of forbidden articles, which had been 10,035 in 1889, rose in 1890 to 10,686, the increase being most marked in Madras and Bombay. The number of breaches of jail rules relating to work rose from 43,159 to 51,598. In the Punjab it was far higher (18,001) than elsewhere. In Burma offences of this nature rose from 5,692 to 10,573, which, however, includes the figures for Upper Burma (1,372): the increase in Lower Burma alone was 3,509. In the other Provinces the variations in the figures were comparatively small, the increase in Bengal having been from 12,851 to 13,568, in the Central Provinces from 1,445 to 1,895, and in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts from 102 to 163. On the other hand, there was a decline in Madras (1,282 to 1,089), in Bombay (3,294 to 2,714), in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (2,857 to 2,839), in Assam (1,071 to 747), and in Coorg (30 to 9). There were 32,422 other offences against discipline compared with 29,033 in 1889, the increase being mainly due to the inclusion for the first time of the figures for Upper Burma (2,606). The variations in other provinces were inconsiderable. As orders will shortly issue regarding the classification of offences in future, the Government of India do not consider it necessary or desirable to comment on these figures.

Punishments.

10. There was an increase in the number of cases in which solitary confinement or reduced diet was ordered as a punishment for jail offences. Solitary confinement was awarded in 8,194 cases as compared with 8,058 in 1889, and reduced diet in 10,885 cases against 6,694. The latter punishment was awarded in 5,226 cases in Lower Burma alone as compared with 2,042 cases in 1889. It is explained, however, by the Inspector-General of Prisons that reduction of diet means in many cases simply the withholding of one meal or the issue of penal diet on Sunday. The Government of India notice with satisfaction the decrease in the total number of cases of solitary confinement combined with reduced diet from 9,493 in 1888 and 7,669 in 1889 to 7,085 during the past year; the most noticeable fall was in Bombay, from 1,045 to 813, and in Lower Burma from 3,740 to 2,373. In Madras, however, this form of punishment was resorted to in 450 cases against none in 1889, and in the Punjab in 1,286 cases as compared with 723 cases in 1889.

Other punishments rose from 57,866 to 66,328, the increase being chiefly in Burma, where there was a rise from 9,038 in 1889 to 14,440 in 1890, which includes, however, the figures for Upper Burma (3,295).

Corporal punishment was awarded in 2,178 cases compared with 1,921 in 1889, and the percentage of prisoners whipped to the total number of male prisoners was ·7 as compared with ·6 in the previous year. The proportion per cent. of whippings to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners was 2·40, which was slightly lower than in 1889 (2·44).

Remission.

11. The number of convicts released during the year who came under the operation of the mark system was 10,879 as compared with 9,767 in 1889. Sixty-seven convicts failed to gain any remission of sentence as compared with sixteen in the previous year. The revision of the rules for the award of marks in order to secure greater uniformity in working them is now under the consideration of the Government of India in connection with the recommendations of the Jail Committee.

Education.

12. 15,351 convicts were reported to be able to read and write a little, and 4,624 to be able to read and write well, out of a total number of 154,596* convicts who were admitted into jail during the year. The daily average number of convicts under instruction was 3,030, and 4,113 convicts were released during the year who had received instruction in jail. Of the latter number, 1,158 were still unable to read and write, 2,244 could read and write a little, and 711 could read and write well. These results are not satisfactory, and the Government of India have decided to discontinue altogether the education of adult convicts. Orders to this effect will be issued in connection with the Jail Committee's report.

Expenditure.

13. The gross expenditure on jails in 1890 was Rs. 52,81,288 compared with Rs. 51,65,700 in the previous year, and the gross average cost of maintaining a prisoner in jail was Rs. 60-4-0 against Rs. 61-4-7 in 1889. It was lowest in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (Rs. 43-0-1) and highest in Assam (Rs. 79-0-2).

The average cost was made up of the following items:—Rations, Rs. 24-11-10; Establishment, Rs. 22-1-2; Police Guards, Rs. 3-1-6; Hospital Charges, Rs. 1-14-7; Clothing, Rs. 3-3-2; and Contingencies, Rs. 5-5-9.

The average cost of rations per head of convicts fell from Rs. 25-0-11 in 1889 to Rs. 24-11-10 in 1890. The cost declined in Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the Central Provinces, Burma, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, while it rose in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, Assam, and Coorg. But the average cost under this head still continues lowest in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (Rs. 19-4-7 a head) notwithstanding the increase of one rupee and nine pies over the cost per head in 1889; this rise is attributed to higher prices of food-grains and the abolition of the reduced diet scale previously in force during the rains. Excluding Coorg, the cost was highest in Assam (Rs. 36-0-11), where it exceeded the cost of the previous year by Rs. 2-11-2—a result also attributed to food-grains having been dearer during the year under review. A satisfactory

* This number does not agree with that (167,824) shewn in Statement 2 and quoted in paragraph 4 above. The difference is due to the omission in Statement 14 of (*a*) prisoners confined in subsidiary jails in Madras and (*b*) prisoners confined in the North Lushai Public Works jail in Assam, and the inclusion of (*c*) prisoners received by transfer in Coorg.

feature in the Bengal report is the completion of arrangements during the year for establishing dairies in all Central District, and Intermediate jails in the Province. The system of purchasing grain when prices are low and keeping it in store has been successfully carried out in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Central Provinces.

The cost of establishments rose from Rs. 18,42,261 to 19,34,817, or from Rs. 21-13-8 to 22-1-2 per head of average strength. The chief increase occurred in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (Rs. 22,463 to 25,283, or Rs. 20-14-4 to 25-8-6 per head), and there was also a rise in Madras, Burma, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Coorg. In the other Provinces the expenditure decreased. The result of the adoption of the Jail Committee's recommendation regarding establishments should be to make the average cost in different provinces more equal than it is at present.

The hospital charges over India generally varied very little from those of the previous year, and the cost per head of average strength declined from Rs. 1-15-5 to 1-14-7. The cost per head of average number sick also declined from Rs. 56-11-8 to 52-12-0. The cost of clothing fell from Rs. 2,87,322 to 2,79,011, and the cost per head of average strength from Rs. 3-6-9 to 3-3-2.

The total charges under contingencies in all Provinces fell from Rs. 4,92,412 to 4,70,115, and the cost per head of average strength from Rs. 5-13-5 to 5-5-9. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh these charges rose from Rs. 39,161 to 44,982 owing to the rise in the prison population from 24,002 to 25,456. In Bengal, where the prison population was only 14,777, the charges under this head amounted to Rs. 1,47,721. The Inspector-General of Jails explains that this is due to the fact that certain items of expenditure, such as municipal taxes and transfer charges, which are classed under this head in Bengal, are either not incurred to the same extent or not shown in the same manner in other Provinces. The charge on account of municipal taxes in Bengal was Rs. 25,375; no such charge appears to be borne by the Jail Department in other Provinces. Transfer charges, which amounted in 1890 to Rs. 12,092 in Bengal, are, however, incurred in other Provinces as well as in Bengal; for example, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the charge in 1890 amounted to Rs. 11,625; in the Punjab to Rs. 9,167; in Burma to Rs. 20,806. This matter will be separately considered by the Government of India in view to securing a more uniform system of preparing the statistics under this head.

14. The total cash earnings of prisoners in jail fell from Rs. 10,56,218-12-0 in 1889 to Rs. 10,09,038-13-0 in 1890. This decrease is accounted for by the fall in the cash earnings of the prisoners in Bengal and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In Madras and Burma, the two provinces in which the results in the previous year were considered unsatisfactory, the cash earnings have more than doubled. After deducting the cash earnings from the gross cost, the average net cost of maintaining a prisoner was Rs. 48-11-10 against Rs. 48-12-1 in 1889. The net cost in the different provinces during 1889 and 1890 compares as follows:

	1890.			1889.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	38	10	11	36	1	5
Central Provinces	41	5	1	51	9	10
Burma	42	13	5	54	2	2
Punjab	49	2	1	48	7	5

	1890.			1889.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P
Bombay	49	8	2	53	7	3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	51	7	8	53	2	3
Coorg	52	1	0	48	0	4
Assam	54	0	3	60	4	9
Bengal	60	7	11	47	11	7
Madras	66	12	0	72	15	5

Health statistics.

15. The statistics regarding the health of the prisoners during the year were not as satisfactory as in 1889. The ratios of admission and daily average sick per mille of average strength for 1890 were 1,142·34 and 36·32 respectively, while for 1889 they were 1,041·33 and 34·62. The death-rate, however, declined considerably, the number of deaths being 2,689, or 30·68 per mille of average strength, as compared with 3,007, or 35·63 in the previous year.

The following figures compare the aggregate number of deaths in the jails of each Province in 1889 and 1890 and the ratio of mortality in each year, and contrast the ratios per mille of deaths in jails with the average ratio and the maximum and minimum ratios recorded among the free population :

		Number of deaths.	Ratio per mille of average strength.	Ratio per mille of free population.	Highest ratio among the free population.	Lowest ratio among the free population.
Madras	1889	325	38·53	23·5	42·6	15·6
	1890	213	23·85	22·8	42·7	13·4
Bombay	1889	241	31·30	31·30	45·19	15·75
	1890	250	31·98	28·18	40·95	17·87
Bengal	1889	688	45·78	24·25	45·22	16·02
	1890	477	32·27	24·48	40·34	14·62
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	673	28·03	31·11	55·42	21·86
	1890	854	33·54	37·27	54·97	24·81
Punjab	1889	378	29·27	32·0	42·0	17·0
	1890	388	31·23	46·87	102·07	18·40
Central Provinces ..	1889	235	51·61	43·79	60·08	32·73
	1890	116	26·06	32·52	42·88	20·18
Lower Burma	1889	370	41·11	17·07	28·34	10·37
	1890	*319	*28·24	17·40	33·43	10·51
Assam	1889	72	45·64	30·70	37·65	24·46
	1890	51	36·29	29·64	36·37	26·69
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	22	20·46	42·5	49·3	37·0
	1890	18	18·17	35·4	40·9	29·8

* For Burma, Upper and Lower.

16. In Madras the vital statistics of the jails show a greatly reduced death-rate, although in consequence of the prevalence of influenza and other

epidemics in some of the jails there was more sickness, the ratios of admissions and daily sick having been respectively 785 and 26·34 per mille against 670 and 26·15 in 1889.

In Bombay the Local Government has noticed that "the health statistics of 1890 compare very unfavourably with those of 1889, which was itself an exceptionally bad year," and the Surgeon-General has been directed to investigate the matter and report on the whole subject of health statistics, noting especially any insanitary conditions which it is within the power of Government to remove.

The health of the convict population of Bengal improved considerably during the year under review. The admission, daily sick, and death-rates were all lower than in the previous year, the figures being respectively 1,267, 40·6, and 33·2 per mille against 1,332, 48·2, and 46·0 in 1889. Twenty-nine jails in the province showed a decrease in the mortality, and out of fourteen jails in which the death-rate was higher than in 1889, the mortality exceeded 50 per thousand in five only.

The Government of India notice with satisfaction the success with which Mr. Donaldson's night-soil ejector has been worked in the Presidency Jail. Its advantages are thus described by the Inspector-General in paragraph 84 of his report:

> Besides doing away with the nuisance of carrying the night-soil out through the main gate, it has, by restricting the passage of sweepers outside, lessened the opportunities for introducing forbidden articles. It has further the very great advantage of pugging the night-soil and the dry earth together as they are passed out, and thus making the *poudrette* more suitable for garden manure.

The Governor General in Council desires to bring this invention to the notice of Local Governments and Administrations for introduction into jails in other Provinces.

Owing mainly to the general unhealthiness of the year, both sickness and mortality among prisoners in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh were greater than in 1889. The admission, daily sick, and death-rates rose to 958, 36, and 33·62 per mille respectively as compared with 757, 31, and 28·03 in the preceding year. Of the 51 jails in the united Provinces, the mortality in 33 exceeded that reported in 1889, and in 25 the death-rate was above the provincial average, ranging between 35·34 and 104·04. The Gorakhpur Jail, where the mortality was very high, 92·49 per mille, has been unhealthy for some time past, and attempts to improve it having failed, the Local Government has issued final instructions for the construction of a new jail on some healthy site away from the town. The total mortality in the jails during the year was, however, lower than that reported among the free population.

In the Punjab, although the death-rate was comparatively low, the convict population, in common with the free population, suffered in health from the character of the year. The admission, daily sick, and death-rates all showed an increase over the rates of the preceding year, the figures being 1,990, 48, and 31·89 per mille respectively in 1890 against 1,731, 39, and 29·92 in 1889. The increasing prevalence and persistence of pneumonia in some of the Punjab jails, in spite of the remedial measures mentioned in the Report for 1889, call

for special inquiry, and the attention of the Inspector-General should be specially directed towards investigating the cause of typhus fever, to which a considerable proportion of the deaths in the Punjab jails is attributed.

There was a material reduction in the mortality of the convict population of the Central Provinces owing to the total absence of cholera, the diminished prevalence of bowel-complaints, and to the generally mild character of such sickness as there was.

In Burma it is satisfactory to note that on the whole sickness and mortality among the convicts were considerably less in 1890 than in 1889.

In Assam, although the ratio of admissions into hospital during 1890 was as high as in 1889, the lower rates of daily average sick show that the diseases in 1890 were of a milder type. The total number of deaths among convicts was only 51 (39·21 per mille) compared with 70 (47·28 per 1,000) in 1889. Only 5 out of the 9 district jails, however, shared in this decrease, and at Dibrugarh there was a marked increase of mortality. It is observed that this is being specially inquired into by the Inspector-General of Jails.

In Berar the health of the convict population was very satisfactory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and to the Department of Finance for information.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statements appended to Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{5 \text{ Jails}}{606-617}$, dated the 16th October 1891.

No.

GENERAL SUMMARY SHOWING the DISTRIBUTION of the PRISONERS of all CLASSES

1889

1		2			3			4			5		
		Places of confinement.			Prisoners in jail at the commencement of the year.			Prisoners received during the year.			TOTAL.		
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Central jails.	District jails.	Subordinate jails and Lock-ups.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Madras	1889	(a) 7	(b) 18	309	8,593	286	8,879	57,130	4,002	61,132	65,723	4,288	70,011
	1890	(a) 7	(b) 17	309	8,226	321	‡8,547	63,442	3,939	67,381	71,668	4,260	75,928
Bombay	1889	1	(c) 20	27	6,849	237	7,086	51,530	2,686	54,216	58,379	2,923	61,302
	1890	1	(c) 20	27	7,400	253	7,653	49,922	2,616	52,538	57,322	2,869	60,191
Bengal	1889	(d) 7	*38	84	13,603	382	13,985	80,876	3,763	84,639	94,479	4,145	98,624
	1890	(d) 7	†39	86	14,596	452	15,048	77,409	3,550	80,959	92,005	4,002	96,007
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	6	45	22	21,907	1,005	22,912	92,124	5,943	98,067	114,031	6,948	120,979
	1890	6	45	22	23,584	1,063	24,647	96,898	6,028	102,926	120,482	7,091	127,573
Punjab	1889	(e) 4	30	23	13,152	340	13,492	46,274	1,518	47,792	59,426	1,858	61,284
	1890	(e) 4	29	22	12,501	380	12,881	47,403	1,532	48,935	59,904	1,912	61,816
Central Provinces	1889	3	15	1	3,998	272	4,270	13,821	1,286	15,107	17,819	1,558	19,377
	1890	3	15	1	4,351	278	4,629	12,738	1,263	14,001	17,089	1,541	18,630
Burma	1889	(h) (f) 4	8	3	8,898	107	9,005	20,584	578	21,162	29,482	685	30,167
	1890	(f) 7	18	5	11,710	101	11,811	26,390	721	27,111	38,100	822	38,922
Assam	1889	...	(g) 11	13	1,348	29	1,377	7,563	439	8,002	8,911	468	9,379
	1890	...	(g) 11	13	1,439	56	1,495	7,613	536	8,149	9,052	592	9,644
Coorg	1889	...	1	25	104	2	106	989	87	1,076	1,093	89	1,182
	1890	...	1	25	92	6	98	943	92	§1,035	1,035	98	1,133
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	2	4	2	1,091	32	1,123	2,497	133	2,630	3,588	165	3,753
	1890(i)	2	5	1	1,083	31	1,114	2,170	167	2,337	3,253	198	3,451
TOTAL	1889	34	190	509	79,543	2,692	82,235	373,388	20,435	393,823	452,931	23,127	476,058
	1890	37	200	511	84,982	2,941	87,923	384,928	20,444	405,372	469,910	23,385	493,295

* Inclusive of 15 Intermediate Jails.

† Includes the Calcutta European Prison and 15 Intermediate Jails.

(a) Includes the Madras Penitentiary.

(b) Includes the European Prison, Ootacamund, and the Debtors' Prison, Madras.

(c) Includes one extra-mural labour gang, the common jail, Bombay, and the House of Correction, Bombay.

(d) Six of these are also District Jails.

I.

CONFINED in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the years and 1890.

6			7			8				
Discharged from all causes.			Remained at the close of the year.			Total daily average number of prisoners.				NAME OF PROVINCE.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
57,499	3,966	61,465	8,224	322	8,546	8,124·71	309·59	8,434·30	1889	Madras.
62,351	3,933	66,284	9,317	327	9,644	8,620·98	309·64	8,930·62	1890	
50,979	2,670	53,649	7,400	253	7,653	7,434	264	7,698	1889	Bombay.
49,985	2,609	52,594	7,337	260	7,597	7,551	264	7,815	1890	
79,883	3,693	83,576	14,596	452	15,048	14,588·87	436·73	15,025·60	1889	Bengal.
77,245	3,555	80,800	14,760	447	15,207	14,337·44	439·96	14,777·40	1890	
90,447	5,885	96,332	23,584	1,063	24,647	22,917·57	1,084·48	24,002·05	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
94,757	5,952	100,709	25,725	1,139	26,864	24,381·70	1,074·40	25,456·10	1890	
46,925	1,478	48,403	12,501	380	12,881	12,845	360	13,205	1889	Punjab.
47,799	1,544	49,343	12,105	368	12,473	12,358	377	12,735	1890	
13,468	1,280	14,748	4,351	278	4,629	4,267·37	285·53	4,552·90	1889	Central Provinces.
12,793	1,213	14,006	4,296	328	4,624	4,171·75	278·71	4,450·46	1890	
20,516	585	21,101	8,966	100	9,066	8,901	99	9,000	(h) 1889	Burma.
27,063	724	27,787	11,037	98	11,135	11,207	89	11,296	1890	
7,472	412	7,884	1,439	56	1,495	1,437·30	35·14	1,472·44	1889	Assam.
7,914	552	8,466	1,138	40	1,178	1,394·21	37·77	1,431·98	1890	
1,001	83	1,084	92	6	98	107·08	4·46	111·54	1889	Coorg.
938	90	1,028	97	8	105	101·66	6·14	107·80	1890	
2,601	142	2,743	987	23	1,010	1,050·25	25·16	1,075·41	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
2,339	165	2,504	914	33	947	959·72	31·37	991·09	1890(i)	
370,791	20,194	390,985	82,140	2,933	85,073	81,673·15	2,904·09	84,577·24	1889	TOTAL.
383,184	20,337	403,521	86,726	3,048	89,774	85,083·46	2,907·99	87,991·45	1890	

(e) Includes the Female Jail, Lahore, and the Chenawan Central Public Works Jail.
(f) Includes the European Prison, Rangoon.
(g) Includes two temporary Public Works Jails.
(h) For Lower Burma only.
(i) The figures for the Secunderabad Jail are incorporated this year for the first time in this and in the succeeding statements.
‡ Inclusive of one civil prisoner whom the Superintendent of the Salem Jail omitted to return in the report of 1889.
§ Inclusive of 74 under-trials who were subsequently convicted and who are twice counted over in the General Summary.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the NUMBER and DISPOSAL of the CONVICTS in the JAILS

1		2		3		4		5					
								RECEIVED BY					
								A.					
								TO UNDERGO SENTENCE.					
NAME OF PROVINCE.		In Jail at the commencement of the year.		Imprisoned during the year.		Total.		From jails in the Province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the Province.		From jails outside the Province.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Madras	1889	7,324	245	21,742	2,330	29,066	2,575	1,012	16	298	18	323	...
	1890	7,196	281	25,028	2,288	32,224	2,569	1,611	108	463	20	21	1
Bombay	1889	6,259	208	16,229	882	22,488	1,090	2,465	41	654	50	12	...
	1890	6,749	233	15,063	786	21,812	1,019	1,670	18	751	42	8	1
Bengal	1889	12,481	340	32,039	1,503	44,520	1,843	6,409	216	10,981	430	203	...
	1890	13,488	388	31,455	1,431	44,943	1,819	6,962	270	10,712	398	24	1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	20,412	916	38,962	3,106	59,374	4,022	7,434	202	...	...	789	3
	1890	21,977	979	41,568	3,126	63,545	4,105	7,644	228	...	...	224	10
Punjab	1889	12,106	310	19,535	660	31,641	970	3,680	93	...	...	31	..
	1890	11,660	344	20,346	627	32,006	971	4,149	101	...	...	30	...
Central Provinces	1889	3,802	260	7,191	830	10,993	1,090	1,270	42	1	...	106	...
	1890	4,137	269	6,660	793	10,797	1,062	989	47	3	...	8	...
Burma	1889*	8,546	104	10,782	384	19,328	488	1,663	35	...	...	199	...
	1890	11,248	95	13,002	447	24,250	542	3,471	66	...	...	882	...
Assam	1889	1,254	25	3,642	212	4,896	237	364	16	534	26	20	1
	1890	1,368	50	3,347	277	4,715	327	507	19	481	17	5	...
Coorg	1889	92	2	128	9	220	11	...	...	84	3	...	...
	1890	77	3	142	13	219	16	...	...	84	2	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	1,048	31	1,457	82	2,505	113	152	4	...	...	24	2
	1890	1,053	31	1,314	111	2,367	142	78	7	...	...	36	...
TOTAL	1889	73,324	2,441	151,707	9,998	225,031	12,439	24,449	665	12,552	527	1,707	6
	1890	78,953	2,673	157,925	9,899	236,878	12,572	27,081	864	12,494	479	1,238	13

* For Lower Burma only.

2.

and SUBSIDIARY JAILS in BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

TRANSFER.				6			7					
							TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.					
B							A		B			
IN TRANSIT FOR TRANSPORTATION, OR TO OTHER JAILS.				Grand Total.								NAME OF PROVINCE.
From jails in the Province.		From jails outside the Province.					To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
7,903	334	1	...	38,603	2,943	41,546	9,247	362	119	4	1889	Madras.
10,240	339	1	..	44,560	3,037	47,597	12,096	427	243	8	1890	
256	12	9	...	25,886	1,193	27,079	3,193	90	457	12	1889	Bombay.
112	3	4	1	24,357	1,084	25,441	2,497	58	246	12	1890	
197	15	1,568	34	63,878	2,538	66,416	17,136	627	973	9	1889	Bengal.
228	9	1,051	36	63,920	2,533	66,453	17,549	661	853	10	1890	
412	34	109	..	68,118	4,261	72,379	7,782	212	549	55	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
678	31	47	...	72,138	4,374	76,512	8,094	233	824	46	1890	
966	12	.	..	36,318	1,075	37,393	4,462	91	279	20	1889	Punjab.
767	20	...	...	36,952	1,092	38,044	4,805	101	221	34	1890	
124	2	..	...	12,494	1,134	13,628	1,333	42	163	4	1889	Central Provinces.
138	7	1	...	11,936	1,116	13,052	1,125	48	120	8	1890	
1,251	...	...	...	22,441	523	22,964	1,878	28	440	..	1889*	Burma.
614	..	..	...	29,217	608	29,825	3,630	66	524	..	1890	
81	6	1	1	5,896	287	6,183	945	47	25	2	1889	Assam.
304	2	1	...	6,013	365	6,378	1,425	37	73	1	1890	
...	...	...	...	304	14	318	3*	...	...	...	1889	Coorg.
...	...	...	...	303	18	321	1	...	1	...	1890	
20	...	...	...	2,701	119	2,820	169	4	32	...	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
6	1	...	...	2,487	150	2,637	106	8	1	...	1890	
11,212	415	1,688	35	276,639	14,087	290,726	46,148	1,503	3,037	106	1889	TOTAL.
13,087	412	1,105	37	291,883	14,377	306,260	51,328	1,639	3,106	119	1890	

No. 2—

STATEMENT SHOWING the NUMBER and DISPOSAL of the CONVICTS in the JAILS and

Name of Province.		8										9	
		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.											
		A		B		C		D					
		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		By order of Government. (a) On account of sickness.		By order of Government. (b) On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Madras	1889	1,630	61	19,257	2,212	694	15	16	...	94	...	1	...
	1890	1,680	39	21,480	2,239	626	22	9	1	7	...	72	4
Bombay	1889	815	22	13,740	808	649	21	...	...	1	1	...	...
	1890	841	27	13,208	728	672	17	...	...	4	3	...	...
Bengal	1889	1,907	35	27,391	1,363	1,534	41	31	6	2	...	784	47
	1890	1,980	58	27,138	1,326	1,587	35	37	2	8	1	642	44
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	2,609	57	31,657	2,826	2,850	93	18	1	8	1	.	...
	1890	2,831	60	32,757	2,846	2,904	103	6	...	5	1	...	...
Punjab	1889	2,519	50	14,934	525	1,968	33	19	2	1	..	...	...
	1890	2,267	56	15,774	525	2.081	32	15	...	4	...	...	...
Central Provinces	1889	477	28	5,745	750	386	24	6	1	2	...	...	...
	1890	361	24	5,672	688	389	21	5	1	.	...	...	...
Burma	1889	474	16	7,638	360	1,149	2	27	1	508	16	(a) 1,303	(b) 3
	1890	586	30	9,284	409	1,983	3	30	1	1,528	6	(c) 517	...
Assam	1889	434	7	2,848	173	178	3	11	...	5	1	...	...
	1890	340	2	2,879	281	176	3	4	...	...	..	...	...
Coorg	1889	19	..	187	11	10	.	1	...	...	...	4	...
	1890	21	..	182	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	120	10	1,284	78	104	3	2	..	7	..	...	...
	1890	150	8	1,156	99	149	1	...	..	12	...	...	...
Total	1889	11,004	286	124,681	9,106	9,522	235	131	11	628	19	2,090	50
	1890	11,057	304	129,530	9,151	†10,578	†237	*106	5	1,568	11	1,231	48

(a) Includes 1,220 convicts deported to Indian Jails and 83 to Port Blair.
(b) Deported to Port Blair.
(c) Includes 160 convicts deported to Indian Jails and 357 to Port Blair.
* For Lower Burma only.
† These figures do not agree with the total of column 3, Statement No. 12, owing to a discrepancy of 3 in the figures shown in the Assam Report.

continued.

SUBSIDIARY JAILS in BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890—contd.

10		11		12		13		14		15				
Transferred to lunatic asylum.		Escaped, and remaining at large at the close of the year.		Executed.		Died.		Remained at the close of the year		Daily average number.				NAME OF PROVINCE.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
4	...	45	...	23	1	278	6	7,195	282	7,155·59	263·04	7,418·63	1889	Madras.
5	...	17	...	35	1	184	7	8,106	289	7,678·05	275·80	7,953·85	1890	
12	1	18	..	35	...	217	5	6,749	233	6,717	242	6,959	1889	Bombay.
1	...	7	...	36	1	232	3	6,613	235	6,782	236	7,018	1890	
8	1	4	...	16	1	606	20	13,488	388	13,215·88	375·37	13,591·25	1889	Bengal.
10	...	3	.	24	2	438	9	13,651	385	13,073·01	373·78	13,446·79	1890	
9	...	3	..	67	2	589	35	21,977	979	21,246·75	1,007·25	22,254	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
3	..	7	...	92	6	753	37	23,862	1,042	22,493·75	999·25	23,493	1890	
7	...	14	...	97	3	358	7	11,660	344	11,866	334	12,200	1889	Punjab.
12	1	6	...	45	2	369	7	11,353	334	11,445	343	11,788	1890	
1	...	4	...	31	...	209	16	4,137	269	4,068·17	274·24	4,342·41	1889	Central Provinces.
3	...	15	...	25	2	106	7	4,115	317	3,987·89	267·51	4,255·40	1890	
1	...	3	...	30	..	351	3	8,639	94	8,517	97	8,614	1889	Burma.
...	...	4	..	74	3	302	2	10,755	88	10,775	86	10,861	1890	
1	...	11	...	4	..	66	4	1,368	50	1,344·37	30·94	1,375·31	1889	Assam.
1	2	6	1	1	...	51		1,057	38	1,293·84	33·49	1,327·33	1890	
...	...	1	...	..	...	2	...	77	3	88·67	3·11	91·78	1889	Coorg.
...	...	...	.	1	...	3	..	83	8	80·42	4·74	85·16	1890	
·3	.	1		...	...	20	1	959	23	1,009·30	23·11	1,032·41	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
1	...	3	...	7	...	14	2	888	32	931·08	29·71	960·79	1890	
46	2	104	...	303	7	2,696	97	76,249	2,665	75,228·73	2,650·06	77,878·79	1889	TOTAL.
36	3	68	1	340	17	2,452	74	80,483	2,768	78,540·04	2,649·28	81,189·32	1890	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the RELIGION, AGE, and PREVIOUS OCCUPATION of the CON
the YEARS

1		2														3					
		RELIGION.														AGE.					
		A						B		C		D		E		A		B		C	
		CHRISTIANS.																			
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40		40 to 60.	
		a		b		c															
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Madras	1889	28	...	42	7	588	71	1,903	97	19,176	2,155	4	...	1	...	387	137	17,798	1,676	3,347	487
	1890	19	...	62	2	603	58	2,358	81	21,972	2,145	13	2	1	...	385	71	20,925	1,733	3,487	465
Bombay	1889	94	..	12	4	238	14	6,057	137	9,731	726	33	1	64	..	164	22	14,445	703	1,549	149
	1890	82	1	13	1	198	11	5,802	126	8,879	644	30	2	59	1	134	27	13,466	638	1,385	116
Bengal	1889	249	3	86	4	65	8	11,251	385	19,419	1,026	116	4	850	73	397	37	23,456	1,039	7,218	380
	1890	276	2	77	4	63	4	11,912	366	17,905	982	94	15	1,128	58	328	40	22,893	931	7,262	408
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	36	1	18	2	31	6	5,897	298	32,976	2,799	4	...	...	...	317	60	31,323	2,416	6,627	582
	1890	27	.	20	1	36	3	6,530	314	34,951	2,808	4	...	...	...	355	66	33,281	2,396	7,251	625
Punjab	1889	7	.	8	..	6	...	13,678	470	5,777	188	.	...	59	2	234	12	16,451	538	2,520	98
	1890	11	...	4	...	10	2	13,976	410	6,245	175	3	..	97	10	277	7	16,991	502	2,647	110
Central Provinces.	1889	9	.	5	.	26	3	631	45	4,879	603	15	2	1,626	177	154	53	5,829	641	1,128	122
	1890	4		2	...	12	3	673	57	4,659	578	11	...	1,299	155	159	47	5,504	614	892	115
Burma.*	1889	279	...	37	...	15	...	509	14	605	18	9,243	349	94	3	76	8	9,026	294	1,594	78
	1890	306	...	45	..	46		629	31	770	9	11,100	404	106	3	109	8	11,093	334	1,682	99
Assam	1889			...	..	11		1,135	24	2,185	182	2	...	213	6	8	3	2,952	190	548	17
	1890	.		...	.	6	3	1,015	22	1,996	236	1	...	250	16	9	4	2,717	246	505	24
Coorg	1889	..	...	...	..	19	4	45	1	115	7	...	...	33	...	3	...	189	10	18	2
	1890	..	...	2	.	19	2	41	2	139	9	...	...	25	2	12	...	178	13	34	2
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889		.	...	.	1	..	248	10	1,204	72	2	...	...	...	5	...	1,245	73	196	9
	1890	...	...	1		12	...	262	16	1,036	95	3	...	...	...	9	4	1,135	93	161	14
TOTAL	1889	702	4	208	1[illegible]	1,000	106	41,357	1,481	96,067	7,776	9,419	356	2,940	261	1,765	332	122,714	7,580	24,745	1,924
	1890	725	3	[illegible]	8	1,005	86	43,198	1,455	98,552	7,681	11,259	423	2,965	245	1,777	280	128,183	7,500	25,306	1,978

* For Lower Burma only.

3.

VICTS ADMITTED into the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during 1889 and 1890.

D		4											5			6	
		PREVIOUS OCCUPATIONS.															
		MALES.							FEMALES.				TOTAL.				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K					
Above 60.		Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried	Widows.	Prostitutes.				NAME OF PROVINCE.	
M.	F.												M.	F.	Total.		
210	30	696	1,317	2,750	7,611	1,432	1,606	6,330	1,312	197	703	118	21,742	2,330	24,072	1889	Madras.
231	19	675	1,684	2,830	8,862	1,476	2,080	7,421	1,284	214	715	75	25,028	2,288	27,316	1890	
71	8	519	187	1,758	9,182	1,574	1,217	1,792	513	35	259	75	16,229	882	17,111	1889	Bombay.
78	5	470	262	1,897	7,987	1,342	901	2,204	494	37	205	50	15,063	786	15,849	1890	
968	47	1,098	883	2,621	18,342	1,092	609	7,394	639	36	689	139	32,039	1,503	33,542	1889	Bengal.
972	46	912	968	2,663	19,021	972	610	6,309	577	38	681	135	31,455	1,431	32,886	1890	
675	48	739	3,341	2,654	22,434	769	425	8,600	2,056	136	834	80	38,962	3,106	42,068	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
681	39	754	3,41[illegible]	2,616	24,684	748	366	8,989	2,081	80	894	71	41,568	3,126	44,694	1890	
330	12	490	147	2,061	11,071	475	1,006	4,285	483	43	115	19	19,535	660	20,195	1889	Punjab.
431	8	388	58	1,716	12,196	669	1,013	4,306	469	24	114	20	20,346	627	20,973	1890	
80	14	265	3	530	3,659	357	792	1,585	559	47	219	5	7,191	830	8,021	1889	Central Provinces.
105	17	240	4	528	3,017	412	716	1,743	538	47	187	21	6,660	793	7,453	1890	
86	4	674	116	287	4,929	1,099	367	3,310	313	30	35	6	10,782	384	11,166	1889	Burma.
118	6	919	357	343	5,789	1,460	408	3,726	364	24	52	7	13,002	447	13,449	1890	
38	2	113	46	679	2,173	70	27	438	163	8	35	6	3,546	212	3,758	1889	Assam.
37	3	121	28	860	1,922	63	74	200	228	10	35	4	3,268	277	3,545	1890	
2	...	1	2	.	41	23	...	145	7	1	4	...	212	12	(a) 224	1889	Coorg.
2		3	8	...	68	7		141	8	...	6	1	‡ 226	15	(a) 241	1890	
9	...	78	7	142	654	147	140	287	55	2	23	2	1,455	82	1,537	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
9	...	83	7	130	531	155	70	338	70	1	24	16	1,314	111	1,425	1890	
2,469	165	4,673	6,049	13,482	80,096	7,038	6,189	34,166	6,100	535	2,916	450	† 151,693	† 10,001	161,694	1889	TOTAL.
2,664	143	4,565	6,787	13,583	84,077	7,304	6,238	35,377	6,113	475	2,913	400	§ 157,930	§ 9,901	167,831	1890	

† These figures do not agree with the totals of column 3, Statement No. 2, owing to discrepancies in the figures for Assam and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

‡ This does not agree with the total of columns 4 A-G, owing to a discrepancy of 1 in the figures shown in the Coorg Report.

§ These figures do not agree with the totals of column 3, Statement No. 2, owing to discrepancies in the figures for Assam.

(a) Inclusive of figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONVICTS ADMITTED into the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS DECEMBER of those YEARS according to the NATURE and

Name of Province.			Number according to											
			A		B		C		D		E		F	
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.	
			M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Madras	Admitted	1889	11,376	1,806	4,978	339	3,175	121	995	26	572	13	347	10
		1890	13,181	1,809	5,216	291	3,790	125	1,309	29	649	13	496	7
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	365	38	820	76	1,267	50	703	25	725	17	1,182	28
		1890	487	43	977	50	1,624	58	958	33	811	22	1,233	27
Bombay	Admitted	1889	5,960	406	3,498	195	3,000	104	2,018	44	895	18	471	9
		1890	5,369	401	3,192	192	2,834	121	1,899	31	866	15	471	10
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	261	18	522	20	1,087	42	1,268	29	1,124	34	1,219	29
		1890	217	26	494	29	1,005	37	1,221	23	1,162	26	1,249	38
Bengal	Admitted	1889	12,136	791	7,625	338	5,245	186	3,453	101	1,954	43	1,111	25
		1890	11,267	721	7,878	327	5,233	200	3,826	94	1,884	49	914	19
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	639	34	1,276	46	1,928	95	2,420	73	2,568	65	2,455	47
		1890	588	36	1,234	56	2,037	76	2,581	71	2,661	68	2,495	44
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Admitted	1889	12,925	1,574	7,136	688	6,859	401	5,775	233	3,802	124	1,564	41
		1890	13,337	1,531	7,813	761	6,835	424	6,278	180	4,099	125	1,852	52
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	598	66	1,205	124	2,827	156	4,448	164	4,094	155	3,938	142
		1890	727	64	1,529	137	2,895	209	4,777	158	5,833	173	4,027	117
Punjab	Admitted	1889	3,990	185	3,558	151	3,821	118	3,937	106	2,311	44	1,347	25
		1890	4,365	143	3,329	161	3,747	122	4,930	112	2,295	37	1,208	22
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	279	5	437	19	1,346	48	2,159	58	3,392	68	2,526	54
		1890	265	4	463	26	1,254	61	2,268	59	3,014	49	2,574	44
Central Provinces.	Admitted	1889	1,502	323	1,703	245	2,138	183	856	41	497	16	299	13
		1890	1,364	292	1,716	239	1,803	136	739	50	503	36	282	18
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	104	19	413	53	780	61	706	36	656	31	584	29
		1890	158	28	395	56	719	65	641	53	683	43	615	23
Burma	Admitted	1889*	2,297	186	1,432	93	2,137	62	1,782	24	1,560	13	730	6
		1890	2,599	242	1,775	115	2,652	53	2,157	21	1,904	6	1,066	5
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889*	86	10	276	19	814	24	1,170	15	2,186	11	2,099	10
		1890	115	4	350	19	1,016	21	1,506	15	2,992	11	2,919	11
Assam	Admitted	1889	1,600	164	900	27	449	14	236	5	227	...	91	1
		1890	1,546	223	757	31	385	11	284	7	161	2	86	1
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	110	24	132	7	152	6	250	4	322	4	237	3
		1890	75	10	124	8	126	5	219	6	189	3	188	2
Coorg	Admitted	1889	98	9	65	...	38	2	2	.	2	...	4	...
		1890	96	6	48	5	58	4	6	...	8		3	
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	2	...	18	1	10	..	4	...	6	...	21	1
		1890	3	2	8	3	23	1	4	...	10	...	19	1
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Admitted	1889	507	39	292	25	292	14	152	2	102	2	58	...
		1890	460	57	243	25	274	18	139	3	111	2	51	5
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	39	1	59	7	139	6	118	1	212	3	203	2
		1890	32	5	43	5	125	6	114	3	171	3	204	6
Total	Admitted	1889	52,391	5,573	31,187	2,101	27,154	1,205	19,196	582	11,922	273	6,022	130
		1890	53,584	5,425	31,967	2,147	27,611	1,214	21,567	527	12,680	285	6,429	139
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	2,483	215	5,158	372	10,350	491	13,246	405	16,185	388	14,454	345
		1890	2,667	222	5,617	389	10,824	539	14,289	421	17,526	398	15,523	323

* For Lower Burma only.

4.

of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890 and THOSE REMAINING on the 31st LENGTH of SENTENCE.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.														
G		H		I				J		TOTAL.			NAME OF PROVINCE.	
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS. A For life.		B For a term.		Sentenced to death.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
121	2	4	.	81	8	30	...	63	5	21,742	2,330	24,072	1889	Admitted . . . Madras.
122	2	19	...	126	8	62	...	58	4	25,028	2,288	27,316	1890	
987	25	152	1	487	19	400	1	16	2	7,195	282	7,477	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.
864	33	86	1	537	20	518	1	11	1	8,106	289	8,395	1890	
122	...	2	...	121	14	99	1	53	1	16,229	882	17,111	1889	Admitted . . . Bombay.
125	3	8	...	142	9	102	2	55	2	15,063	786	15,849	1890	
486	9	51	...	469	38	256	13	6	1	6,749	233	6,082	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.
432	11	49	...	493	29	288	16	3	..	6,613	235	6,848	1890	
283	5	4	...	136	10	62	3	30	1	32,039	1,503	33,542	1889	Admitted . . . Bengal.
224	1	3	...	131	13	59	1	36	6	31,455	1,431	32,886	1890	
1,381	15	127	2	440	7	247	4	7	...	13,488	388	13,876	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.
1,354	19	105		329	14	263	1	4	...	13,651	385	14,036	1890	
481	13	0		208	25	96	4	107	3	38,962	3,106	42,068	1889	Admitted . . . North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
423	11	22		387	29	199	6	123	7	41,568	3,126	44,694	1890	
1,854	64	149	12	1,179	65	770	30	25	1	21,977	979	22,956	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.
1,796	71	222	14	1,215	66	815	32	26	1	23,862	1,042	24,904	1890	
317	7	12	...	107	15	22	3	113	6	19,535	660	20,195	1889	Admitted . . . Punjab.
242	5	6	...	100	20	25	1	99	4	20,346	627	20,973	1890	
1,076	45	106	1	196	29	113	13	30	4	11,660	344	12,004	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.
1,049	43	105	...	205	31	102	15	54	2	11,353	334	11,687	1890	
87	5	3	...	50	2	24	...	32	2	7,191	830	8,021	1889	Admitted . . . Central Provinces.
101	12	4	...	37	6	77	1	34	3	6,660	793	7,453	1890	
383	25	95	..	259	8	154	3	3	1	4,137	269	4,406	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.
346	24	139	...	236	13	178	1	5	1	4,115	317	4,432	1890	
332	...	20	..	143	..	279	.	70	...	10,782	384	11,166	1889*	Admitted . . . Burma.
254	..	14	...	200	...	270	3	111	2	13,002	447	13,449	1890	
1,036	4	61	...	268	...	637	...	6	1	8,639	94	8,733	1889*	Remaining on the 31st December.
1,009	7	114	...	330	...	388	...	16	...	10,755	88	10,843	1890	
17	1	1	...	11	...	10	...	4	...	3,546	212	3,758	1889	Admitted . . . Assam.
16	...		...	13	2	17	...	3	...	3,268	277	3,545	1890	
138	2	7	...	9	...	10	...	1	...	1,368	50	1,418	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.
93	2	11	...	12	2	18	...	2	...	1,057	38	1,095	1890	
1	1	1	...	1	...	.	...	...	.	212	12	(a)224	1889	Admitted . . . Coorg.
1	.		...	4	...	...	...	2	...	226	15	(a)241	1890	
15	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..		77	3	80	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.
11	1	1	...	3		...	...	1	...	83	8	91	1890	
23	...	1	...	22	..	2	...	4	...	1,455	82	1,537	1889	Admitted . . . Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
22		...	...	5		3	...	6	1	1,314	111	1,425	1890	
153	3	19	...	15	...	1	...	1	.	959	23	982	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.
162	3	19	...	15		2	...	1	1	888	32	920	1890	
1,784	34	57	...	880	74	624	11	476	18	† 151,693	† 10,001	161,694	1889	Admitted . . . TOTAL.
1,530	34	76	...	1,145	87	814	14	527	29	‡ 157,930	‡ 9,901	167,831	1890	
7,509	103	768	16	3,322	166	2,679	64	95	10	76,249	2,665	78,914	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.
7,116	214	851	15	3,375	175	2,572	66	123	6	80,483	2,768	83,251	1890	

† *Vide* footnote to Statement No. 3.
‡ *Vide* footnote to Statement No. 3.
(a) Inclusive of figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONVICTS admitted into the JAILS of BRITISH

1		2			3								
					Number previously convicted.								
Name of Province.		Number admitted during the year.			A		B		C		D		
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	Total.
Madras	1889	21,742	2,330	24,072	1,386	88	348	19	377	21	2,111	128	2,239
	1890	25,028	2,288	27,316	1,345	69	409	14	365	8	2,119	91	2,210
Bombay	1889	16,229	882	17,111	1,359	30	500	8	543	40	2,402	78	2,480
	1890	15,063	786	15,849	1,340	39	439	9	588	15	2,367	63	2,430
Bengal	1889	32,039	1,503	33,542	2,557	65	577	7	348	7	3,482	79	3,561
	1890	31,455	1,431	32,886	2,384	69	523	10	340	5	3,247	84	3,331
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	38,962	3,106	42,068	2,633	141	943	42	750	24	4,326	207	4,533
	1890	41,568	3,126	44,694	3,127	148	1,032	31	743	42	4,902	221	5,123
Punjab	1889	19,535	660	20,195	1,933	27	574	6	470	8	2,977	41	3,018
	1890	20,346	627	20,973	1,808	19	686	7	554	9	3,048	35	3,083
Central Provinces	1889	7,191	830	8,021	586	43	207	11	148	7	941	61	1,002
	1890	6,660	793	7,453	650	41	227	27	186	13	1,063	81	1,144
Burma	1889*	10,782	384	11,166	1,455	14	482	...	234	...	2,171	14	2,185
	1890	13,002	447	13,449	1,749	7	535	4	309	...	2,593	11	2,604
Assam	1889	3,546	212	3,758	290	6	80	1	30	1	400	8	408
	1890	3,268	277	3,545	291	21	38	2	14	3	343	26	369
Coorg	1889	212	12	(a) 224	7	...	3	...	4	...	14	...	14
	1890	226	15	(a) 241	13	1	3	...	3	...	19	1	20
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	1,455	82	1,537	119	6	38	1	40	1	197	8	205
	1890	1,314	111	1,425	121	6	54	5	57	1	232	12	244
Total	1889	† 151,693	† 10,001	161,694	12,325	420	3,752	95	2,944	109	19,021	624	19,645
	1890	‡ 157,930	‡ 9,901	167,831	12,828	420	3,946	109	3,159	96	19,933	625	20,558

* For Lower Burma only.
† *Vide* footnote to Statement No. 3.
‡ *Vide* footnote to Statement No. 3.
(a) Inclusive of figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.

5.

INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890 who had been PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED.

4			5							
Ratio per cent. of number previously convicted to number admitted during the year (column 3 D to column 2).			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code.							Name of Province.
			A			B				
			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.				
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
9·70	5·49	9·30	387	137	524	34	2	36	1889	Madras.
8·46	3·97	8·09	385	71	456	40	4	44	1890	
14·80	8·84	14·49	164	22	186	12	...	12	1889	Bombay.
15·71	8·01	15·33	134	27	161	8	...	8	1890	
10·86	5·25	10·61	397	37	434	27	...	27	1889	Bengal.
10·32	5·87	10·12	328	46	374	26	2	28	1890	
11·10	6·66	10·77	337	60	397	72	2	74	1889	North Western Provinces and Oudh.
11·79	7·06	11·46	355	66	421	57	2	59	1890	
15·23	6·21	14·94	234	12	246	17	...	17	1889	Punjab.
14·98	5·58	14·69	277	7	284	32	...	32	1890	
13·08	7·34	12·49	154	53	207	22	5	27	1889	Central Provinces.
15·96	10·21	15·34	159	47	206	22	...	22	1890	
20·13	3·64	19·56	76	8	84	11	3	14	1889*	Burma.
19·94	2·46	19·36	109	8	117	18	...	18	1890	
11·28	3·77	10·85	8	3	11	2	...	2	1889	Assam.
10·49	9·38	10·40	9	4	13	...	1	1	1890	
6·60	...	6·25	3	...	3	...	...	...	1889	Coorg.
8·40	6·66	8·29	10	...	10	2	...	2	1890	
13·53	9·75	13·33	5	...	5	1	...	1	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
17·65	10·81	17·12	5	4	9	1	...	1	1890	
12·53	6·23	12·14	1,765	332	2,097	198	12	210	1889	Total.
12·62	6·31	12·24	1,771	280	2,051	206	9	215	1890	

This does not agree with the total of column 3A *Males*, Statement No. 3, owing to discrepancies in the figures for Coorg and the Hyderabad Assigned District

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the EMPLOYMENT of CONVICTS in the JAILS and

1		2	3	4	5						
						A	AVERAGE NUMBER				
							ON PRISON DUTIES.				
							B	C	D	E	F
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Average number of convicts not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Jails, *e.g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.
Madras	1889	141·85	6,831·49	195·02	345·28	...	502·66	659·90	885·25	1,366·44	487
	1890	144·82	7,358·81	211·11	374·33	...	547·92	728·59	949·19	1,453·13	466·51
Bombay	1889	87	6,862	170	281	461	260	574	425	767	323
	1890	79	6,928	207	295	358	299	601	458	858	202
Bengal	1889	162·36	13,393·69	683·11	1,364·06	468·51	756·94	1,322·68	1,104·53	762·44	195·79
	1890	173·85	13,241·19	574·42	1,336·31	490·87	787·58	1,318·75	1,110·09	891·30	173·58
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	271·12	21,889·22	700·24	1,408·47	13·02	567·83	2,506·92	1,334·95	3,632·53	2,022·81
	1890 ‡	251·18	23,150·89	846·80	2,018·91	16·22	592·23	2,477·03	1,331·35	3,540·33	1,841·85
Punjab	1889	127	12,072	473	1,579	...	392	1,321	608	2,607	431
	1890	184	11,601	569	1,616	...	414	1,197	633	2,639	273
Central Provinces	1889	33·98	4,271·14	130·16	296·20	54·45	206·49	398·81	168·82	446·83	227·63
	1890	28·35	4,205·30	139·65	340·29	84·37	213·60	406·10	214·58	378·98	163·35
Burma	1889*	101	6,802	350	156	323	921	561	290	367	173
	1890	116	8,652	418	199	379	931	868	513	593	144
Assam	1889	7·93	1,337·98	85·75	51·84	·42	84·51	122·68	82·99	78·36	39·45
	1890	7·72	1,311·04	70·64	62·91	·43	88·62	120·85	88·08	88·07	30·06
Coorg	1889	1·84	69·34	5·06	...	...	5·00	10·13	2·80	5·52	3·71
	1890	·81	65·68	6·09	·15	...	2·18	11·20	2·24	5·31	4·57
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	12·21	893·61	15·08	20·29	3·03	55·98	86·33	97·68	106·36	11·61
	1890	13·43	833·51	20·18	24·19	4·76	54·74	92·39	97·57	114·83	13·67
TOTAL	1889	946·29	† 74,422·47	2,807·42	5,500·14	1,323·43	3,752·41	7,573·45	5,000·02	10,139·48	3,915·00
	1890	999·16	† 77,347·42	3,062·89	6,267·09	1,333·65	3,930·87	7,820·94	5,397·10	10,561·95	3,312·59

* For Lower Burma only.
† This does not agree with the total of columns 4—6 owing to discrepancies in the figures for Punjab, Burma, and Coorg.
‡ Excludes an average of 34·5 prisoners located in the cholera camp attached to the Lucknow Central Prison.

6.

SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

6								7			8	
EMPLOYED				K	L			RATIO PER CENT. ON NUMBER UNDER SENTENCE OF LABOUR (COLUMN 3) OF THOSE EMPLOYED AS				
ON JAIL BUILDINGS.												
Additions and alterations.		New Jails.			PUBLIC WORKS.							
G	H	I	J									
Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works Jails.	Other extramural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or Departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers (6 B).	Prison servants (6 C).	On Manufactures (6 K).		NAME OF PROVINCE.
283·90	52·48	105·42	...	1,680·62	...	27·65	241·87	7·35	9·65	24·60	1889	Madras.
303·05	38·09	·14	...	2,275·44	...	2·63	8·68	7·44	9·90	30·92	1890	
118	13	...	...	2,326	571	419	154	3·78	8·36	33·89	1889	Bombay.
63	5	...	17	2,040	769	575	181	4·31	8·67	29·44	1890	
945·33	102·41	16·86	55·90	5,569·45	...	...	35·68	5·65	9·95	41·58	1889	Bengal.
969·01	174·93	16·45	...	5,347·01	...	...	50·89	5·94	9·95	40·38	1890	
1,231·44	13·60	...	...	8,387·48	...	12·69	57·24	2·59	11·45	38·31	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
1,125·47	...	455·18	...	8,795·01	...	30·94	79·57	2·55	10·69	37·98	1890 ‡	
109	193	...	...	5,733	119	1	18	3·24	10·94	47·49	1889	Punjab.
202	134	...	...	5,080	363	...	...	3·56	10·31	43·78	1890	
118·87	54·67	...	20·46	2,139·92	7·12		0·70	4·83	9·33	50·10	1889	Central Provinces.
117·41	84·19	...	1·37	2,060·43	0·98		...	5·07	9·65	48·99	1890	
20	375	...	...	3,486	...	107	179	13·54	8·24	51·24	1889*	Burma.
23	893	...	...	4,002	...	154	152	10·76	10·03	46·25	1890	
19·62	...	3·06	...	141·70	274·35		353·25	6·31	9·16	10·59	1889	Assam.
22·38	·26	...	...	143·24	200·48		394·99	6·75	9·22	10·92	1890	
...	...	...	...	47·28	...	...	614	7·21	14·60	68·18	1889	Coorg.
...	...	...	...	43·12	...	...	433	3·31	17·05	65·65	1890	
31·84	20·99	...	0·47	443·95	...	...	...	6·26	9·66	49·68	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
67·67	23·95	...	...	280·97	19·83		18·76	6·56	11·08	33·70	1890	
2,878·00	825·15	125·34	76·83	29,955·41	690·00	567·34	1,653·74	5·04	10·17	40·25	1889	TOTAL.
					281·47							
2,892·99	1,353·42	471·77	18·37	30,067·22	1,132·00	762·57	1,318·89	5·08	10·11	38·87	1890	
					221·29							

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the OFFENCES COMMITTED by the CONVICTS and the PUNISH
during the YEARS

1		2			3			4									5		
								BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.											
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Daily average number of convicts.			Criminal offences.			Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.			Offences relating to work.			Other offences against prison discipline.			Total offences.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Madras	1889	7,155·59	263·04	7,418 63	33	...	33	678	5	683	1,274	8	1,282	1,306	32	1,338	3,291	45	3,336
	1890	7,678 05	275·80	7,953 85	29	...	29	827	7	834	1,074	15	1,089	1,335	29	1,364	3,265	51	3,316
Bombay	1889	6,717	242	6,959	36	...	36	548	6	554	3,242	52	3,294	859	44	903	4,685	102	4,787
	1890	6,782	236	7,018	34	...	34	677	6	683	2,685	29	2,714	963	50	1,013	4,359	85	4,444
Bengal	1889	13,215 88	375·37	13,591·25	35	4	39	2,222	25	2,247	12,582	269	12,851	9,677	293	9,970	24,516	591	25,107
	1890	13,073·01	373·78	13,446 79	29	2	31	2,329	29	2,358	13,246	322	13,568	9,429	314	9,743	25,033	667	25,700
North-Western Provinces & Oudh.	1889	21,249 75	1,009·25	22,259	24	...	24	1,076	...	1,076	2,766	91	2,857	3,591	125	3,716	7,457	216	7,673
	1890	22,493·75	999·25	23,493	50	...	50	1,410	6	1,416	2,774	65	2,839	3,595	118	3,713	7,829	189	8,018
Punjab	1889	11,866	334	12,200	73	...	73	1,706	54	1,760	14,010	525	14,535	4,011	52	4,063	19,800	631	20,431
	1890	11,445	343	11,788	76	...	76	1,533	6	1,539	17,383	618	18,001	4,272	63	4,335	23,264	687	23,951
Central Provinces.	1889	4,069·17	274·24	4,342·41	34	1	35	414	2	416	1,381	64	1,445	1,510	108	1,618	3,339	175	3,514
	1890	3,987 89	267·51	4,255·40	132	2	134	290	10	300	1,835	60	1,895	1,089	97	1,186	3,346	169	3,515
Burma	1889†	8,517	97	8,614	25	...	25	3,053	9	3,062	5,692	...	5,692	6,941	30	6,971	15,711	39	15,750
	1890	10,775	86	10,861	39	...	39	3,265	3	3,268	10,573	...	10,573	10,469	26	10,495	24,346	29	24,375
Assam	1889	1,344·37	30 94	1,375·31	49	...	49	157	...	157	1,045	26	1,071	267	7	274	1,518	33	1,551
	1890	1,293·84	33·49	1327 33	41	...	41	192	...	192	732	15	747	295	11	306	1,260	26	1,286
Coorg	1889	88 67	3·11	91·78	1	...	1	18	...	18	30	...	30	20	...	20	69	...	69
	1890	80·42	4·74	85·16	...	...	...	12	1	13	9	...	9	18	2	20	39	3	42
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	1,009·30	23·11	1,032·41	4	...	4	62	...	62	102	...	102	155	5	160	323	5	328
	1890	931·08	29 71	960·79	6	...	6	83	...	83	158	5	163	245	2	247	492	7	499
TOTAL	1889	75,231·73	2,652·06	(a) 77,883·79	314	5	319	9,934	101	10,035	42,124	1,035	43,159	28,337	696	29,033	80,709	1,837	82,546
	1890	78,540·04	2,649·28	81,189·32	436	4	440	10,618	68	10,686	50,469	1,129	51,598	31,710	712	32,422	93,233	1,913	95,146

† This does not agree with the total of column 15, Statement No. 2, owing to a discrepancy of 5 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh

7.

MENTS INFLICTED on THEM in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS in BRITISH INDIA 1889 and 1890.

6																	7	8	9	
PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.																	Ratio per cent of total punishments to daily average number of convicts (column 6C to column 2)	Ratio of column 6d to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners	NAME OF PROVINCE	
A			B—BY JAIL OFFICERS.													C				
By criminal courts			a Solitary confinement			b Reduced diet.			c Solitary confinement with reduced diet			d Corporal punishment.	e Other punishments.			Total punishments.				
M.	F	Total	M.	F	Total	M.	F	Total	M	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.					
33	...	33	392	8	400	1,565	29	1,594				80	1,221	8	1,229	3 336	44 96	2 51	1889	Madras.
29	..	29	.	..	.	1,663	29	1,692	444	6	450	40	1,089	16	1,105	3 316	41 69	1 25	1890	
36	..	36	40	2	42	21	3	24	1,031	14	1 045	105	3 452	83	3,535	4,787	68 78	2 31	1889	Bombay.
34	..	34	15	1	16	32	1	33	796	17	813	108	3,374	65	3,440	4 444	63 32	2·56	1890	
37	3	40	1,201	75	1,276	538	25	563	315	3	318	272	23,157	484	22,641	25,110	184 75	1 12	1889	Bengal.
25	3	28	1,215	55	1,170	380	50	430	132	12	134	259	23,028	548	23,576	25,697	191 10	1 04	1890	
24		24	1,497	63	1,560	850	74	924	1,398	58	1,456	488	3 200	21	3,221	7,673	34 47	7 02	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh
50	...	50	1,513	43	1,556	1 220	46	1,266	1,332	47	1,379	524	3,190	53	3,243	8,018	34 12	7 22	1890	
89	..	89	3,642	251	3 893	1,061	107	1,168	717	6	723	318	*13,057	*267	*14,324	20,415	167 31	1 61	1889	Punjab.
112	1	113	4 458	86	4 544	663	4	667	1,253	33	1,286	416	*16,362	*563	*16,925	23,951	203 18	1 82	1890	
34	1	35	280	27	307	278	52	330	265	7	272	164	2,320	86	2,406	3,514	80 92	5 21	1889	Central Provinces
132	2	134	181	17	198	419	69	438	281	9	290	2 0	2,117	68	2,185	3,515	82 60	7 33	1890	
25		25	545		545	2,036	6	2,042	3,716	24	3,740	360	9,029	9	9,038	15,750	182 84	2 34	†1889	Burma
39	..	39	552	1	553	6,257	7	6,264	567	13	2,580	499	14,432	8	14,440	24,375	224 42	2·09	1890	
38		38	27	.	27	15	.	15	2		2	111	1,325	33	1, 58	1,551	112 77	8 10	1889	Assam.
33		33	27	1	28	9		9	4	.	4	82	1,098	25	1,123	1,279	96 35	7 ·0	1890	
1		1	2	..	2	32	..	32		..	...	...	*34		*34	69	75 17		1889	Coorg.
.			11	2	13	5	.	5	..	...	.	2	*21	1	*22	42	49 31	5 40	1890	
4	...	4	6	...	6	1	1	2	110	3	113	2	179	1	180	328	31 77	7 77	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
6	..	6	16	..	16	31		31	149		149	28	262	7	269	499	51 93	6 11	1890	
321	4	325	7,632	426	8,058	6,397	297	6,694	7 554	115	7,669	1,921	56,874	992	57,866	82,533	105 96	2·44	1889	TOTAL.
460	6	466	7,988	206	8,194	10,679	206	0,885	6,918	137	7,085	2,178	64,973	1,355	66,328	95,136	117 17	2 40	1890	

* Inclusive of formal warnings.

† For Lower Burma only.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the EXPENDITURE in GUARDING and MAINTAINING during the YEARS 1889 and 1890 (excluding the cost of BUILDING NEW

1		2				3		4		5	
		Daily average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishments.		Police Guards.	
						A	B	A	B	A	B
Name of Province.		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
						Rs.	Rs. A. P	Rs.	Rs. A. P	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Madras	1889	7,418·63	857·44	158·23	8,434·30	2,47,924	29 15 3	2,66,005	31 8 7	*	*
	1890	7,953·85	827·25	149·52	8,930·62	2,45,132	27 14 7	2,75,532	30 13 7	*	*
Bombay	1889	6,959	739	...	7,698	2,27,503	29 8 10	1,89,513	24 9 10	37,863	4 14 8
	1890	7,018	797	...	7,815	2,19,357	28 1 1	1,86,833	23 14 6	39,166	5 0 2
Bengal	1889	13,591·25	1,379·80	54·49	15,025·60	3,89,300	26 0 6	4,51,449	30 0 8	*	*
	1890	13,446·79	1,259·44	71·17	14,777·40	3,54,257	24 1 5	4,40,777	29 13 2	*	*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	22,254	1,647·35	100·70	24,002·05	4,35,960	18 3 10	3,61,658	15 1 1	1,14,898	4 12 7
	1890	23,493	1,848·10	115	25,456·10	4,88,846	19 4 7	3,58,232	14 1 1	1,12,396	4 6 7
Punjab (b)	1889	12,200	662	52	12,914	2,57,994	20 0 11	2,67,300	20 11 2	76,673	5 14 11
	1890	11,788	576	56	12,420	2,49,752	20 3 2	2,68,385	21 9 8	76,937	6 3 1
Central Provinces	1889	4,342·41	201·42	9·07	4,552·90	1,28,699	28 5 2	84,978	18 10 7	10,509	2 4 11
	1890	4,255·40	182·48	12·58	4,450·46	1,15,359	25 15 10	90,454	20 5 2	9,374	2 1 8
Burma	1889†	8,614	373	13	9,000	3,32,851	37 0 7	1,73,681	19 4 9	*	*
	1890	10,861	421	14	11,296	4,03,847	35 12 8	2,64,193	23 6 2	*	*
Assam	1889‡	1,375·31	93·91	3·22	1,472·44	49,018	33 5 9	22,797	15 7 8	26,729	18 2 5
	1890	1,300·63	100·09	4·56	1,405·28	50,507	36 0 11	22,701	16 2 5	22,821	16 3 9
Coorg	1889	91·78	18·80	·96	111·54	4,545	41 1 7	2,417	21 10 8	1,722	15 7 0
	1890	85·16	20·91	1·73	107·80	4,752	44 12 9	2,427	22 8 2	1,572	14 9 3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. (b)	1889	1,032	39·33	3·60	1,074·93	28,319	26 6 11	22,463	20 14 4	7,441	6 14 9
	1890	960·01	28·56 (e)	1·63	990·20	26,058	26 5 8	25,283	25 8 6	9,291	9 6 1
Total	1889	(d) 77,878·38	6,012·11	395·27	84,285·76	21,[illegible]2,113	25 0 11	18,42,261	21 13 8	2,75,831	3 4 4
	1890	81,161·84	6,060·83	426·19	87,648·86	21,57,867	24 11 10	19,34,817	22 1 2	2,71,557	3 1 6

* The Jails in Madras, Bengal, and Burma are guarded by warder-guards.

† For Lower Burma only.

(a) Including the cost of under trial prisoners in lock-ups.

(b) For Central and District Jails only. (The cost of lock-ups in the Punjab amounted to Rs. 27,856 and 30,134 during 1889 and 1890 respectively.)

8.

the PRISONERS in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA JAILS, of ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, or REPAIRS).

6			7		8		9	10	
Hospital Charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies				
A	B	C	A	B	A	B			Name of Province.
Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.	Cost per head of daily average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of daily average strength.	
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs A. P	Rs.	Rs. A. P	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
17,240	2 0 8	82 8 0	28,117	3 6 4	79,756	9 7 3	6,39,042	75 12 3	1889 Madras
14,069	1 9 2	64 12 11	28,702	3 4 3	82,183	9 3 2	6,45,618	72 4 8	1890
10,791	1 6 5	61 8 8	21,053	2 11 9	55,700	7 3 9	5,42,423	70 7 4	1889 Bombay.
12,174	1 8 11	57 10 11	18,237	2 5 4	49,741	6 5 10	5,25,508	67 3 10	1890
56,825	3 12 6	81 11 4	70,098	4 10 11	1,47 911	9 13 6	11,15 583	74 3 11	1889 Bengal
47,766	3 3 8	82 4 8	54,257	3 11 0	1,47,721	9 15 11	10,44,778	70 11 2	1890
21,507	0 14 4	28 7 5	56,719	2 5 11	39,161	1 10 1	(a) 10,29,903	42 14 6	1889 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
28,190	1 1 8	30 8 10	62,173	2 7 3	44,982	1 12 3	(a) 10,94,819	43 0 1	1890
27,605	2 2 2	57 0 6	51,010	3 15 5	55,493	4 4 9	7,36,075	56 15 11	1889 Punjab. (b)
29,775	2 6 4	51 5 4	45,658	3 11 1	46,437	3 11 9	7,16,944	57 11 7	1890
7,061	1 8 9	56 8 8	23,840	5 3 11	26,384	5 12 9	2,81,471	61 13 1	1889 Central Provinces.
7,207	1 9 10	51 13 9	21,890	4 14 11	21,977	4 15 0	2,66,261	59 13 2	1890
20,609	2 4 7	57 3 11	25,952	(c)3 0 2	75,024	8 5 4	6,28,117	69 12 7	1889† Burma.
24,629	2 2 10	57 8 8	37,490	(c)3 7 2	65,318	5 12 6	7,95,477	70 6 8	1890
3,151	2 2 2	32 6 7	7,081	4 13 1	8,069	5 7 8	1,16,845	79 5 8	1889 ‡ Assam.
2,269	1 9 10	28 13 0	6,054	4 5 1	6,687	4 12 1	1,11,039	79 0 2	1890
49	0 7 0	9 10 11	358	3 3 9	866	7 12 2	9,957	89 4 3	1889 Coorg.
402	3 11 7	66 0 1	649	6 1 10	898	8 5 3	10,700	99 4 1	1890
919	0 13 8	60 2 3	3,094	2 14 2	4,048	3 12 3	66,284	61 10 7	1889 Hyderabad Assigned Districts. (b)
1,440	1 7 3	70 11 7	3,001	3 15 1	4,171	4 3 4	70,144	70 13 4	1890
1,65,757	1 15 5	56 11 8	2,87,322	3 6 9	4,92,412	5 13 5	51 65,700	61 4 7	1889 Total.
1,67,921	1 14 7	52 12 0	2,79,011	3 3 2	4,70,115	5 5 9	52,81,288	60 4 0	1890

(c) Exclusive of under-trial and civil debtors.

(d) This does not agree with the total of column 2, Statement No. 7, owing to a discrepancy in the figures for the North Western Provinces and Oudh.

(e) Inclusive of o[illegible] lunatics in the Akola Central Jail.

‡ Excluding the cost of convicts in the North Cachar Hills P. W. Jail.

STATEMENT SHOWING the NET COST of PRISONERS in the JAILS

1		2	3	4
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Total cost of maintenance (column 9, Statement 8).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 10, Statement 8).	Total cash earnings.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Madras	1889	6,39,042 0 0	75 12 3	23,661 1 0
	1890	6,45,618 0 0	72 4 8	49,493 6 0
Bombay	1889	5,42,423 0 0	70 7 4	1,30,928 13 0
	1890	5,25,508 0 0	67 3 10	1,38,570 11 0
Bengal	1889	11,15,583 0 0	74 3 11	3,98,530 0 0
	1890	10,44,778 0 0	70 11 2	1,50,842 4 0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1889	10,29,903 0 0	42 14 6	1,63,692 9 0
	1890	10,94,819 0 0	43 0 1	1,10,098 8 0
Punjab	1889	7,36,075 0 0	56 15 11	1,10,221 0 0
	1890	7,16,944 0 0	57 11 7	1,06,749 9 0
Central Provinces	1889	2,81,471 0 0	61 13 1	46,466 3 0
	1890	2,66,261 0 0	59 13 2	82,379 11 0
Burma	1889	6,28,117 0 0	69 12 7	1,40,890 0 0
	1890	7,95,477 0 0	70 6 8	3,11,524 2 0
Assam	1889	1,16,845 0 0	79 5 8	28,067 2 0
	1890	1,11,039 0 0	79 0 2	35,126 3 0
Coorg	1889	9,957 0 0	89 4 3	4,601 6 0
	1890	10,700 0 0	99 4 1	5,087 12 0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	66,284 0 0	61 10 7	9,160 10 0
	1890	70,144 0 0	70 13 4	19,166 11 0
TOTAL	1889	51,65,700 0 0	61 4 7	10,56,218 12 0
	1890	52,81,288 0 0	60 4 0	10,09,038 13 0

* For Lower Burma only.

9.

and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

5			6			7				
Average cash earnings per head of average strength.			Net cost to Government (column 2, minus column 4).			Average net cost per head of average strength (column 3, minus column 5).				NAME OF PROVINCE.
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
2	12	10	6,15,380	15	0	72	15	5	1889	Madras.
5	8	8	5,96,124	10	0	66	12	0	1890	
17	0	1	4,11,494	3	0	53	7	3	1889	Bombay.
17	11	8	3,86,937	5	0	49	8	2	1890	
26	8	4	7,17,053	0	0	47	11	7	1889	Bengal.
10	3	3	8,93,935	12	0	60	7	11	1890	
6	13	1	8,66,210	7	0	36	1	5	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
4	5	2	9,84,720	8	0	38	10	11	1890	
8	8	6	6,25,854	0	0	48	7	5	1889	Punjab.
8	9	6	6,10,194	7	0	49	2	1	1890	
10	3	3	2,35,004	13	0	51	9	10	1889	Central Provinces.
18	8	1	1,83,881	5	0	41	5	1	1890	
15	10	5	4,87,227	0	0	54	2	2	1889	Burma.
27	9	3	4,83,952	14	0	42	13	5	1890	
19	0	11	88,777	14	0	60	4	9	1889	Assam.
24	15	11	75,912	13	0	54	0	3	1890	
41	3	11	5,355	10	0	48	0	4	1889	Coorg.
47	3	1	5,612	4	0	52	1	0	1890	
8	8	4	57,123	6	0	53	2	3	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
19	5	8	50,977	5	0	51	7	8	1890	
12	8	6	41,09,481	4	0	48	12	1	1889	TOTAL.
11	8	2	42,72,249	3	0	48	11	10	1890	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the PRISONERS of ALL

1		2			3			4			5			6			7		
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under trials, and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Daily average strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
Madras	1889	13,509	2,512	16,021	8,124·71	309·59	8,434 30	9,092	341	9,433	5,252	198	5,450	199·68	9·28	208 96	318	7	325
	1890	13,733	2,554	16,287	8,620·98	309·64	8,930·62	9,361	359	9,720	6,348	180	6,528	209·59	7·49	217·08	206	7	213
Bombay	1889	9,601	1,968	11,569	7,434	264	7,698	11,897	550	12,447	5,416	112	5,528	169 93	5·4	175·33	235	6	241
	1890	9,595	1,970	11,565	7,551	264	7,815	11,766	511	12,277	6,333	132	6,465	204·40	6·65	211 05	247	3	250
Bengal	1889	18,326	1,118	19,444	14 588 87	436·73	15,025·60	20,767	1,086	21,853	19,024	570	19,594	675	20·45	695·45	665	23	688
	1890	18,250	1,168	19,427	14,337·44	439 96	14,777·40	19,991	1,080	21,071	17,944	530	18 474	564·09	16·34	580·43	467	10	477
North Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	30,721	2,039	32,760	22,917·57	1,084 48	24,002·05	28,543	1,457	30,000	17,950	918	18,868	716·25	39·32	755·57	635	38	673
	1890	29,924	2,258	32,182	24,381 70	1,074 40	25,456·10	30,120	1,412	31,532	24,134	921	25,055	878·49	44·04	922·53	815	39	854
*Punjab	1889	12,617	774	13,391	12,557	357	12,914	15,334	431	15,765	20,796	929	21,725	466	18	484	371	7	378
	1890	12,670	766	13,436	12,050	370	12,420	14,975	425	15,400	23 117	946	24,063	559	21	580	381	7	388
Central Provinces	1889	4,685	485	5,170	4,267·37	285 53	4,552·90	5,385	434	5,819	4,089	218	4,307	117·93	6·94	124·87	216	19	235
	1890	4,592	459	5,051	4,171·75	278·71	4,450·46	5,208	400	5,608	4,300	226	4,526	131·82	7·15	138·97	108	8	116
Burma	(a) 1889	8,996	237	9,233	8,901	99	9,000	10,344	112	10,456	8,331	93	8,424	356	4	360	367	3	370
	1890	12,324	304	12,628	11,207	89	11,296	12,941	144	13,085	11,237	82	11,319	425	3	428	317	2	319
Assam	1889 †	2,581	177	2,758	1,542·41	35·14	1,577·55	2,670	141	2,811	3,016	103	3,119	94·09	3·12	97·21	68	4	72
	1890	2,164	206	2,370	1,367 51	37·77	1,405 28	2,306	146	2,452	2,703	90	2,793	76·78	1·96	78·74	51	...	51
* Coorg	1889	113	11	124	96 71	3·87	100·58	114	5	119	173	4	177	4·87	·19	5 06	3	...	3
	1890	113	11	124	91·51	5 37	96·88	112	4	116	210	9	219	5·75	·34	6 09	3	...	3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	1,294	107	1,401	1,049·77	25·16	1,074 93	1,211	35	1,246	659	17	676	14·66	·62	15·28	21	1	22
	1890	1,404	117	1,521	958 85	31·35	990·20	1,177	42	1,219	652	19	671	18·74	1·62	20·36	16	2	18
TOTAL	1889	102,443	9,428	111,871	81,479·41	2,900·50	84, 79 61	105,357	4,592	109,949	84,706	3,162	87 868	2,814·41	107·32	2,921·73	2,899	108	3,007
	1890	104,778	9,813	114,591	84,7 7 74	2,900 20	87 637 94	107,957	4,523	112,480	96,978	3,135	100,113	3,073 66	109·30	3,183 25	2,611	78	2,689

* For Central and District Jails only.
† Exclusive of the North Lushai Hills P. W. Jail.
(a) For Lower Burma only.

10.

CLASSES in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

8			9			10			11															12	
									Ratio per mille of average strength.																
									A			B			C			D			E				
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admission into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.			Name of Province.	
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.		
7	...	7	89	2	91	110	...	110	646·42	639·55	646·17	24 57	29 97	24 77	13·53	...	13·04	25·60	22 61	25·49	39 13	22 61	38 53	1889	Madras.
10	1	11	62	2	64	19	3	22	7,6 34	581·32	730 96	24 31	24·18	24·30	2·20	9·69	2·46	21 69	12·91	21·39	23 89	22 60	23·85	1890	
21	...	21	57	2	59	33	...	33	728·54	424 24	718·10	22 85	20·45	22 77	4·43	...	4·28	27·18	22·72	27·02	31·61	22·72	31·30	1889	Bombay.
35	1	36	64	1	65	5	...	5	838·69	500 00	827·25	27·06	25·18	27 00	0 66	...	0·63	32 05	11·36	31·35	32 71	11·36	31·98	1890	
60	...	60	241	11	252	127	5	132	1,304·00	1,305·15	1,304·04	46 26	46 82	46 28	8·70	11·44	8 78	36 88	41·22	37·00	45 58	52 66	45 78	1889	Bengal.
45	1	46	161	3	164	32	1	33	1,251 54	1,204·65	1,250 15	39 34	27·13	39·27	2·23	2·27	2·23	30 34	20·45	30 04	32·57	22·72	32·27	1890	
38	...	38	205	18	223	42	2	44	783 24	846 48	786·09	31·25	36 25	31 47	1 83	1 84	1·83	25·87	33·19	26·20	27 70	35·03	28·03	1889	N.-W. P and Oudh.
54	1	55	248	11	259	55	3	58	989 84	857·22	984·24	36·03	40·99	36·24	2·25	2 79	2 27	31·17	33 50	31·27	33·42	36·29	33 54	1890	
31	2	33	50	2	52	3	...	3	1,656 12	2,602·24	1,682·28	37 11	50·42	37·47	0·23	...	0 23	29 31	19 60	29·04	29·54	19·60	29·27	1889	Punjab.*
40	1	41	87	1	88	4	1	5	1,918 42	2,556·75	1,937 43	46 39	56 75	46 69	0·33	2.70	0·40	31 28	16·21	30·83	31 61	18·91	31 23	1890	
16	...	16	62	5	67	60	9	69	958·20	763·49	945 99	27 63	24·30	27·42	14·06	31·52	15·15	36·55	35·02	36·46	50 61	66 54	51 61	1889	Central Provinces.
8	1	9	36	1	37	...	...	...	1,030·74	810 89	1,016·97	31 59	25·65	31·22	...	...	...	25·68	28·70	26 06	25 88	28 70	26 06	1890	
14	...	34	89	1	90	87	2	89	935·96	939·39	936 0[illegible]	39 99	40·40	40·00	9 77	20·20	9·88	31·46	10·10	31·23	41·23	30·30	41·11	(a) 1889	Burma.
35	...	35	106	2	108	19	...	19	1,002 67	921 34	1,002·0	37 92	33·70	37·88	1 69	...	1·68	26 59	22 47	26 56	28·28	22·47	28·24	1890	
2	1	3	34	3	37	9	...	9	1,955·38	2,911 13	1,977 11	61 00	88 78	61·62	5·83	...	5 70	38·25	113·83	39·94	44·08	113 83	45·64	1889	Assam.
3	...	3	15	...	15	4	...	4	1,976·58	2,382·84	1,987 50	56·54	51·89	56·03	2·92	...	2 85	34·37	...	33 44	37·29	...	36·29	1890	
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,788·85	1,033 59	1,759·79	50·35	49·00	50·30	...	...	...	31·02	...	29·82	31·02	...	29·82	1889	Coorg.
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	2,294·83	1,675·97	2,2[illegible]0 5	62 83	63 31	62 86	...	...	...	32 78	...	30·96	32·78	...	30 96	1890	
2	...	2	5	...	5	...	...	...	627 75	675·67	628·87	13·96	24 64	14·21	...	...	...	20·00	39·74	20·46	20·00	39 74	20·46	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
2	...	2	3	1	4	...	...	...	679·98	606·06	677·64	19·54	51 67	20 56	...	...	...	16 68	63 79	18 17	16·68	63·79	18·17	1890	
211	3	214	834	44	878	471	18	489	1,039 60	1,090 15	1,041 3	34·54	37 00	34 62	5·78	6·20	5·70	29 79	31·03	29·84	35·57	37 23	35·63	1889	Total.
232	6	238	[illegible]	22	[illegible]	138	8	146	1,144·44	1,080·95	1,142·34	36·27	37·78	36·38	1 63	2·76	1·66	29·18	24·13	29 02	30 81	26·89	30·68	1890	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONDITION of the PRISONERS DISCHARGED

1		2	3	4				
Name of Province.		Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who had gained weight.				
				A. Up to 1 lb.	B. From 1 to 5 lbs.	C. From 5 to 10 lbs.	D. Over 10 lbs.	Total.
Madras	1889 ...	12,293	2,001	1,510	3,506	1,492	689	7,197
	1890 ...	13,180	2,170	1,322	3,281	1,738	864	7,205
Bombay	1889 ...	16,921	2,847	1,590	4,353	2,120	1,070	9,133
	1890 ...	15,356	2,575	1,481	3,824	1,709	995	8,009
Bengal	1889 ...	* 36,223	9,821	4,798	9,021	3,792	1,627	19,238
	1890 ...	† 36,752	8,606	4,928	9,408	4,100	1,841	20,277
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1889 ...	48,727	8,928	6,768	10,979	5,211	2,257	25,215
	1890 ...	50,713	9,349	6,955	12,389	5,911	2,783	28,038
Punjab	1889 ...	20,051	5,406	2,571	5,006	1,796	749	10,122
	1890 ...	20,754	5,682	2,911	5,027	1,654	788	10,380
Central Provinces	1889 ...	10,017	3,169	681	2,147	1,482	1,383	5,693
	1890 ...	‡ 9,590	782	720	1,839	1,670	1,290	5,519
Burma	1889 (a) ...	11,263	2,406	1,151	2,459	1,564	899	6,073
	1890 ...	15,357	3,703	1,883	3,690	1,844	1,070	8,487
Assam	1889 ...	2,887	637	550	611	174	87	1,422
	1890 ...	3,337	657	721	692	235	107	1,755
Coorg	1889 ...	189	29	30	67	27	6	130
	1890 ...	187	34	19	50	16	10	95
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889 ...	1,817	307	194	538	301	142	1,175
	1890 ...	§ 1,700	343	156	414	250	131	951
Total	1889 ...	* 160,388	35,551	19,843	38,687	17,959	8,909	85,398
	1890 ...	‖ 166,926	33,901	21,096	40,614	19,127	9,879	90,716

* Exclusive of 304 prisoners for whom no details are available.
† Inclusive of 203 convicts discharged from the Palamow Intermediate Jail, of whom no details are available.
‡ Inclusive of 2,431 under-trial prisoners released during the year who were not weighed.
§ Inclusive of 56 prisoners, of whom the weight was not taken.
‖ Inclusive of 2,690 prisoners for whom no details are available.
(a) For Lower Burma only.

II.

from the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

5						
Number who had lost weight.						Name of Province.
A.	B.	C.	D.			
Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.		
767	1,579	573	176	3,095	1889	Madras.
852	1,890	764	299	3,805	1890	
1,124	2,477	924	416	4,941	1889	Bombay.
1,029	2,452	905	386	4,772	1890	
2,656	3,282	910	316	7,164	1889	Bengal.
2,628	3,571	1,141	326	7,666	1890	
4,925	6,800	2,145	714	14,584	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
4,468	6,286	1,835	737	13,326	1890	
1,445	2,150	661	267	4,523	1889	Punjab.
1,348	2,212	765	367	4,692	1890	
320	555	188	92	1,155	1889	Central Provinces.
232	454	129	43	858	1890	
613	1,247	601	323	2,784	(a) 1889	Burma.
888	1,354	613	312	3,167	1890	
300	377	104	47	828	1889	Assam.
317	448	121	39	925	1890	
13	9	7	1	30	1889	Coorg.
17	32	5	4	58	1890	
88	164	65	18	335	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
75	183	60	32	350	1890	
12,251	18,640	6,178	2,370	39,439	1889	Total.
11,854	18,882	6,338	2,545	39,619	1890	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the WORKING of the MARK SYSTEM in the JAILS

1		2	3										4									
			NUMBER OF CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR WHO GAINED REMISSION UNDER THE MARK SYSTEM.										MAXIMUM REMISSION IN DAYS GAINED BY ANY CONVICT RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.									
			SENTENCED TO										SENTENCED TO									
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Number released during the year who came under the mark system, but failed to gain remission.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.
Madras	1889	1	210	127	122	130	50	47	2	...	16	5	73	104	231	273	381	514	205	...	333	925
	1890	2	237	142	63	89	60	35	8	2	8	4	77	148	149	209	280	357	328	211	453	481
Bombay	1889	8	292	157	59	67	15	36	5	...	28	11	70	120	137	264	209	262	149	...	255	287
	1890	9	292	179	61	65	19	36	4	1	16	12	101	108	149	207	257	258	217	114	346	943
Bengal	1889	5	797	314	141	142	37	96	14	2	24	8	96	145	184	238	233	319	368	166	446	450
	1890	6	820	356	98	165	47	87	15	1	24	11	100	130	199	245	298	352	371	230	384	441
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	...	1,689	492	177	240	114	116	15	8	61	25	86	122	152	206	239	264	287	188	353	1,109
	1890	...	1,629	619	198	237	109	118	16	6	55	20	82	129	161	196	229	294	216	243	350	1,017
Punjab	1889	...	1,335	367	97	98	29	43	9	8	11	7	98	182	241	246	335	331	282	399	393	473
	1890	...	1,209	518	143	120	41	43	9	6	19	5	92	144	262	353	343	430	289	290	430	460
Central Provinces.	1889	...	(a) 186	84	35	40	11	30	4	2	7	5	113	249	392	356	437	509	338	384	504	600
	1890	...	196	107	49	20	8	9	1	4	6	4	494	133	271	893	210	473	273	605	515	1,075
Burma	1889*	1	718	282	76	17	10	28	3	...	5	12	141	188	220	241	320	546	527	...	492	2,200
	1890	50	1,281	464	91	95	11	25	2	...	6	11	168	202	301	354	353	425	307	...	570	2,035
Assam	1889	1	99	35	13	8	3	16	2	2	3	...	94	116	173	158	227	337	287	337	448	...
	1890	...	91	28	22	1	7	13	1	.	...	1	101	122	209	263	198	327	260	...	...	288
Coorg	1889	...	4	1	3	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	63	60	158	...	175	..	...	...	...	...
	1890	...	1	4	...	1	..	5	...	..	...	...	54	119	...	237	...	228	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	...	44	33	3	15	1	4	5	...	...	1	111	157	143	270	208	284	54	...	...	297
	1890	...	66	47	10	1	1	9	...	1	1	...	95	165	136	246	226	359	...	213	330	...
TOTAL	1889	16	(a) 5,372	1,892	726	760	272	416	50	22	155	74	141	249	392	356	437	546	527	399	504	2,200
	1890	67	5,822	2,464	735	828	303	380	50	21	135	68	494	202	301	893	353	473	371	605	570	2,035

(a) Exclusive of 6 short-term prisoners released from the Nimar jail.

* For Lower Burma only.

12.

and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

5										6	7	8	
AVERAGE REMISSION GAINED BY THE CONVICTS ENTERED IN COLUMN 3.													
SENTENCED TO													
Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity gained by the convicts entered in column 3.		NAME OF PROVINCE.
										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
48	61	97	122	144	199	104	...	198	376	9 14 5	1 3 8	1889	Madras.
45	66	85	125	148	171	238	205	270	317	6 4 1	1 1 3	1890	
37	54	75	122	121	138	131	...	125	218	...	...	1889	Bombay.
40	55	80	124	136	151	189	114	238	428	...	...	1890	
53	68	96	144	142	221	219	119	199	199	...	...	1889	Bengal.
56	75	120	159	192	231	234	230	268	334	...	...	1890	
50	70	99	129	132	150	175	173	206	493	14 0 0	2 4 5	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
50	73	102	132	143	160	155	163	228	491	60 0 0	2 0 2	1890	
51	75	104	106	140	164	174	213	205	303	28 5 0	2 2 0	1889	Punjab.
54	77	98	135	162	172	220	194	241	394	21 4 0	2 2 0	1890	
51	91	162	193	226	247	227	250	322	294	28 12 4	1 13 9	1889	Central Provinces
58	75	126	227	143	202	273	313	288	514	48 0 0	1 4 9	1890	
75	102	152	143	233	269	390	...	267	829	...	...	1889*	Burma.
73	108	158	182	182	236	278	...	362	1,239	...	...	1890	
53	72	109	119	156	239	194	312	355	...	...	...	1889	Assam.
5	81	121	141	124	195	260	...	...	288	...	...	1890	
60	60	133	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 9	0 13 2	1889	Coorg.
54	111	...	237	...	206	...	...	...	...	2 11 1	1 10 3	1890	
49	104	127	189	192	249	53	...	..	297	...	...	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
47	89	99	177	226	257	...	213	330	...	...	...	1890	
52	75	115	140	163	209	185	213	234	376	28 12 4	1 10 7	1889	TOTAL.
53	81	109	163	161	198	230	204	278	500	60 0 0	1 10 1	1890	

No. 13.

STATEMENT SHOWING the WHIPPINGS INFLICTED on the CONVICTS in the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1886 to 1890.

Name of Province.	Year.	Total number of male prisoners during the year.	Total number of punishments inflicted on males by jail officers for breaches of jail rules.	Total number of cases of corporal punishment.	Percentage of prisoners whipped to total number of male prisoners.	Proportion per cent. of corporal punishments to total jail punishments.	Name of Province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madras	1886	32,301	3,947	199	0·61	5·04	Madras.
	1887	32,779	3,939	133	0·40	3·37	
	1888	33,026	3,598	99	0·29	2·75	
	1889	38,603	3,258	80	0·20	2·45	
	1890	44,560	3,236	40	0·08	1·23	
Bombay	1886	21,898	3,646	101	0·46	2·76	Bombay.
	1887	21,039	2,940	71	0·33	2·41	
	1888	22,378	2,998	95	0·42	3·16	
	1889	25,886	4,649	105	0·40	2·25	
	1890	24,357	4,325	108	0·44	2·49	
Bengal	1886	59,387	39,567	396	0·66	1·00	Bengal.
	1887	57,615	35,230	266	0·46	0·75	
	1888	60,942	28,427	245	0·40	0·86	
	1889	63,878	24,483	272	0·42	1·11	
	1890	63,920	25,004	259	0·40	1·03	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1886	57,768	6,203	834	1·44	13·44	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
	1887	63,172	5,978	629	0·99	10·52	
	1888	65,184	5,115	431	0·66	8·42	
	1889	68,118	7,433	488	0·71	6·56	
	1890	72,138	7,779	524	0·72	6·73	
Punjab	1886	32,530	14,667*	549†	1·68	3·74	Punjab.
	1887	37,295	14,704*	438	1·17	2·97	
	1888	37,031	15,747	306	0·82	1·94	
	1889	36,318	19,695*	318	0·87	1·61	
	1890	36,952	23,152*	416	1·12	1·79	
Central Provinces	1886	11,410	3,369	373	3·26	11·07	Central Provinces.
	1887	12,863	3,393	359	2·79	10·58	
	1888	11,666	2,550	136	1·16	5·33	
	1889	12,494	3,307	164	1·31	4·95	
	1890	11,936	3,218	220	1·84	6·83	
Burma	1886 (a)	24,936	8,294	429	1·72	5·17	Burma.
	1887 (a)	22,232	8,284	405	1·82	4·88	
	1888 (a)	23,100	12,911	452	1·95	3·50	
	1889	22,441	15,686	360	1·60	2·29	
	1890	29,217	24,307	499	1·70	2·05	

* Inclusive of "formal warnings."

† Exclusive of 5 under-trial prisoners whipped.

(a) For Lower Burma only.

No. 13—*contd.*

STATEMENT SHOWING the WHIPPINGS INFLICTED on the CONVICTS in the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1886 to 1890—contd.

Name of Province.	Year.	Total number of male prisoners during the year.	Total number of punishments inflicted on males by jail officers for breaches of jail rules.	Total number of cases of corporal punishment.	Percentage of prisoners whipped to total number of male prisoners.	Proportion per cent. of corporal punishments to total jail punishments.	Name of Province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assam	1886	5,675	755	183	3·22	24·23	Assam.
	1887	6,066	1,492	106	1·74	7·10	
	1888	5,750	1,576	112	1·94	7·10	
	1889	5,896	1,480	111	1·88	7·50	
	1890	6,013	1,220	82	1·36	6·72	
Coorg	1886	357	47	9	2·52	19·14	Coorg.
	1887	336	58	3	0·89	5·17	
	1888	302	72	6	1·94	8·33	
	1889	304	68*	...	..	..	
	1890	303	39*	2	0·66	5·12	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1886	2,880	426	21	0·72	4·92	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
	1887	2,796	564	20	0·71	3·54	
	1888	3,199	308	9	0·28	2·92	
	1889	2,701	319	23	0·85	7·21	
	1890	2,487	486	28	1·12	5·76	
Total	1886	249,142	80,921	3,094	1·24	3·82	Total.
	1887	256,193	76,582	2,430	0·94	3·17	
	1888	262,578	73,302	1,891	0·72	2·57	
	1889	276,639	80,378	1,921	0·69	2·38	
	1890	291,883	92,766	2,178	0·74	2·34	

* Inclusive of "formal warnings."

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the STATE of the EDUCATION of the CONVICTS IMPRISON
DURING the

1		2	3			4	5
			Of those in column 2 there were				
Name of Province.		Number imprisoned during the year.	Unable to read or write.	Able to read or write a little.	Able to read and write well.	Daily average number of convicts.	Daily average number under instruction.
Madras (a)	1889	12,015	10,040	1,240	735	6,972·71	637·36
	1890	14,081	11,568	1,531	982	7,443·98	713·46
Bombay	1889	17,111	15,136	1,450	525	6,959	105
	1890	15,849	13,898	1,422	529	7,018	66
Bengal	1889	33,542	29,194	3,181	1,167	13,591·25	...
	1890	32,886	28,507	3,224	1,155	13,446·79	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	42,068	40,122	1,495	451	22,254	830·09
	1890	44,694	42,377	1,842	475	23,493	565·35
Punjab	1889	20,195	19,916	178	101	12,200	1,007
	1890	20,973	20,734	171	68	11,788	910
Central Provinces	1889	8,021	7,556	235	230	4,342·41	17·42
	1890	7,453	6,981	247	225	4,255·40	19·36
Burma	1889†	11,166	5,419	4,912	835	8,614	668
	1890	13,449	5,838	6,560	1,051	10,861	608
Assam	1889 (b)	3,758	3,422	268	68	1,375·31	...
	1890	3,545	3,288	197	60	1,300·63	...
Coorg	1889	(c) 224	156	50	18	91·78	80·74
	1890	(c) 241	156	43	42	85·16	72·72
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	1,537	1,403	90	44	1,032·41	93·94
	1890	1,425	1,274	114	37	960·79	74·74
Total	1889	149,637*	132,364	13,099	4,174	77,432·87	3,439·55
	1890	154,596‡	134,621	15,351	4,624	80,652·75	3,029·63

* Vide *footnote* to Statement No. 3.
† For Lower Burma only.
‡ Vide *footnote* to Statement No. 3.
(a) For Central and District Jails only.
(b) Exclusive of the North Lushai Hills P. W. Jail.
(c) Inclusive of figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.

14.

ED in and RELEASED from the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA YEARS 1889 and 1890.

6	7			8			9	
Number released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.	Of those in column 6 there were when they entered jail			Of those in column 6 there were when they left jail				Name of Province.
	Unable to read and write.	Able to read and write a little	Able to read and write well.	Unable to read and write.	Able to read and write a little.	Able to read and write well.		
1,527	1,263	183	81	1,033	395	99	1889	Madras. (a)
982	817	120	45	551	368	63	1890	
46	43	2	1	13	31	2	1889	Bombay.
27	23	4	...	11	16	..	1890	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1889	Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1890	
978	828	119	31	431	447	100	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
629	562	55	12	193	362	74	1890	
1,514	1,205	183	126	214	871	429	1889	Punjab.
1,491	1,361	117	13	223	896	372	1890	
19	18	...	1	9	8	2	1889	Central Provinces.
19	18	1	...	5	13	1	1890	
594	239	330	25	60	400	134	1889†	Burma.
740	354	371	15	123	466	151	1890	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1889 (b)	Assam.
...		...	...	...	...	...	1890	
159	130	24	5	31	111	17	1889	Coorg.
175	121	33	21	41	106	28	1890	
79	68	6	5	7	43	29	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
50	42	7	1	11	17	22	1890	
4,916	3,794	847	275	1,798	2,306	812	1889	Total.
4,113	3,298	708	107	1,158	2,244	711	1890	

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

REVIEW OF THE RESULTS OF THE MEASURES ADOPTED FOR THE EXTERMINATION OF WILD ANIMALS AND VENOMOUS SNAKES DURING THE YEAR 1890.

No. $\frac{25 \text{ Pub.}}{1056-1067}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Public),—under date Simla, the 15th October, 1891.

Read—

Home Department Resolution Nos. 40—2374—2384, dated the 4th December 1890, reviewing the reports on the results of the measures adopted for exterminating wild animals and poisonous snakes in British India during the years 1887 to 1889.

Read also the following letters from Local Governments and Administrations submitting returns for the year 1890 :

From the Government of Madras, No. 536-A., dated the 15th June 1891, and enclosures.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 2410, dated the 7th July 1891, and enclosures.

From ditto Bengal, No. 2995-J., dated the 29th July 1891, and enclosures.

From ditto the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1046, dated the 7th July 1891, and enclosures.

From the Government of the Punjab, No. 440, dated the 23rd April 1891, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 4172—440, dated the 9th July 1891, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 678-24 N., dated the 26th March 1891, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 3483 G., dated the 22nd April 1891, and enclosure.

From the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 217-4555, dated the 29th January 1891, and enclosures.

From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 140, dated the 15th May 1891, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara, No. 564, dated the 18th May 1891, and enclosure.

From the Resident in Mysore, No. 168—23-6, dated the 17th January 1891, and enclosure.

RESOLUTION.

In the Home Department Resolution cited in the preamble the statistics showing the measures adopted for the extermination of wild animals and venomous snakes during the years 1887 to 1889 were reviewed by the Government of India at length. In the present Resolution it will be sufficient to summarize the results for the year 1890.

2. The mortality caused by wild animals during 1890 was considerably below that returned in the previous year. The decrease was distributed over all Provinces, except Assam and the Central Provinces, as the following figures, which exhibit the number of persons killed by wild animals in the years 1889 and 1890 in each Province, show :—

Province.	Number of persons killed by wild animals during 1889.	1890.
Madras	205	196
Bombay	80	47
Bengal	1,560	1,381
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	263	228
Punjab	31	31
Central Provinces	332	368
Lower Burma	40	36
Assam	179	201
Coorg	2	0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	29	26
Ajmere and Merwara	3	6
TOTAL ...	2,724	2,460

Though the mortality is still high, the decrease in the year under review is, the Government of India are glad to observe, substantial. The Provinces in which the loss of life was highest in proportion to population were Assam (1 to 26,986), the Central Provinces (1 to 29,279), and Bengal (1 to 53,678). The mortality was lowest in proportion to population in Bombay (1 to 400,570) and the Punjab (1 to 671,194). Taking the results of all Provinces together, one person to every 88,392 of the population (calculated according to the census of 1891) was killed by wild animals in 1890.

Tigers and leopards were much less destructive to human life than in 1889, the number of deaths caused by the former having been 798 compared with 985, and those caused by the latter 179 compared with 259, in the previous year. There was a large increase—from 8 to 87—in the mortality caused by wolves in the Central Provinces owing to the depredations of a pack in the Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur Districts, but organized measures, which have been attended with complete success, were taken for their destruction.

3. The number of cattle returned as destroyed by wild animals was 64,532 compared with 65,757 in 1889. The figures under this head are, however, in most Provinces obviously incorrect, and no deductions can safely be drawn from them. The Governor General in Council observes that there is a want of uniformity in the classification of cattle for the purposes of this return. In some

returns, *e.g.*, those from the Central Provinces, sheep, goats, and pigs have been included under the head of cattle. It was pointed out in paragraph 2 of Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{43}{1583-03}$, dated the 4th October 1881, that such animals should be excluded from the returns; and in inviting attention to these orders, the Government of India desire that for the purposes of these returns cattle should be held to include only the following animals:—Horses, ponies, asses, mules, oxen, cows, and buffaloes.

4. There was a marked decrease in the number of wild animals destroyed, which fell from 17,638 in 1889 to 14,604 in 1890. The decrease was naturally accompanied in most Provinces by a diminution in the amount paid in rewards for their destruction. This is most noticeable in Madras, where the total amount of rewards fell from Rs. 44,731 in 1889 to Rs. 25,834 in the year under notice. It was suggested in Home Department Resolution of 4th December 1890 that in order to encourage the destruction of wild animals (1) all possible facilities should be given for obtaining rewards; (2) shooting parties should be encouraged; and (3) licenses under the Arms Act should be freely given. It appears from the reports under review that these or similar measures are already taken to some extent in most Provinces; but the most energetic steps to give full effect to the suggestions of the Government of India appear to have been taken in the Central Provinces. The Chief Commissioner proposes to relax the Forest Rules so as to permit and encourage shooting in Government Reserves and to free shooting parties from restrictions as much as is possible consistently with safeguards for fire-protection, and he has also authorized Deputy Commissioners to empower tahsildars and even station-house officers to grant rewards in certain cases. The Governor General in Council entirely concurs in the view of the Chief Commissioner that it is of great importance to provide for the timely offer of liberal rewards in the case of animals which have begun to take human life, or even to destroy cattle; and His Excellency in Council would commend these measures to the notice of other Governments and Administrations, who are invited to consider whether at least Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in outlying parts of a district might not be authorized under certain restrictions to grant rewards. The importance of at once offering enhanced rewards and giving assistance in shooting any wild animals that may show destructive tendencies should also be impressed upon local officers.

5. The number of licenses held under the Arms Act for the destruction of wild animals or the protection of crops, as shown in the statement appended to this Resolution, was somewhat below the number held in 1889, being 59,440 against 61,083. The decrease is almost entirely nominal, as 1,015 guns licensed in form VIII were wrongly included in one of the Provincial returns for the year 1889. It must be remembered that these figures do not represent the total number of gun licenses held, but only the number of guns for which licenses are issued free of charge, in form XI of the forms prescribed in the rules issued under the Arms Act, for the express purpose of destroying wild animals or protecting crops. The ordinary sporting licenses in form VIII issued on payment of a small fee are not included in the returns. In addition to the free grant of licenses in form XI, Government guns are in some Provinces distributed gratis in localities subject to depredations by wild beasts.

6. The total number of persons killed by snakes was 21,412 compared with 22,480 in 1889. As usual, the greater part of the mortality under this head occurred

in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, though in both Provinces the figures are somewhat below those returned during the preceding year. Of the total number of deaths, 10,534 are reported from the former and 5,798 from the latter Provinces.

The details of the mortality from snake-bite in each Province during the last two years are thus contrasted:

Province.	Number of persons killed by snakes during 1889.	1890.
Madras	1,587	1,424
Bombay	1,080	1,075
Bengal	10,681	10,534
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	6,445	5,798
Punjab	915	834
Central Provinces	1,063	1,041
Lower Burma	208	283
Assam	230	214
Coorg	1	0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	216	191
Ajmere and Merwara	53	78
TOTAL ...	(a) 22,479	21,412

(a) Exclusive of one person who died in Bangalore.

The Provinces which showed the greatest loss of life from snake-bite in proportion to population (excluding Ajmere and Merwara) are Bengal (1 to 6,731), the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (1 to 8,094), and the Central Provinces (1 to 10,350). The lowest mortality (about 1 to 25,000 of population) occurred in Madras, the Punjab, and Assam. The average result for all the Provinces shows a mortality of one to every 10,155 of population in 1890 as compared with one to 9,673 in 1889.

7. The total number of cattle killed by snakes was reported to be 3,948 as compared with 3,793 in 1889. The number of snakes destroyed is reported to have been 510,659 against 578,415 in 1889. These figures are, however, the Government of India fear, not reliable. Of the number of snakes reported as destroyed in 1890, 406,092, or nearly four-fifths, are said to have been killed in the Bombay Presidency.

8. In the Resolution of 4th December 1890, the measures taken in the several Provinces for the extermination of snakes were referred to and reviewed. The Government of India arrived at the conclusion that the system of granting rewards had been shown by experience to have no appreciable effect in reducing the mortality from this cause; and though they were content to leave it to Local Governments to decide whether the system should be discontinued or maintained, they thought

that a more effective remedy would be to destroy the cover for snakes in and around villages. It was suggested that district and revenue officers should bring pressure to bear on Municipal Committees and heads of villages to keep the village sites and surroundings clear of jungle and refuse, and it was anticipated that the benefits arising from this system from a sanitary point of view would themselves be sufficient to justify organized measures being taken. The reports now under consideration show that such measures are being taken in most Provinces, but, until at least another year has elapsed, it would, the Government of India consider, be premature to pronounce any opinion on the results. Some of the reports on this point are far from encouraging. In some cases it is said that it is almost impossible to keep down the jungle; in others that there is no legal power to do so; while in others it is asserted that the remedy would be ineffective, as snakes dwell not in jungle, but in holes and houses. The Governor General in Council cannot regard these as valid arguments against a trial of the proposal made by him, and must look to Local Governments and Administrations to insist upon its being persevered in. The clearing of jungle is no doubt a more difficult matter in some provinces than in others, but something can, the Government of India think, be done everywhere with the object of depriving snakes of opportunities of breeding and of giving greater facilities for their destruction, while the sanitary advantages to be derived from the measure are alone sufficient to justify the attempt to carry it out. In the interior of districts the influence of district officers, if properly exercised, should be sufficient to secure a proper trial of this proposal, and in Municipalities at all events there are ample legal powers to enforce its adoption.

9. A statement showing the results for the year under review is appended. The present form of the statement, which has been slightly modified, should be adopted by Local Governments and Administrations in future reports.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

Also that a copy be communicated to the Foreign Department.

[True Extract.]

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ALLOTMENT OF GENTLEMEN APPOINTED TO THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

No. $\frac{1 \text{ Estab.}}{379-419}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Establishments),—under date Simla, the 15th October, 1891.

RESOLUTION.

The undermentioned gentlemen have recently been appointed in England to the Indian Civil Service in the order specified below:

Mr. J. G. Lorimer, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
" H. McPherson, Bengal, Lower Provinces.
" J. D. Cargill ditto.
" J. B. Brunyate, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
" E. K. Pauw ditto ditto.
" W. J. Reid, Bengal, Lower Provinces.
" H. Wheeler ditto.
" W. N. Delevingne ditto.
" J. E. Webster ditto.
" R. Love, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
" H. D. deM. Carey, Bengal, Lower Provinces.
" W. Maxwell ditto.
" R. Burn, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
" A. H. Gunter ditto ditto.
" H. J. Boas ditto ditto.
" T. L. Prescott ditto ditto.
" C. A. Bell, Bengal, Lower Provinces.
" C. A. C. Streatfeild, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
" C. H. Atkins ditto ditto.
" H. Thompson, Burma.
" O. S. Parsons ditto.
" J. D. Fraser ditto.
" L. Marshall, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
" W. A. W. Last ditto ditto.
" J. H. Cuming ditto ditto.
" G. F. S. Christie, Burma.
" D L. Johnston, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
" L. Stuart ditto ditto.

Mr. W. H. C. Minns, Burma.
" L. M. Parlett ditto.
" H. Jowers, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
" H. E. McColl, Burma.
" R. H. Ryves, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
" A. Ross, Burma.

2. The Governor General in Council has been pleased to attach the above-named gentlemen to the Province specified opposite each name as follows :

Mr. H. McPherson	Bengal.
" J. D. Cargill	
" W. J. Reid	
" H. Wheeler	
" W. N. Delevingne	
" J. E. Webster	
" H. D. deM. Carey	
" W. Maxwell	
" C. A. Bell	Assam.
" J. B. Brunyate	The North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" E. K. Pauw	
" R. Burn	
" H. J. Boas	
" C. A. C. Streatfeild	
" L. Marshall	
" W. A. W. Last	
" J. H. Cuming	
" D. L. Johnston	
" L. Stuart	
" J. G. Lorimer	The Punjab.
" R. Love	
" A. H. Gunter	
" T. L. Prescott	
" C. H. Atkins	
" H. Jowers	The Central Provinces.
" R. H. Ryves	
" H. Thompson	Burma.
" O. S. Parsons	
" J. D. Fraser	
" G. F. S. Christie	
" W. H. C. Minns	
" L. M. Parlett	
" H. E. McColl	
" A. Ross	

3. The Governor General in Council is further pleased to direct that the gentlemen posted to the Lower Provinces of Bengal shall on arrival at Calcutta

report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal. Should any of them land in Bombay, they should enquire of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay whether any orders are awaiting them from the Government of Bengal. The officer posted to Assam should report his arrival by telegraph from the port of arrival to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of that Province at Shillong, by whom he will be instructed to which portion of the Province to proceed. The officers posted to Burma should proceed to Rangoon and report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of that Province.

4. The officers posted to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh should report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Allahabad. The officers posted to the Punjab should telegraph from Bombay to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Lahore, for orders as to their destination in the event of their not finding instructions awaiting their arrival at Bombay. The officers posted to the Central Provinces should report by telegraph from Bombay their arrival to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of those Provinces at Nagpur, by whom they will be instructed to which portion of the Province to proceed.

5. Local Governments and Administrations are requested to inform the Government of India of the date on which the gentlemen in question so report themselves. Should any officer attached to one of the Upper Provinces in India wish to exchange with an officer of his year attached to another of those Provinces he is at liberty to do so; but he must report to the Government of India in the Home Department for previous sanction any arrangement of the kind which he may be able to effect.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, and to the Chief Commissioners of Burma, the Central Provinces, and Assam, for information and guidance, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to each of the gentlemen named therein.

[True Extract.]

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, October 10th, 1891.

The chief event in the meteorology of the week was the withdrawal of the south-west monsoon currents from Northern India and the setting in of dry cool weather. At the end of the previous week (*i.e.*, on the 3rd) a depression overlay Sind and the South-West Punjab. This depression was giving rain chiefly in its north-eastern quadrant to the Western Himalayas and adjacent plain districts, but the rainfall was small in amount, except at the hill stations. A second, but much shallower, depression covered Behar and the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, and was giving moderate rain to those areas. Weather was also slightly disturbed, with local thunderstorms and light to moderate local showers, in the Peninsula.

During the next twenty-four hours pressure increased rapidly in North-Western India and diminished in the Peninsula. The Behar low pressure area filled up, and the Sind depression was much shallower than on the previous day. Fairly general rain fell during the previous twenty-four hours in the south of the Peninsula, and showers, more or less local in their distribution, were received in all other provinces except Sind, but the amounts were small, except in the Punjab hill districts, where severe thunderstorms with hail were experienced.

Pressure increased briskly to rapidly on the 4th over the whole of Northern and Central India, the rise, as is generally the case, being greatest in the Punjab. These changes modified the distribution of pressure very considerably. On the morning of the 5th pressure was highest in the Punjab and lowest over the Malabar and Konkan Coasts. It was very uniform over North-Eastern India. The distribution of pressure was hence in several respects similar to that which usually obtains in the cold weather. Winds were light and variable over the whole Indian area, but at many stations in Upper India they were shifting to their cold weather directions. Temperature was falling and was below the normal, except in Burma. The deficiency was large in the Punjab (7·2°), Rajputana (3·9°), the North-West Provinces (3·6°), and Central India (3·1°). Rain had fallen during the previous twenty-four hours in all provinces except Sind, but it was generally scattered and small in amount. Severe thunderstorms again visited the hill stations in Upper India. Simla recorded a fall of 2½ inches and Dehra of 2 inches. Heavy snow also fell at this time over the higher peaks of the Western Himalayas, which brought the snow line down to about 11,000 feet.

The barometer continued to rise on the 5th, and on the morning of the 6th the Sind low pressure area had completely disappeared. Pressure was highest in the Punjab and lowest off the Malabar Coast and the south of the Bay. The range of pressure barely exceeded a tenth of an inch. Gradients were hence very slight and winds were light over the whole of Northern India. Westerly winds had, however, set in over the Gangetic plain, and the air was much drier in Northern India, more especially in the Punjab, and skies were rapidly clearing. General, and in some cases heavy, rain was received during the previous twenty-four hours in the Central Provinces, the West Coast districts, South Madras, and at the hill stations in Upper India. Bengal also obtained moderate showers, but elsewhere in Northern and Central India little or no rain fell.

Pressure was steady at this time over the Indian area, and the distribution of pressure on the 7th was practically identical with that of the previous day.

Westerly winds continued in the Gangetic plain and were extending across Bengal. Skies had cleared rapidly, and were now free from cloud over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India. These changes hence indicate that the south-west monsoon currents had now completely withdrawn from the whole of Northern India. Rain fell generally in small to moderate amounts during the previous twenty-four hours in the Central Provinces and the west and south of the Peninsula

The barometer now began to fall for a short period in Northern India. The changes were at first small, and on the morning of the 8th the pressure distribution differed little from that of the 7th. Westerly and north-westerly winds continued in Bengal and the Gangetic plain and light variable winds in the Peninsula. Temperature and humidity continued to diminish slowly and steadily in Northern and Central India, where skies were now quite clear. Fairly general rain fell in the south of the Peninsula and some showers in the Deccan. Skies were clearing rapidly, and the air was much drier in the Central Provinces.

During the day pressure fell briskly in Upper India, and a shallow depression formed in Sind on the morning of the 9th. A very large decrease of humidity, averaging 20 and ranging from 8 at Hoshangabad to 49 at Pachmarhi, had taken place during the previous twenty-four hours in Berar and the Central Provinces, due to the withdrawal of the humid monsoon currents from that area. A few light local showers had fallen, chiefly in Burma and the Peninsula, but weather was now fine and dry over nearly the whole Indian area.

Pressure was very steady during the next twenty-four hours, and the distribution on the 10th was almost identical with that of the 9th. Fine clear settled weather now obtained over the whole of Northern and Central India and the Deccan. Westerly to north-westerly winds prevailed steadily in the Gangetic plain and North Bengal, and northerly winds had set in during the previous thirty-six hours in South Bengal and the north of the Bay. A considerable decrease of temperature had occurred during the previous twenty-four hours, and the mean daily temperature at this time was below the normal in all districts except Burmah and Madras. The deficiency was large in the North-West Provinces (3·8°), Berar and the Central Provinces (3·8°), or in the areas of heaviest rainfall during the preceding two months.

Hence at the end of the week the south-west monsoon currents had withdrawn completely from Northern and Central India and the Central Provinces, and fine clear dry weather, with northerly to westerly land winds, had extended from the Punjab and Sind over the whole of that area. The weather was very slightly disturbed in the extreme south of the Peninsula, where thunderstorms were of occasional occurrence.

Temperature.—The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal provinces in India:

Province.	October							Mean variation for week.
	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 0·6	+ 0·[illegible]	+ 1·5	+ 0·5	+ 1·2	+ 0·2	+ 0·5	+ 0·7
Bengal and Assam	— 1·5	— 1·2	— 0·7	+ 0·5	— 0·2	— 1·7	— 1·9	— 1·0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	— 3·5	— 3·6	— 2·3	— 2·5	— 4·6	— 4·1	— 3·8	— 3·5
Punjab	— 5·7	— 7·2	— 5·3	— 4·3	— 4·4	— 2·6	— 2·0	— 4·5
Bombay	+ 0·3	— 0·4	— 0·5	0	+ 1·3	+ 0·5	— 0·1	+ 0·2
Berar and Central Provinces	— 0·8	— 0·5	— 4·2	— 3·3	— 0·7	— 3·6	— 3·8	— 2·4
Guzerat and Central India	— 2·0	— 3·1	— 0·8	— 1·8	— 1·8	— 1·4	— 0·9	— 1·8
Sind and Rajputana	— 0·1	— 3·9	— 1·8	— 0·9	— 1·2	— 1·4	— 0·3	— 1·4
Madras	— 1·0	— 0·4	+ 0·1	+ 1·0	— 0·5	+ 0·2	+ 0·4	0
Mean for whole of India	— 1·6	— 2·2	— 1·6	— 1·2	— 1·2	— 1·5	— 1·3	— 1·5

These figures show clearly the chief features of the temperature over India during the last week. Temperature was steadily below the average, except in Burma, Bombay, and Madras, and in those provinces the variations from the normal were never large. Temperature was during the week very considerably below the normal in the Punjab, North-Western Provinces, and the Central Provinces. The deficiency averaged 4½° for the Punjab, 3½° for the North-Western Provinces, and 2½° for the Central Provinces. The deficiency was even greater at the hill stations in Upper India than at the plain stations, and averaged 6° at Murree and 7° at Simla.

Rain.—The preceding remarks have indicated the conditions under which rain fell, and the areas in which it was chiefly received during the past week. Sind and Rajputana (West) received no rain during the week, and the North-Western Provinces (East), Oudh (North), and Punjab (West) received an average of less than a tenth of an inch. Coorg obtained an average of 3·73 inches; Assam (Surma), the Punjab Hill districts, Madras (South Central), Bombay Deccan, Khandeish, Berar, and South Madras average amounts ranging between two and three inches; and Tenasserim, Eastern Bengal, Central Bengal, Malabar, the Konkan, and the East Coast (North) average amounts ranging between one and two inches. The third column in the rainfall table shows that the rainfall of the week was below the average over the whole of Burma and Northern India, except the Punjab and Assam (Surma). The deficiency exceeded an inch in Arakan, Lower Burma, Orissa, and North Behar. Upper Burma obtained an average amount of ·86 inch, which is probably slightly above the average. The rainfall was above the average over the whole of the Peninsula, except in some parts of Madras and Hyderabad. The excess was considerable in the Bombay Deccan (2·02 inches), Berar (1 86 inches), Khandeish (1·34 inches), and South Madras (1·15 inches). The deficiency exceeded an inch in the East Coast districts of Ganjam and the Circars. Rainfalls exceeding 10 inches in amount during the week occurred at Coonoor in the Nilgiris (11·72 inches) and Karimganj in Sylhet (11·92 inches). Cherrapunji only recorded 1·36 inches.

The three concluding columns of the table exhibit the condition of the seasonal rainfall relatively to the average. In thirteen divisions the monsoon rainfall from May 31st to October 10th, 1891, has been heavier than the normal, and in thirty-six it has been lighter. The greatest excess is in the central division of the Central Provinces, where the rainfall up to date is one-third larger than usual. The greatest deficiency is in Sind, where the fall is 76 per cent. less than the average. The other divisions in which the deficiency is more than 30 per cent. are East and North Bengal, the Punjab (South, North-West, and West), Mysore, Rajputana (West), Hyderabad (South), Madras (Central and South), and the East Coast (Central and South).

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending October 10th, 1891.			Rainfall data from May 31st to October 10th.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to October 10th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	1·15	2·66	— 1·51	200·18	158·75	+ 26
	Lower Burma	0·28	2·14	— 1·86	84·66	80·90	+ 5
	Central Burma	0·66	2·01	— 1·35	74·88	73·01	+ 3
	Upper Burma	0·86	?	?	24·00	?	?
	Arakan	0·49	2·67	— 2·18	191·83	161·99	+ 18
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	1·11	1·60	— 0·49	48·97	72·05	— 32
	Assam (Surma)	2·65	1·98	+ 0·67	108·53	126·28	— 14
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	0·82	0·92	— 0·10	44·37	56·48	— 21
	Deltaic Bengal	0·34	1·20	— 0·86	34·63	45·42	— 24
	Central Bengal	1·12	1·15	— 0·03	33·32	46·21	— 28
	North Bengal	0·82	0·99	— 0·17	52·01	84·99	— 39
	Orissa	0·17	1·70	— 1·53	44·13	45·66	— 3
	Chota Nagpur	0·12	0·97	— 0·85	37·93	45·03	— 16
	Behar (South)	0·22	1·00	— 0·78	28·60	38·08	— 25
	Do. (North)	0·12	1·29	— 1·17	32·18	44·52	— 28
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·08	0·76	— 0·68	29·88	35·40	— 16
	Oudh (South)	0·11	0·48	— 0·37	32·57	33·29	— 2
	Do. (North)	0·07	0·59	— 0·52	36·92	35·99	+ 3
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0·13	0·29	— 0·16	34·68	31·08	+ 12
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0·51	0·23	+ 0·28	32·78	27·21	+ 20
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	0·52	0·60	— 0·08	43·24	38·79	+ 11
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·58	0·05	+ 0·53	7·67	11·25	— 32
	Do. (Central)	0·68	0·13	+ 0·55	20·50	18·80	+ 9
	Do. (Submontane)	0·79	0·13	+ 0·66	17·41	23·50	— 26
	Do. (Hill Districts)	2·77	0·25	+ 2·52	55·01	56·07	— 2
	Do. (North-West)	0·19	0·14	+ 0·05	10·58	14·96	— 35
	Do. (West)	0·01	0·01	0	3·65	5·61	— 35
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	1·90	2·79	— 0·89	76·09	89·45	— 15
	Madras (South Central)	2·04	1·78	+ 0·26	22·28	25·53	— 13
	Coorg	3·73	2·45	+ 1·28	81·81	90·39	— 9
	Mysore	0·99	1·67	— 0·68	15·59	24·85	— 37
	Konkan	1·45	1·43	+ 0·02	92·15	115·01	— 20
	Bombay Deccan	2·82	0·80	+ 2·02	24·84	24·85	0
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	2·00	0·64	+ 1·34	21·78	23·06	— 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	2·05	0·19	+ 1·86	37·35	31·92	+ 17
	Central Provinces (West)	0·83	0·39	+ 0·44	45·65	37·90	+ 20
	Ditto (Central)	0·54	0·41	+ 0·13	64·53	48·42	+ 33
	Ditto (East)	0·49	0·54	— 0·05	51·60	45·28	+ 14
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0·13	0·25	— 0·12	36·72	41·27	— 11
	Kattiawar	0·14	0·10	+ 0·04	16·05	19·71	— 19
	Sind	0	0	0	1·02	4·30	— 76
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0·52	0·20	+ 0·32	33·79	34·74	— 3
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·37	0·08	+ 0·29	20·48	24·97	— 18
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·05	— 0·05	8·08	12·54	— 36
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·58	1·79	— 1·21	19·47	25·48	— 24
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	1·45	1·07	+ 0·38	46·00	55·15	— 17
	Hyderabad (South)	0·20	0·84	— 0·64	13·92	21·21	— 34
	Madras (Central)	0·37	1·00	— 0·63	7·06	17·58	— 60
	East Coast (Central)	0·17	1·60	— 1·43	12·45	19·57	— 36
	Ditto (South)	0·96	1·48	— 0·52	8·52	16·35	— 48
	Madras (South)	2·88	1·73	+ 1·15	6·67	10·21	— 35

SIMLA, *15th October, 1891.*

JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 10th October.*—Rainfall good and general on the West Coast, Tinnevelly, Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, and parts of Coimbatore, South Arcot, North Arcot, Chingleput, Bellary, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam. In Coimbatore prospects improving, though more rain wanted generally. Condition of cattle bad in many districts. Fodder scarce, but pasturage improving, and drinking water now available generally. Prices fallen generally, except in Vizagapatam, Godavari, and South Canara, where the rise is slight; and in Madras, South Arcot, and Tanjore, where they are stationary. Numbers employed on works—Chingleput 9,981, Wandiwash 5,527, Polur 2,096, Kalahasti 4,516, Coimbatore 2,442, Nellore 3,537, Salem 6,724, and Cuddapah 1,183. Number fed at kitchens—Chingleput 2,101, including 1,146 children; Wandiwash 1,599, including 1,087 children; Polur 145, including 98 children; Kalahasti 1,786, including 1,257 children; Cuddapah 10, including 1 child; kitchen since closed; and Coimbatore 780. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,43,474; Wandiwash, Rs. 1,13,978; Polur, Rs. 13,146; Cuddapah, Rs. 13,892; Nellore, Rs. 1,680; Coimbatore, five taluks, Rs. 47,227; Tinnevelly, Rs. 21,040; South Arcot, Rs. 9,051; and Salem, Rs. 17,600. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,302, Wandiwash 87, Polur 19, Cuddapah 26, Nellore 1, Coimbatore 52, Tinnevelly 47, and Salem 46. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,253, Wandiwash 1,131, Polur 160, Cuddapah 317, Nellore 3, Coimbatore 206, Tinnevelly 58, Salem 91, and South Arcot 3.

Bombay.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Rain generally good and beneficial to crops in Deccan and Karnatak; moderate or slight in Konkan, Gujrat, and Kathiawar; total fall insufficient in parts of Deccan and Karnatak. Standing crops flourishing, except where injured by locusts or drought in parts of Sind. Harvesting of early crops progressing in nine and sowing of late crops in thirteen districts. Fodder scarce in parts of eight districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 13th October.*—Weather fine and dry throughout the week. Scattered showers only fell in some districts; more rain is generally much wanted for winter rice, especially on high lands. Prospects of other crops are still favourable. *Bhadoi* harvest is over, and the general outturn is satisfactory. Cultivation of *rabi* and indigo lands is going on, and sowings have commenced. In some districts price of common rice has slightly risen; elsewhere it is still stationary. Sufficient supply of fodder in almost all districts, and cattle are in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Weather seasonable. The early *kharif* is being harvested, and the early *rabi* season prospects are good, except where in the low-lying lands of the Agra,

Farukhabad, and Lucknow districts the crops have been damaged by floods. Prices steady.

Punjab.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Rain has fallen in Hissar, Delhi, Amritsar, Lahore, Rawalpindi, and Shahpur districts. Condition of cattle is reported good in all districts except Lahore. Prices are stationary throughout the Province. Ploughings for and sowings of *rabi* crops in progress. Water sufficient in all districts except Shahpur; more rain wanted in Amritsar and Shahpur districts. Crops are generally in good condition; prospects of standing crops are said to be average; crops on low-lying lands damaged by excessive rains in Delhi and withering for want of rain in Shahpur. Damage is reported to have been done by locusts in Lahore, Shahpur, and Dera Ismail Khan; they have laid eggs in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Grass plentiful in Delhi, and dry fodder scarce there as well as in Lahore and Shahpur; average in Dera Ismail Khan, and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Weather clear. Weeding of *kharif* crops continues and ploughing for *rabi* being actively pushed on. Sowings commenced in places. Rice promises a full outturn. Cotton and *juari* damaged by excessive moisture. Prices steady or falling. Fodder insufficient in Sambalpur.

Burma.—*For week ending 10th October.*—*Lower Burma:* Transplanting practically finished, and crop prospects generally good in the Mindon, Thayetmyo, and Sinboungwe townships of Thayetmyo; some crops have withered for want of rain in Mergui. Serious damage in four villages in Maliwun township and partial destruction in Palaw has been caused by floods. *Upper Burma:* In Mandalay rain holding off. In Bhamo reaping of taungya paddy nearly completed, and wet weather crop prospects good, except at Shwegu, where rain is wanted. In Katha prospects slightly improved. In Ruby Mines rain insufficient in Twinnge and crops healthy in Mogok. In Ye-u: paddy sown in Ye-u township destroyed by drought; in Myakan township standing crops fair; in Taze township two-thirds of the crops destroyed; in the greater part of Indaing township paddy is withering; in Shwegyin township nurseries are withering, but, if rain continues, an eight-anna crop is expected. In Sagaing: transplanting of paddy begun in Sagaing township; cotton being picked in Ava; in Myinmu paddy progressing; in Sagaing rainfall sufficient; paddy, millet, and sesamum thriving. Heavy showers in Ava during week, and no fear of scarcity if rain continues. In Myinmu fair rainfall; maize and sesamum looking well. Crop prospects fair in Upper Chindwin. In Lower Chindwin ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing and *jowari* fair; but more rain wanted in western subdivision. Paddy, cotton, and maize fair. In Myingyan sowing of peas, *jowari*, and maize progressing; paddy nurseries destroyed by insects in parts of district. In Pakokku transplanting and ploughing in progress; more rain wanted in Gangaw. Rain general in Pakokku subdivision; standing crops good. In Minbu sesamum and maize being reaped. In Magwe maize ripening in Gyogon and being reaped in Natmauk. Prospects of cold weather crops good, except in Taungdwingyi. In Kyaukse transplanting completed in Myithla subdivision and Minzu township and in progress in Singaing township. Prospects good. In Meiktila transplanting progressing. In Yamethin and Pyinmana ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing. The price of paddy has risen largely in Tharrawaddy, Prome, and

Thayetmyo; considerably in Toungoo, Mandalay, Myingyan, and Magwe; and slightly in Akyab, Henzada, Sagaing, and Pakokku. The price of rice and paddy is everywhere high.

Assam.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early rice continues in the Naga Hills and in the Garo Hills. Late rice requires rain; prospects of latter not yet improved in Goalpara. Sowing of pulse progressing. Condition of cattle fair.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Rainfall general, but slight. Standing crops good. Sowing completed in parts. Prospects generally favourable, but more rain still required in parts. Prices showed tendency to rise.

Rainfall moderate in Coorg during the week. Late showers had improved prospects of rice crops; *ragi* harvest and cardamom picking progressing; coffee ripening. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply for cattle good.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Average rainfall over 5 inches in Berar during the week. Weather fair and cool. Weeding in progress. Cotton plants in flower and pod. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Land under ploughing for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle healthy. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowing commenced in Chikli taluk.

Slight rain in Hyderabad during the week: Weeding of *abi* crops and harvesting of *kharif* crops continue. Sowing of *rabi* and *tabi* crops in progress. General health fair. No cattle-disease. Prices—wheat 11¼ seers, coarse rice 11 seers, white *juar* 18½ seers, yellow *juar* 19½ seers, and *tur* 16½ seers per current sicca rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Rain sufficient, except in Barwani. Prices of food-grains high in Western Malwa and part of Bhopawar, rising in Goona, and falling in Neemuch.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Moderate rain in Ulwar and slight in four other States and at Ajmere. Agricultural operations and standing crops satisfactory, where good rain has fallen. *Kharif* harvest commenced in some States. Prospects very unfavourable in Ajmere Locusts in Marwar. Cattle in good condition generally, except in Marwar, Meywar, parts of Bikanir, and at Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in six States and at Ajmere. Prices steady in eight States, falling in two States and at Ajmere, and rising in three. 11,500 persons employed on relief works, and 537 persons gratuitously treated in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity prevalent in parts of Bikanir, where 2,361 persons are employed on relief works, and where cultivators' food-stocks are low.

Nepal.—*For week ending 8th October.*—Weather fine and seasonable. The monsoon appears to be at an end. Harvesting of early rice continues; outturn good.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

Statistics.

Review of the working of the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, during the year 1890-91.

No. 4279, dated Simla, the 15th October, 1891.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

Read the following communications submitting the reports of Registrars of Joint Stock Companies on the working of the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, during the official year 1890-91 :

From the Government of Madras, No. 1469, dated the 21st July 1891.
From the Government of Bombay, No. 4460, dated the 1st July 1891.
From the Government of Bengal, No. 2260-P., dated the 26th June 1891.
From the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 537—VII—117-B., dated the 15th June 1891.
From the Government of the Punjab, No. 31, dated the 20th May 1891.
From the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 4341—440, dated the 16th July 1891.
From the Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 288—29-C., dated the 22nd May 1891.
From the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 2915-G., dated the 4th May 1891.
From the Secretary for Berar to the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 132, dated the 14th May 1891.
From the Resident in Mysore, Nos. 2509—53-5 and 2778—53-5, dated respectively the 20th August and the 14th September 1891.

RESOLUTION.—At the close of 1889-90 there were 886 joint stock companies in existence in India registered under the Indian Companies Act. They possessed a total nominal capital of Rx. 32,321,731, the actual (paid-up) capital being Rx 23,684,202. The capital of 36 of these companies was increased in 1890-91 nominally by about Rx. 888,213, the actual figures, however, not being reported in most cases; while 105, with a paid-up capital of about Rx. 215,024 so far as reported, ceased to work.

The number of companies registered in 1890-91 was 144 with a nominal capital of Rx. 4,429,381 ; but their paid-up capital cannot be completely stated, the amount of such capital not having been reported in several cases up to the end of the year.

The net result at the close of 1890-91 was a total of 928 companies possessing a nominal capital aggregating Rx. 35,058,776, and an actual capital, so far as reported, of Rx. 23,611,005.

2. The following table shews the number of companies and the amount of paid-up capital in each of the provinces in the last two years:

Province.	Number of Companies.		Paid-up capital.		Increase or Decrease per cent. in 1890-91.		Provincial proportion of paid-up capital to all paid-up capital in 1890-91.
	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Number of Companies.	Capital.	
			Rx.	Rx.			
Bengal	246	308	9,856,225	9,302,612	+25	—6	39·4
Bombay	217	216	10,196,379	10,560,715	...	+4	44·7
Madras	240	215	1,757,104	1,724,157	—10	—2	7·3
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	56	53	952,450	941,587	—5	—1	4·
Punjab	19	19	395,895	404,362	...	+2	1·7
Burma	13	15	127,788	155,162	+15	+21	·7
Central Provinces ...	6	7	99,587	160,633	+17	+61	·7
Assam	1	1	*	*	...	...	...
Mysore	85	87	297,774	306,050	+2	+3	1·3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	3	3	1,000	2,468	...	+147	...
Ajmere-Merwara ...	*	4	*	53,259	...	...	·2
Total ...	886	928	23,684,202	23,611,005	+5	—·3	...

* Not reported.

3. Although the number of companies in Bengal largely increased, the capital invested appears to have diminished materially in the year. The diminution, however, is nominal, as will be seen from paragraph 5 of this Resolution. Of the whole invested capital Bombay has between 44 and 45 per cent. and Bengal about 40 per cent.

In Madras the number of joint stock companies is smaller than in Bengal and almost the same as in Bombay, while the capital invested is not more than about one-sixth of the capital invested in either of the other provinces. About 70 per cent. of these Madras companies are money-lending concerns with an average capital of less than fifty thousand rupees each.

4. The following table shews the division of the aggregate capital among the principal classes of joint-stock enterprise:

Companies.		Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
			Rx.	Rx.
Banking, Loan, and Insurance	Banking and loan	270	5,991,620	3,094 298
	Insurance	13	1,034,500	200,0 64
	Total ...	283	7,026,120	3,294,962
Trading	Merchants and traders	107	2,507,955	1,840,508
	Navigation	7	1,026,500	212,222
	Railways and tramways	11	1,157,000	874,641
	Co-operative associations ...	18	60,940	36,315
	Shipping, landing, and warehousing...	6	78,160	62,910
	Total ...	149	4,830,555	3,026,596
Mills and Presses	Cotton mills	56	5,620,225	4,686,692
	Jute mills	11	1,375 000	968,620
	Mills for cotton, jute, wool, silk, hemp, &c.	63	5,304,200	4,032,960
	Cotton and jute screws and presses ...	76	1,486,658	1,320,258
	Other mills and presses	27	698,600	439,131
	Total ...	233	14,484,683	11,447,661
Tea and other Planting Companies.	Tea	140	4,291,408	3,456,251
	Coffee and chinchona	6	51,000	45,189
	Others	8	96,500	46,242
	Total ...	154	4 438,908	3,548,682
Mining and quarrying		63	2 695,560	915,706
Ice manufacture		12	249,750	189,752
Sugar manufacture		2	190,000	160,636
Breweries		3	170,000	169,540
Others		29	973,200	857,470
	Grand Total ...	928	35,058,776	23,611,005

The largest part—Rx. 11,447,661 paid up—of the aggregate capital is invested in mills and presses chiefly for working or pressing cotton, jute, wool, and silk. The greater number of these are registered in Bombay, that Presidency representing under this head a paid-up capital of Rx. 8,057,821, or over two-thirds of the whole, most of it invested in cotton mills and presses. The sum of Rx. 1,983,994 represents the paid-up capital invested in mills and presses registered in Bengal, their working being largely limited to jute.

In tea, coffee, and other plantations Rx. 3,548,682 of paid-up capital are invested, of which Rx. 3,370,929 are held in Bengal, most of the tea companies being registered in Calcutta.

The paid-up capital invested in banking or loan companies amounts to Rx. 3,294,962, of which Rx. 1,840,567 are in companies registered in Bengal and Rx. 753,961 in Madras.

Trading companies have a paid-up capital of Rx. 3,026,596, of which Rx. 212,222 are invested in coasting and river steamer companies, and about Rx. 874,641 in railways and tramways. The bulk of the railway and tramway capital is invested in the Bombay tramways (Rx. 309,595), the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway (Rx. 175,000), the Tarkessar Railway (Rx. 165,000), the Nilgiri Railway (Rx. 112 500), the Rangoon Steam Tramway (Rx. 60,000), and the Deoghur Railway (Rx. 27,500).

Of the Rx. 915,706 invested in mining and quarrying companies, Rx. 719,443 are in companies registered in Bengal, of which Rx. 522,900 are invested in coal-mining companies.

5. The figures below shew the paid-up capital in each of the last two years under each of the principal groups:

	Paid up in— 1889-90. Rx.	1890-91. Rx.
Banking and loan	3,227,337	3,094,298
Merchants and traders	1,800,825	1,840,508
Mills for cotton, jute, wool, silk, and hemp ...	9,254,295	9,688,272
Cotton and jute presses	1,277,995	1,320,258
Tea	3,551,734	3,456,251
Mining and quarrying	764,485	915,706
Navigation	907,191	212,222
Railways and tramways	785,673	874,641

The capital invested in mills (mainly cotton mills) increased about 4·7 per cent., but the report for 1891-92 will probably shew a pause in the investment of capital in cotton mills, the industry being temporarily unprofitable in consequence of a fall of prices for cotton yarns caused by overabundant supplies. There was an addition of about 11 per cent. in the capital invested in railways and tramways. In mining and quarrying, there was an increase of about 20 per cent., due to the addition of one gold-mining company (out of 46 registered in Bengal during the year) with a paid-up capital of Rx. 121,160. The large decrease (nearly 77 per cent.) under Navigation is due to the India General Steam Navigation Company, which possessed a paid-up capital of Rx. 707,440, having gone into liquidation during the year. This, however, is only a nominal decrease, the company not having ceased to work. Under other heads there was no material increase of capital, and in some there was a decrease.

6. The following table shows the number of companies under each category during the last five years:

Companies.		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91	Increase or decrease per cent. in 1890-91 compared with 1886-87.
Banking, Loan, and Insurance.	Bankingand loan ...	359	362	314	291	270	— 25
	Insurance ...	13	17	17	16	13	*Nil.*
	Total ...	372	379	331	307	283	— 24
Trading ...	Merchants and traders...	88	98	105	108	107	+ 22
	Navigation ...	10	7	7	9	7	— 30
	Railways and tramways	10	11	12	12	11	+ 10
	Co-operative associations	15	18	20	18	18	+ 20
	Shipping, landing, and warehousing.	5	6	5	5	6	+ 20
	Total ...	128	140	149	152	149	+ 16
Mills and Presses	Cotton mills ...	53	51	58	56	56	+ 6
	Jute mills .	10	10	10	10	11	+ 10
	Mills for working cotton, jute, wool, silk, hemp, &c.	38	50	58	61	63	+ 66
	Cotton and jute screws and presses.	60	60	63	68	76	+ 27
	Other mills and presses	29	27	30	30	27	— 7
	Total ...	190	198	219	225	233	+ 23
Tea and other Planting Companies.	Tea	131	127	129	133	140	+ 7
	Coffee ... ... / Chinchona	7	7	7	7	6	— 14
	Others	5	7	9	4	8	+ 60
	Total ...	143	141	145	144	154	+ 8
Mining and quarrying.		25	23	20	21	63	+ 152
Ice manufacture		12	12	13	13	12	*Nil.*
Sugar manufacture		2	1	1	1	2	*Nil.*
Breweries		3	3	3	3	3	*Nil.*
Others		13	13	14	20	29	+ 123
Grand Total ...		888	910	895	886	928	+ 5

The classification in the foregoing table of "cotton mills," "jute mills," and "mills for working cotton, jute, wool, silk, hemp, &c.," is taken from the Articles of Association; but of the mills in the last of these three groups, much the largest number are in fact cotton mills.

7. The following table shews, so far as reported, the total number of joint stock companies at work in India, with their nominal and paid-up capital at the end of each of the last ten years:

Years.	Companies at work.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital	Increase or decrease of paid-up capital.
		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1881-82	500	21,297,373	15,458,004	+591,368 = 4 %
1882-83	547	22,170,180	17,015,904	+ 1,557,900 = 10 „
1883-84	649	26,673,438	18,750,611	+1,734,707 = 10 „
1884-85	696	27,887,691	20,635,844	+1,885,233 = 10 „
1885-86	805	28,543,437	21,002,568	+366,724 = 2 „
1886-87	888	29,136,165	21,380,442	+377,874 = 2 „
1887-88	910	30,254,284	22,326,192	+945,750 = 4 „
1888-89	895	31,339 845	22,997,508	+671,316 = 3 „
1889-90	886	32,321,731	23,684,202	+686,694 = 3 „
1890-91	928	35,058,776	23,611,005	—73,197 = ·3 „

These figures shew a decrease, but, as observed in paragraph 5, the decrease is not real, and if account is taken of the capital of the company which is reported as in liquidation, though it is in fact working, there is an increase of between 2 and 3 per cent.

8. The statistics of companies limited by guarantee, so far as they go, shew that there were 52 such companies at the close of 1889-90, almost all in the Madras Presidency, being mostly small benefit societies of speculative character and ephemeral existence. A great number of these companies was started in 1885-86 in Madras, collapsing after a year or two. Seven ceased to work in 1890-91. Three new companies being added, there were 48 such companies at the close of the year.

9. The fees realized and the expenditure in each Province last year were—

Province.	Fees.			Expenditure.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Bengal	23,673	12	0	632	8	8
Bombay	4,989	14	0	1,016	2	2
Madras	4,599	8	0	1,344	0	0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1,760	8	0	.....		
Punjab	975	10	0	.....		
Central Provinces	338	0	0	.....		
Burma	525	0	0	.....		
Assam	....			.....		
Mysore State	1,006	14	0	.....		
Bangalore	205	0	0	.....		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	.....			.....		
Total ...	38,074	2	0	2,992	10	10

The fees in Bengal were far in excess of the average owing to the number of syndicates and companies for gold prospecting and mining which were floated in the first half of the year.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations,* and to the Foreign Department for communication to the Resident in Mysore.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

* Government of Madras.
„ Bombay.
„ Bengal.
„ the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ the Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
„ „ Burma.
„ „ Assam.
„ „ Ajmere.
„ „ Coorg.
Secretary for Berar to the Resident at Hyderabad.

TABLE I.

Joint Stock Companies at work at the end of 1890-91.

Provinces.	Capital.	Banking or Loan Companies.		Trading Companies.		Mills and Presses.		Tea and other Planting Companies.		Mining and Quarrying Companies.		Ice Companies.		Sugar.		Breweries.		Others.		Total.	
		No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.
Madras Presidency ...	Nominal...	151	2,354,120	21	436,500	22	731,500	7	94,000	8	193,110	...	...	1	30,000	...	...	5	8,600	215	3,847,830
	Paid-up ...		753,961		229,176		558,553		82,911		97,325		...		636		...		1,595		1,724,157
Bombay Presidency ...	Nominal .	10	390,000	43	1,842,660	148	9,927,383	2	9,000	1	88,200	5	142,750	...	...	...	...	7	745,500	216	13,145,493
	Paid-up ...		118,039		1,467,780		8,057,821		6,478		86,938		101,730		...		...		721,879		10,560,715
Bengal	Nominal...	29	3,303,500	38	2,064,440	34	2,593,500	140	4,242,858	53	2,402,250	4	76,000	1	160,000	...	...	9	179,500	308	15,022,048
	Paid-up ...		1,840,567		1,036,453		1,933,994		3,370,929		719,443		70,212		160,000		...		121,014		9,302,612
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Nominal ..	10	327,000	20	224,500	12	559,100	3	66,300	...	...	1	20,000	...	.	2	50,000	5	31,100	53	1,278,000
	Paid-up ...		262,335		88,491		454,495		64,614		...		11,170		...		50,000		10,482		941,587
Punjab	Nominal...	4	210,000	4	52,000	6	188,100	1	23,750	1	12,000	1	10,000	.	...	1	120,000	1	2,000	19	617,850
	Paid-up ..		99,600		41,452		100,430		23,750		12,000		6,590		...		119,540		1,000		404,362
Central Provinces ...	Nominal...	...	...	1	10,000	6	316,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	326,000
	Paid-up ...		...		617		160,016		...		...		...		...		..				160,633
Burma	Nominal...	1	5,000	12	166,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6,500	15	178,155
	Paid-up ...		5,000		143,662		...		...		...		...		...		...		1,500		155,162
Assam	Nominal...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,000
	Paid-up ...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		
Mysore State ...	Nominal ..	66	293,000	6	26,800	2	85,000	1	3,000	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	75	407,800
	Paid-up ...		122,291		8,890		81,700		...		...		...		...		...		...		212,881
Bangalore	Nominal ..	12	143,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	12	143,500
	Paid-up ...		93,169		...		...		...		..		...		...		...		..		93,169
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Nominal ..	...	...	3	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,000
	Paid-up ...		...		2,458		..		.		..		...		...		...		...		2,458
Ajmere-Merwara ...	Nominal...	..	...	1	3,000	3	84,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...		4	87,100
	Paid-up ...		...		2,607		50,652		...		...		...		...				.		53,259
Total ...	Nominal...	283	7,026,120	149	4,830,555	233	14,484,683	154	4,438,908	63	2,695,560	12	249,750	2	190,000	3	170,000	29	973,200	928	35,058,776
	Paid-up ...		3,294,962		3,026,596		11,447,661		3,548,682		915,706		189,752		160,636		169,540		857,470		23,611,005

TABLE II.

Companies divided into shares.

PROVINCES.	Working at close of 1889-90.			Registered during 1890-91.			Capital increased during 1890-91.			Capital decreased during 1890-91.			Ceased to work during 1890-91.			Working at close of 1890-91.		
	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.
		RX.	RX.		RX.	RX.		RX.	RX.		RX.	RX.		RX.	RX.		RX.	RX.
Madras Presidency	240	3,872,235	1,757,104	26	266,181	25,280	9	70,413	*	...	...	..	51	360,999	*	215	3,847,830	1,724,715
Bombay Presidency	217	13,598,993	10,196,379	13	161,500	*	5	82,500	*	...	...	...	14	697,500	121,139	216	13,145,493	10,560,715
Bengal	246	12,042,598	9,856,225	84	3,705,700	*	9	717,300	*	...	...	...	22	1,443,550	*	308	15,022,048	9,202,612
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	56	1,228,100	952,450	4	121,000	*	3	17,000	*	...	...	...	7	88,100	61,730	53	1,278,000	941,587
Punjab	19	598,350	395,895	3	62,000	6,480	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	42,500	28,521	19	617,850	404,362
Central Provinces	6	276,000	99,587	1	50,000	3,875	4	...	57,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	326,000	160,633
Burma	13	153,155	127,788	2	25,000	6,500	3	...	20,874	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	178,155	155,162
Assam	1	1,000	*	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,000	*
Mysore State	72	399,800	204,908	8	18,000	3,432	1	1,000	*	...	...	...	5	11,000	*	75	407,800	212,881
Bangalore	13	147,500	92,866	2	12,000	2,006	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16,000	3,634	12	143,500	93,169
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	3	4,000	1,000	...	...	...	2	...	1,467	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	4,000	2,468
Ajmere-Merwara	*	*	*	1	8,000	5,040	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	4	87,700	53,259
TOTAL ...	886	32,321,731	23,684,202	144	4,429,381	52,613	36	883,213	79,512	...	...	...	105	2,659,649	215,024	923	35,058,776	23,611,005

* Not reported.

TABLE III.

Companies limited by Guarantee, i.e., *possessing no Capital paid-up.*

PROVINCES.	Number working at close of 1889-90.	Number registered during 1890-91.	Number ceased to work during 1890-91.	Number working at close of 1890-91.
Madras Presidency	23	1	6	18
Bombay Presidency	3	...	...	3
Bengal	2	...	1	1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	2	...	...	2
Punjab	3	1	...	4
Central Provinces	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Burma	1	1	...	2
Assam	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Mysore State	17	...	...	17
Bangalore	1	...	...	1
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
TOTAL ...	52	3	7	48

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXVI of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received	Railways	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 4th October 1890. Total mean length open.	Week ending 4th October 1890. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 4th October 1890. Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 3rd October 1891. Total mean length open.	Week ending 3rd October 1891. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 3rd October 1891. Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 4th October 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 3rd October 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease 1891-92.
		Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.											
10th October 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,88,034	451	1,526	8,50,192	557	2,02,69,133	2,45,59,024	42,89,891	...
10th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	17,286	303	57	18,985	333	2,33,011	2,75,620	42,609	...
3rd ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	30,522	97	338	33,700	100	10,33,398	12,01,719	1,68,321	...
10th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	6,036	43	157	6,156	39	2,08,634	2,52,907	44,273	...
10th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	37,950	65	831	41,397	50	13,66,878	26,81,930	13,15,052	...
3rd ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	55,811	74	752	55,923	74	15,25,681	22,71,905	7,46,224	...
3rd ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,74,715	164	1,672	3,39,000	203	81,16,464	1,05,57,584	24,41,120	...
10th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	81,066	78	1,044	69,520	66	23,04,287	23,53,164	48,877	...
3rd ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,27,875	174	901	1,27,681	142	33,30,093	37,37,111	4,07,018	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	13,19,295	193	7,278	15,42,554	212	3,83,87,579	4,78,90,964	95,03,385	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
3rd October 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,412	4,42,111	183	2,395	5,52,724	231	1,30,35,396	1,60,97,162	30,61,766	...
3rd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,40,234	203	692	1,04,918	152	34,72,038	42,71,595	7,99,557	...
3rd ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,50,320	328	777	3,08,160	397	53,31,260	58,28,637	4,97,377	...
3rd ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	15,149	121	125	16,660	133	3,15,837	3,71,785	55,948	...
3rd ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,191	44	27	1,820	67	46,382	48,487	2,105	...
3rd ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	461	58	8	265	33	8,327	8,414	87	..
26th September 1891	Jorhát	44	...	...	..	...	(*e*)	...	(*f*) 31,743	(*g*) 32,430	687	...
3rd October 1891	Burma (*h*)	190	556	94,714	170	609	86,807	143	25,17,377	25,48,653	31,276	...
	TOTAL	220	4,583	9,44,180	206	4,633	10,71,354	231	2,47,58,360	2,92,07,163	44,48,803	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
10th October 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*i*)	505	1,492	5,02,362	337	1,485	4,93,109	332	1,77,29,562	2,19,74,490	42,44,928	...
3rd ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,90,902	414	461	2,03,000	440	64,03,850	69,72,247	5,68,397	...
3rd ditto	Madras	218	840	2,00,002	238	840	2,10,312	250	50,72,057	49,32,72[illegible]	...	1,39,3[illegible]
	TOTAL	424	2,793	8,93,266	320	2,786	9,06,421	325	2,92,05,469	3,38,79,465	46,73,996	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,203	31,56,741	222	14,697	35,20,329	240	9,23,51,408	11,09,77,592	1,86,26,184	...
	Assisted Companies.											
10th October 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	22,736	140	...	5,24,561	5,24,561	...
10th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,303	196	22	4,335	197	1,40,620	1,45,923	5,303	...
3rd ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	31,612	84	383	30,420	79	11,22,019	13,52,585	2,30,566	...
10th ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	6,895	103	67	5,666	85	1,52,522	1,93,876	41,354	...
3rd ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,504	122	78	8,704	112	2,74,567	2,60,178	...	14,3[illegible]
	TOTAL	118	543	52,314	96	712	71,861	101	16,89,728	24,77,123	7,87,395	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
10th October 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	50,362	142	354	50,498	143	13,22,220	13,00,034	...	22,1[illegible]
10th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	25,110	85	296	26,218	89	5,87,205	6,75,152	87,947	...
3rd ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	3,342	46	72	2,220	32	1,09,379	1,02,047	...	7,3[illegible]
3rd ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	570	21	93	2,920	31	24,061	94,553	70,492	...
3rd ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlad	71	13	824	63	13	610	47	(*j*) 21,936	31,350	9,414	..
10th ditto	Kolhápur	..	...	..	..	29	1,285	44	..	(*k*) 38,230	38,230	...
	TOTAL	104	762	80,208	105	857	83,751	98	20,64,801	22,41,366	1,76,565	..
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
3rd October 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	15,915	147	2,63,405	4,08,194	1,44,789	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
3rd October 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,877	48	188	14,200	76	1,91,492	2,69,989	78,497	...
3rd ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junagarh-Porbandar	91	334	23,444	70	334	21,493	64	8,36,043	7,15,543	...	1,20,9[illegible]
3rd ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,570	49	94	4,675	50	1,61,791	1,66,254	4,463	...
	TOTAL	78	552	33,891	61	616	40,368	66	11,89,326	11,51,786	...	37,5[illegible]
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,168	33,31,477	206	16,990	37,32,224	220	9,75,58,668	11,72,56,061	1,96,97,393	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Return not received.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st April to 27th September 1890.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st April to 26th September 1891.
(*h*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*i*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*j*) Total receipts from 5th May to 4th October 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 21st April to 3rd October 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *the 16th October, 1891.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 43.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 43.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 23rd October, 1891.

No. 448.—Mr. F. P. Beachcroft is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 1st November 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

JUDICIAL.

The 20th October, 1891.

No. 1386.—The services of Captain H. Thornton, 31st Madras Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as Cantonment Magistrate, Rangoon.

C. J. LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

Simla, the 16th October, 1891.

No. 2407-*P*.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:

No. 36 *of* 1890.—James Scott, of 40, Forbes Street, Bombay, Engineer, for "a method of, and apparatus for, removing cops doffed from the spindles of

mules, ring spinning, and certain other machines."

No. 147 *of* 1890.—John Morcombe Bromley Baker, Engineer, of 33, Ravensdon Street, Kennington, in the County of Surrey, England, for "an improved method of, and apparatus for, removing sand and like bars or banks in rivers and tideways, and for deepening the same."

No. 9 *of* 1891.—Michel John Paul, of 18, Montague Place, Russell Square, in the County of Middlesex, England, Gentleman, for "improvements in discharging coal and similar cargo from lighters to ships or wharves."

No. 20 *of* 1891.—Henry Ambrose Snelling, of St. Georges House, 6 and 8, Eastcheap, in the City of London and Kingdom of Great Britain, Wholesale Tea-dealer, for "a new or improved method of treating and preparing hops and blending the same for infusion, together with tea, coffee, cocoa, and other substances for which such prepared hops are applicable."

No. 27 *of* 1891.—John Laing, of 34, East Preston Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, for "improvements in the destructive distillation of mineral oils and in apparatus therefor."

No. 28 *of* 1891.—Joseph Lindsay and Robert Allan, of Blackness Foundry, Dundee, in the County of Forfar, North Britain, Engineers, for "improvements in or connected with whip rails of looms for weaving."

No. 39 *of* 1891.—James Proctor, Engineer, of Hammerton Street, Iron Works, Burnley, in the County of Lancaster, England, for "improvements in mechanical stokers for steam boiler and other furnaces."

No. 40 *of* 1891.—Clarence Noble Cline, Assistant, Elgin Mills Company, Cawnpore, for "an improved tent to be known as the 'valise tent'."

No. 73 *of* 1891.—John Corry Fell, of the firm of Fel and Wilding, of 1, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C., England, Patent Agents, for "a method of, and apparatus for, obtaining ammonia from atmospheric nitrogen and the hydrogen of decomposed steam."

No. 95 *of* 1891.—Charles William Jones, Bachelor of Medicine, formerly of Devonshire Park, Birkenhead, in the County of Che ter, but now residing at Lisson House, Peel Causeway, Bowdon, in the County of Chester, in the Kingdom of England, for "improvements in or relating to tobacco pipes, cigarette-holders and other smoking mouth-pieces."

No. 155 *of* 1891.—The Vacuum Brake Company, Limited, a share company legally constituted and registered, and having their principal place of business at 32, Queen Victoria Street, in the City of London, England, for "improvements in or applicable to automatic vacuum-brake apparatus, having reference more especially to the ejector and brake-controlling mechanism."

No. 158 *of* 1891.—John Laing, of 34, East Preston Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, for "improvements in the apparatus for destructive distillation of mineral oils."

No. 164 *of* 1891.—Augustus Harper Raignel Guiley, Physician, of South Easton, in the County of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, for "improvements in electrical block systems for railways."

No. 165 *of* 1891.—Alfred William MacIlwaine, Managing Director of the Hull Oil Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Stoneferry, Hull, in the County of York, England, for "an improved means for cleaning or removing extraneous matter from rape and other seeds."

No. 176 *of* 1891.—Hermann Nordtmeyer, Head Master of the Modern School of the Holy Ghost, Gneisenauplatz II, Breslau, Germany, "for a new or improved filter pump."

No. 178 *of* 1891.—Ignatius Raleigh Burns, temporarily residing in Sydney, New South Wales, Gentleman, for "manufacture of a lubricating oil mixture and a diluent for lubricating oils."

The 17th October, 1891.

No. 2422-*P*.—Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, during the week ending 17th October 1891 :

No. 281 *of* 1891.—Daniel Martin Lamb, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Boston, in the County of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, United States, America, Chemist, for "electric batteries."

No. 282 *of* 1891.—Thomas Lancelot Jones, of Hyderabad, Deccan, Electrical Engineer, for an "Indian patent fuel."

No. 283 *of* 1891.—Anton Wernigg, Engineer, of Insein, Hanthawaddy District, Lower Burma, for "an improved iron shoe for the posts or pillars of wooden buildings."

No. 284 *of* 1891.—Fred. Gordon, Superintendent, His Highness' the Nizam's Central Jail, Hyderabad, Deccan, for a "demi-standard for the accurate measurement of horses and ponies."

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th October, 1891.

No. 4272-*I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the officer for the time being holding the office specified below, and being a European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of his charge :

The Cantonment Magistrate, Bhuj.

The 23rd October, 1891.

No. 1519-*G.*—The following changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department:

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. Ney Elias, C.I.E., Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to be Governor-General's Agent in Khorassan, and with effect from the 13th September 1891,—

Major C. E. Yate, C.S.I., C.M.G., Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd (Officiating 2nd) Class, to be a substantive Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain C. W. Ravenshaw, Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate of Secunderabad, to be a substantive Political Agent of the 3rd Class, and to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, substantive *pro tempore* (on examination leave), to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant C. H. Pritchard, Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant C. A. Kemball, Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, substantive *pro tempore.*

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Major C. E. Yate, C.S.I., C.M.G., Political Agent of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 24th October 1891,—

Major G. Gaisford, Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant F. W. P. Macdonald, Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Captain W. H. M. Stewart, Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant H. B. Peacock, Staff Corps (who reverted from substantive *pro tempore* to Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 13th September 1891), to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the appointment of Colonel H. P. Peacock, Political Agent of the 1st Class, to be a Resident of the 2nd Class and Political Resident in Turkish Arabia, and with effect from the 31st October 1891,—

Colonel E. Mockler, Bombay General List, Infantry, Political Agent of the 2nd (Officiating 1st) Class, to be a substantive Political Agent of the 1st Class. Colonel Mockler will continue to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class and as Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Newill, Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd (Officiating 2nd) Class, to be a substantive Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain T. C. Pears, Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 1st Class (seconded), to be a substantive Political Agent of the 3rd Class (seconded).

Captain C. Herbert, Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to be a substantive Political Agent of the 3rd Class. Captain Herbert will continue to officiate as an Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class and as Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana.

Lieutenant H. Daly, Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 2nd Class (seconded), to be a substantive Political Assistant of the 1st Class (seconded).

Captain L. S. Newmarch, Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 2nd Class (on furlough), to be a substantive Political Assistant on the 1st Class.

Captain G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to be a substantive Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, but to continue to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

No. 1521-*G.*—Captain E. S. Masters, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant of the Bhopal Battalion, is confirmed in the appointment of Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad, with effect from the 13th September 1891, *vice* Captain C. W. Ravenshaw, who has been reappointed substantively to the Political Department.

No. 1523-*G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel D. Robertson, Staff Corps, Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class and Political Agent in Baghelkhand and Superintendent of the Rewah State, is, on return from furlough, appointed temporarily to officiate as a Political Agent of the 1st Class, and is posted as Political Agent in Bhopal, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 19th October, 1891.

No. 4339.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Baird, R.E. (Bengal), Officiating Mint Master, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 16th November 1891.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 19th October, 1891.

No. 4345.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty chargeable under that Act on—

(1) Copies of entries in the certified copies of registers given under section 8 of Act VI of 1886;

(2) Copies of entries in register books granted by any Registrar of Births and Deaths under section 25 of the said Act; and

(3) Copies of entries in registers and records given under section 35 of the said Act,

when applied for by a soldier, sailor, non-commissioned officer, or petty officer.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd October, 1891.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

MIRANZAI.

No. 1001.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 632 of 1891, the Most Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

No. 143 (Military), dated India Office, London, 30th September, 1891.

From—The Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

I have to acknowledge Your Lordship's despatch No. 125, dated 14th July 1891, forwarding despatches describing the operations of the Miranzai Field Force, together with the General Order which you have issued on the subject.

2. I cordially concur in the views expressed by your Government in this General Order regarding the vigour and ability displayed by Brigadier-General Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, K.C.B., who commanded the force, and the gallantry and endurance of the troops under his command.

3. I have communicated the papers to the Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief. You will observe from the enclosed copy of a letter* from the War Office that Mr. Secretary Stanhope and the Duke of Cambridge fully concur in commending the manner in which the operations were carried out.

* Dated 5th September 1891.

4. Your General Order of 3rd July 1891, No. 632, with accompanying correspondence, has been published in the *London Gazette*.

No. 0164—535, dated War Office, Pall Mall, 5th September, 1891.

From—SIR R. W. THOMPSON, K.C.B., Under-Secretary of State for War,

To—The Under-Secretary of State for India.

In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, M-6545, forwarding copy of a despatch from the Government of India, with enclosures, relative to the operations of the Miranzai Field Force in January and February and in April and May last, I am directed to acquaint you that Mr. Secretary Stanhope and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief entirely concur with the Secretary of State for India in Council in appreciating the vigour and ability with which Brigadier-General Sir William Lockhart, K.C.B., C.S.I., has conducted these operations, and also the gallantry of the troops under his command.

APPOINTMENTS.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 1002.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Hallett, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 1st class, *vice* Colonel W. R. Bunbury, who has vacated that appointment;

Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. H. Wyllie, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, 3rd class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, *vice* Hallett;

Captain W. R. Yeilding, D.S.O., Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, 4th class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 3rd class, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie;

Captain J. G. Smith, Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 1st class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 4th class, *vice* Yeilding;

Lieutenant R. H. Ewart, 31st Bengal Infantry, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 1st class, *vice* Captain Smith,—

with effect from the 11th September 1891.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 1003.—*2nd Lancers*—

Lieutenant A. R. Saunders, Royal Artillery, officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, to be officiating Squadron Officer, on probation, *vice* Lieutenant S. D. Leslie, on furlough. Dated 14th October 1891.

No. 1004.—*5th Infantry*—

Lieutenant R. C. H. Chalmers, officiating Wing Officer, 2nd Infantry, on probation, to be Wing Officer, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Lieutenant Mullaly, seconded. Dated 9th October 1891.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1005.—The following promotions are made, *vice* Colonel J. S. F. Mackenzie, Staff Corps, Military Accountant, 3rd class, who has retired from the service, with effect from the 7th October 1891:

Names.	From	To	Date.
Captain H. Melvill . .	Military Accountant, 4th class.	Military Accountant, 3rd class.	7th October 1891.
Captain G. B. Ramsay .	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.	Military Accountant, 4th class.	
Captain W. St. J. Richardson.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.	
Mr. J. Jones . . .	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.	

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1006.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:

Captain O C. Armstrong, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 14th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, (p. a.) for one year, under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

Captain H. O'Donnell, Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 44th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for one year, under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

Lieutenant T. R. C. Hudson, Royal Artillery, Subaltern, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, (m. c) for one year, under rule IX, note 1, of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1007.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Colonel J. L. N. Willis, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander and 2nd in-Command, 16th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—33rd year commenced 1st September 1891.

Captain W. Prior, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 13th (The Shekhawati) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—13th year commenced 13th August 1891.

No. 1008.—Lieutenant L. C. Dunsterville, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 20th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is granted leave out of India, (p. a.) for three months, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the 18th September 1891. Pension service—8th year commenced 23rd August 1891.

No. 1009.—The undermentioned officers and warrant officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel Sir J. W. McQueen, K.C.B., Staff Corps, Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, (p. a.) for four months.

Captain L. J. Browne, Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 18th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for one month.

First-grade Apothecary W. A. Williams, Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, (m. c.) till 1st February 1892.

Sub-Conductor W. Goodman, Ordnance Department, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, (m. c.) for three months.

PENSIONS.

No. 1010.—Conductor T. Carr, Ordnance Department, Bengal, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from 28th October 1891.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1011.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenants to be Captains—23rd October 1891.

Knightley Poyntz Burne.
Henry Comins.
Hamilton Bower.
Edward de Sausmarez Smart.
William Alexander Wickedé Strickland.
William Wylie Norman.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 1012.—Colonel Donald Macdonald, Staff Corps, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the 20th October 1891.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

No. 1013.—Sergeant G. D. Robertson, of the Bengal Unattached List, serving in the Indian Telegraph Department, is promoted to the rank of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 1st September 1891, to fill an existing vacancy.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1014.—*15th (Cureton's Multani) Regiment of Bengal Lancers—*

Kot-Dafadar Hafiz Muhammad Azam Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghulam Hasan Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st September 1891.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1015.—Colonel Samuel Hunter Cowan, Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 13th October 1891, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1016.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to retire from the service, with effect

from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Brigade-Surgeon Henry Potter, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, Medical Storekeeper, Meean Meer,—2nd November 1891.

Brigade-Surgeon Rajendra Chandra Chandra, Indian Medical Service, Bengal,—18th October 1891.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1017.—*Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. George Henderson Mackail to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Fawcus, promoted.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 45.—The following promotion is made in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st August 1891:

To be Commander, 1st grade.

Second grade Commander P. J. Falle.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd October, 1891.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned warrant officer on the date specified was received in the Military Department between the 17th and the 23rd October 1891:

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Subordinate Medical Department.	1st grade Apothecary H. B. Blaker.	3rd October 1891.	Saugor.		

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th October, 1891.

No. 360.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 341, dated 23rd September 1891, for the words "Class I, Grade 2, temporary rank," *read* "Class II, Grade 1."

The 19th October, 1891.

No. 361.—Mr. David William Alfred Macdonald is appointed, on probation, in Class III, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, and posted to the Burma State Railway.

No. 362.—The services of Mr. L. A. Light, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, on his return from furlough, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Assam.

No. 363.—Mr. C. E. A. Jones, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is, at his own request, permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 2nd October 1891.

No. 364.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No 336 of the 22nd September 1891, Mr. F. R. Upcott, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, State Railways, is, on return from leave, appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern Section.

No. 365.—The following officers, whose services were lent to the South Indian Railway Company, are transferred to the establishment under the control of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern Section:

Mr. E. G. J. McCudden, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Mr. W. K. Stent, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mr. H. J. Oddie, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Rai Sahib Kali Sunker Chatterjee, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

No. 366.—The services of Mr. J. Willcocks, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, are, on return from leave, placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern Section.

The 20th October, 1891.

No. 367.—Mr. F. L. Brown, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from furlough, appointed Deputy Accountant General, Public Works Department, for inspection duty.

The 21st October, 1891.

No. 368.—Mr. E. J. Neuville, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

No. 369.—Mr. C. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 22nd September 1891.

No. 370.—Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from furlough, appointed Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Hyderabad.

No. 371.—Mr. H. Rainier, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Hyderabad, is posted to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras.

The 22nd October, 1891.

No. 372.—Notification No. 353, dated 8th October 1891, is cancelled. The services of Mr. G. K. Watts, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Assam, for employment as Superintendent of Works, Nichuguard-Manipur Road.

The 23rd October, 1891.

No. 373.—It is hereby notified for information that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India has in Despatch No. 104 Railway, dated 17th September 1891, accorded sanction to the estimate amounting to Rs. 12,46,357 for the construction of the Barsoe-Kissengunge Branch of the Assam-Behar Section, Eastern Bengal State Railway, a distance of 36 miles.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 17th October, 1891.

No. 359.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following permanent promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Date.
Pitman, C. E., C.I.E.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	Superintendent, 1st Grade	19th April 1891.
Landon, C. P.	Superintendent, 3rd Grade	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	19th April 1891.
Allen, J. J.	Superintendent, 3rd Grade	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	21st May 1891.
Hullah, A.	Superintendent, 3rd Grade	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	1st October 1891.
Brind, M. J.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, and *temporary* Superintendent, 3rd Grade.	Superintendent, 3rd Grade	19th April 1891.
Towers, G. L.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, and *temporary* Superintendent, 3rd Grade.	Superintendent, 3rd Grade	21st May 1891.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March, 1891.

From the 4th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report, will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 16th October, 1891.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.			
Balance of 30th September, 1891	54,700	11,13,707	23,45,900	3,97,61,700	6,37,88,200	4,98,27,000	1,96,30,700	17,64,67,207	36,000	63,39,100	8,30,79,900	8,94,55,000	1,34,800	32,200	26,61,43,907
Add—															
Amount of ¾ Note transferred to ¼ in London .	...	...	...	...	...	14,600	...	14,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,600
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th October, 1891 . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th October, 1891 . .	...	...	...	5,43,300	4,92,100	11,99,000	90,500	23,24,900	...	20,000	80,300	1,00,300	...	...	24,25,200
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th October, 1891 . .	...	...	...	2,98,500	8,32,000	6,00,000	...	17,30,500	...	...	1,35,000	1,35,000	...	...	18,65,500
	54,700	11,13,707	23,45,900	4,06,04,500	6,51,12,300	5,16,40,600	1,97,21,200	18,05,38,207	36,000	63,59,100	8,32,95,200	8,95,90,300	1,34,800	32,200	27,04,50,207
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	14,613	4,000	69,000	10,000	4,75,000	...	5,72,613	...	1,40,000	1,45,000	2,85,000	...	...	8,57,613
Balance on 15th October, 1891	54,700	10,99,094	23,41,900	4,05,35,500	6,51,02,300	5,11,65,600	1,97,21,200	17,99,65,594	36,000	62,19,100	8,31,50,200	8,93,05,300	1,34,800	32,200	26,95,92,594

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1867, to 15th Aug. 1891, enfaced from India 7,450 lakhs; re-transferred from London 6,143 lakhs.
" 16th Aug. 1891, " 31st " " " " 3 " " " 15 "
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept. " " " " 15 " " " 29 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " 40 " " " 17 "
" 1st Oct. " " 15th Oct. " " " " 43 " " " 8 "

7,351 lakhs. 6,211 lakhs.
6,211 "

Balance against India . 1,340 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th October, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office (R 1,17,74,916 5 11) / Public Deposits at Branches (R 83,79,958 13 4)	2,01,54,875	3	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,20,11,641	8	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	6,42,893	5	2
Sundries	29,54,755	12	3
RUPEES	11,04,64,165	13	5

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	1,03,55,531	8	0
Other authorized Investments	65,50,903	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	88,90,749	5	8
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	58,23,520	0	1
Bills discounted and purchased	2,27,22,536	4	8
Balances with other Banks	8,63,464	0	6
Bullion	13,35,288	2	2
Dead Stock	12,07,824	6	10
Stamps	11,600	10	0
Sundries	18,15,994	8	2
	5,95,77,412	2	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office (R 2,36,59,841 12 2) / Cash and Currency Notes at Branches (R 2,72,26,911 15 2)	5,08,86,753	11	4
RUPEES	11,04,64,165	13	5

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 22nd October, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 59·3.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the fortnight ending 21st October, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 7th October, 1891	16,01,222	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	38,857	16,40,079
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the fortnight on account of the Currency Department	...	
Ditto ditto Government	899	899
DEDUCT—		16,40,978
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the fortnight	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 21st October, 1891	...	16,40,978
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	16,01,222	
Ditto ditto Government	39,756	16,40,978
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	5,87,339	
Ditto ditto Government	...	5,87,339

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 22nd October, 1891.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th October, 1891.

No. 20.—Offices reported opened and closed during September, 1891 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Government Telegraph Offices.			
		1891.	
Badani	Sind	5th Sept.	Closed.
Binagaon	Central India	30th "	Ditto.
Bokakhat	Assam	1st "	Opened.
Dunera	Punjab	1st "	Ditto.
Ganeshkhind	Bombay Presdy.	12th "	Ditto.
Hardoi	Oudh	19th "	Ditto.
Lucknow, Combined.	Ditto	1st "	Ditto.
Numaligarh	Assam	19th "	Ditto.
Shahabad	Oudh	21st "	Ditto.
Tirupatur	Madras Presdy.	24th "	Ditto.
Ziarat	Baluchistan	30th "	Closed.
Railway Telegraph Offices.			
		1891.	
Bikaneer	Jodhpur Ry.	30th Sept.	Opened.
Kundlani	North Western Ry.	21st "	Ditto.
Mahammadpore	Tirhoot State Ry.	8th "	Ditto.
Mundwa	Jodhpur Ry.	4th "	Ditto.
Nagore	Jodhpur Ry.	4th "	Ditto.

W. F. MELHUISH,
Director, Traffic Branch,
for *Director-General of Telegraphs.*

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th October, 1891.

No. 871.—CORRIGENDUM.—In this Office Notification No. 870, dated 1st instant, *for* "15th October" *read* "5th October."

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor-General of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 13th October, 1891.

No. 5053-*G.*—Second class Hospital Assistant Kirpa Ram took over temporary charge of the Main Dispensary and of the Detachment, Deoli Irregular Force, at Kotah, on the afternoon of the 27th September, 1891, *vice* 3rd class Hospital Assistant Hardeo Parshad, who died on the same date.

No. 5055-*G.*—Second class Hospital Assistant Abdulwahab, attached to the Residency Hospital, Jeypore, was granted two months' privilege leave, from the afternoon of the 12th September, 1891.

No. 5056-*G.*—First class Hospital Assistant Ashgarali Khan and Guru Charan Luskar returned, on the forenoon of the 29th August and 26th September, 1891, respectively, from the leave granted them in this Office Notification Nos. 4464-G. and 4468-G., dated 5th September, 1891.

No. 5057-*G.*—The following transfers have been made in the Establishment of Civil Hospital Assistants in Rajputana :—

Class.	Name.	From	To	Date of transfer.
				1891.
3rd .	Mungle Parshad.	Native States Reserve List.	Kerowli Raj Service.	Sept. 9.
2nd .	Kirpa Ram .	Machilpur Dispensary in Kerowli.	Kotah Raj Service.	,, 9.
2nd .	Sukhnundon .	Pisangun Dispensary in Ajmere.	Pertabgurh Raj Dispensary.	,, 20.
2nd .	Hursahoy .	Pertabgurh Raj Dispensary.	Kotah Raj Service.	,, 20.
3rd .	Kobeerul Husain	Native States Reserve List.	Kapasin Dispensary in Meywar.	,, 22.
2nd .	Shib Ditta .	Kapasin Dispensary in Meywar.	Kotah Raj Service.	,, 22.
3rd .	Nehal Singh .	Native States Reserve List.	Marwar Raj Service.	,, 23.

No. 5058-*G.*—Third class Hospital Assistant Bani Madhab Ghose, of the Marwar Raj Service, took charge of the Nawa Dispensary, on the afternoon of the 17th September, 1891, *vice* 3rd class Hospital Assistant Shunker Vishnu Bhave, who died on the afternoon of the 13th September, 1891.

The 14th October, 1891.

No. 5086-*G.*—Captain R. A. Cole, S.C., 2nd-in-Command and Squadron Commander, Erinpura Irregular Force, is granted privilege leave, from 10th to 31st October, 1891, both days inclusive.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.,*
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 10th October, 1891.

No. 6482.—In the first column of the table annexed to this Office Notification No. 289-C., dated the 19th April, 1890, *for* "Office of Naib Tahsildar of Duki" *read* "Office of Tahsildar of Duki."

No. 6483.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, as applied to British Baluchistan, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following additions to Notification No. 289-C., dated the 19th April, 1890, as amended by Notification No. 6482, dated the 10th October, 1891 :—

Office.	Class.	Local area.
The Office of Naib Tahsildar of Duki.	3rd .	The Duki Sub-Division.
The Office of Naib Tahsildar of Shahrig.	3rd .	The Shahrig Sub-Division.

No. 6484.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor-General as such Agent, the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to make the following addition to Notification No. 295-C., dated 19th April, 1890 :—

Office.	Class.	Local area.
The Office of Naib Tahsildar of Sinjawi.	2nd .	The Loralai Sub-Division.

The 15th October, 1891.

No. 6555.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (*a*) of Foreign Department Notification No. 3542-I., dated Simla, 27th August, 1891, the Agent to the Governor-General, as Judge of the High Court in Baluchistan, is pleased to direct that the powers and duties conferred and imposed on a District Judge by Section 64 of the Administrator General's Act (II of 1874), as amended by Section 13 of Act II of 1890, shall, in the limits of the Bolan Pass District, be exercised by the Political Agent and District Judge, Kalat.

No. 6556.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (*a*) of Foreign Department Notification No. 3542-I., dated Simla, 27th August, 1891, the Agent to the Governor-General, as Judge of the High Court in Baluchistan, is pleased to direct that the powers and duties conferred and imposed on a District Judge by Section 64 of the Administrator General's Act (II of 1874), as amended by Section 13 of Act II of 1890, shall, in the limits of the Quetta District, be exercised by the Political Agent and District Judge, Quetta.

By Order,

W. STRATTON, *Lieut.*,
First Assistant.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BALUCHISTAN, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 15th October, 1891.

No. 24.—Mr. H. Humfress, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from the Quetta Civil Works Division to the Zhob Division.

A. C. BIGG-WITHER,
Secy. to Agent, Govr.-Genl., & Chief Commr., British Baluchistan, P. W. D.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th October, 1891.

No. 59-*A*.—Lieutenant A. C. Painter, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is temporarily promoted to Executive Engineer, 4th grade, with effect from the 10th August, 1891.

A. E. WARD, *Major*,
for *Director-General of Military Works.*

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th October, 1891.

No. 39.—The Honourable E. H. S. Napier, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 26th September, 1891.

The 19th October, 1891.

No. 40.—Lieutenant J. McElhinny, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred from the Zhob Valley Railway Survey to the Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern Section.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, *Lt.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Director-General.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter from the 19th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, dated at Bangalore, this 13th day of October, 1891.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. R A.—85692, Gunner Stephen Walmsley.
Age,—18 years.
Size,—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, dark; Hair, black; Eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion,—8th October, 1891.
Place of Desertion,—Bangalore.
Date of Enlistment,—8th June, 1891.
At what Place Enlisted,—Bangalore.
Parish and County in which Born,—Vellore.
Marks,—Mole on left side of neck; scar on right hand, dorsal aspect; tattooed W. on left forearm.
Trade,—Carpenter.
Coat or Jacket,—White Regimental.
Waistcoat,—None.
Breeches or Trousers,—White Regimental.
REMARKS,—
Under 6 months' service.

R. G. McLEOD, *Captain, R.A.*,
Commdg. 19th Field Batty., R.A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave, from the 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) of Infantry, dated at Fort William, this 20th day of October, 1891.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. E. Kent—2580, Private William Wilkins.
Age,—22 years 9 months.
Height,—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fair; Hair, dark brown; Eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—10 P.M., 12th October, 1891.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Fort William.
Date of Enlistment,—12th July, 1888.
At what Place Enlisted,—Canterbury.
Parish and County in which Born,—St. Pauls, Chatham, Kent.
Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Marks,—Tattooed A. S., back of right forearm; indistinct tattoo marks, back of left forearm.
Trade,—Groom.
Regimentals, or plain clothes,—Regimentals.
REMARKS,—Not on furlough.
Under 4 years' service.

H. D. HARRISON, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Commdg. 1st Battn., The Buffs.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th October, 1891.

No. 6494.—In consequence of the grant of privilege leave for two months to Mr. G. A. T. Bennett, Deputy Postmaster, Bombay, the following acting appointments are made, with effect from the 8th September, 1891, until further orders:—

Mr. C. H. Watts, Mail Officer, Sea Post Office, 1st class, to act as Deputy Postmaster, Bombay.

Mr. G. S. Hooper, Mail Officer, Sea Post Office, 2nd class, to act in the 1st class.

The 23rd October, 1891.

No. 6715.—Mr. C. E. Wilkinson, Deputy Postmaster, Simla is granted privilege leave for three months, from the 10th August, 1891.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 20th October, 1891.

Arnold & Co.
Boscoe, Professor.
Davis, C. T.
Gower, Dodson & Co.
Gray, F. W.
John Fleming Lord & Co.
Lister, Esq.
McMullen, Mr. W.
Manager, Bengal Agency Stores.
Manager, Youngmen's Dressing Association.
Messrs. D. Lowrie & Co.
Messrs. Putz & Co.
Messrs. Tovey & Co.
Messrs. Wetherall & Co.
Messrs. Welimner & Co., Type Founder.
Nahun, Luna.
Nawalkar, Mr.
Pear, Messrs. A., & Co.
Pogose, A. N.
Rode, Capt. J.
Rubby & Co.
Runge, F. G.
Sache, Mr.
Sander, Angela Sig.
Sig. Bennertz & Co.
Sicherer, F.
Sprogle, J. L., Mrs.
Stemme, John, Mrs.
Stroud & Co.
Tassell, P. A. Van.
Thomas, C. T.
Webb, Mrs. E. H.
Williams, A. A.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Alderson, A.
Alexander, Capt. W. W. S.
Anderson, J. E.
Armstrong, Miss C.
Bell, F. M.
Bellamy, Capt. B.
Bennet, J. J. T.
Bertant, Paul.
Boyle, Valencia.
Blakelock, Albert.
Browne, W. D.
Browning, H.
Cabbold, R. P.
Carson, Mrs.
Carey, Mrs.
Clement, Ben.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Cox, W. R.
Coote, F.
Crowdy, C. H.
Crow, W. R., & Co.
Currie, John.
Daniel, E. R.
David, N. E.
Davis, E., Mrs.
Davies, Mrs. H.
Donovan, J. M. C.
Douglas, Kate, Miss.
Erb, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Fennell, C.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Gallaway, A.
Garrean, E. J.
Glazier, E. E.
Gillespie, G. C.
Glinn, Mrs. Carr.
Graham, Sergt. Major.
Grunberg, Miss Lina.
Haldsworth, J.
Hanter, Ch. R.
Haward, Miss May.
Heker, Mr.
Home, Walter D.
Horne, A. E. C.
Hunter, Mrs. N.
Hunter, Mrs. N.
Jenkins, F. L. V.
King, C.
Kingston, W.
Kitts, E. J.
Klayman, L.
Knyvett, Col. W. L.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lewis, O. H.
Lewis, Mrs. H.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lola, Miss A.
Macdonald, W.
Mazaraki, Isidor.
McDermott, Mrs.
Monro, Miss Constance.
Murtuza, Professor.
Neilson, Miss.
Pakenham, J. A.
Parr, H. O.
Passant, F. Ed. J.
Potoski, Conte.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Pryer, F.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Rendell, T. H.
Roach, Mr.
Robertson, Col.
Rocco, Sig. D.
Ros ie, M
Rosselet, H.
Rodyk, Mrs. M.
Rozme, Madame.
Sayer, John.
Sharp, Miss M.
Simpson, E. C.
Smith, Capt. Percy.
Stebbing, Arther E., Capt.
Stretton, W. G.
Stretton, Capt.
Stuart, C. M.
Stuart, James.
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
Tate, L.
Tennant, Geo. W.
Thomas, R.
Turner, S. M. Stuart.
Thorpe, W.
Varges, Alex.
Walter, F.
Walther, Carl.
White, Dr. J. M. P.
Williams, A.
Wilson, J.
Wollen, Mrs. A.
Youngbraig, J. S. N.

Registered Letters.

Cox, W. R.
Gange, A. J.
Jones, F. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Manager, Northbrooke Hotel.
Marko, A. B.
Pogson, A. W.
Supdt., Trading Co., Ld.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Allott, G. H. W.
Aiker, F. W.
Anniroy, P. F., Monsieur.
Bateson.
Barnett, H.
Bourdillon, J. A.
Brockman, D. H. D.
Box, E.
Browme, A. H., Capt., R.A.
Crawford, R. L.
Crittel, J.
Cook, Collis, Capt.
Casstinsex, J.
Christie, J. T.
Coldwell, D.
Cabral, T.
Casans, R.
Cooke, E. J.
Coffin, C.
Crombe, A.
Caill.
Clive, G. W.
Duncan, J.
Devonshire, E., Miss.
D'Ivoy, P.
D'Menezes, E.
Desmarais, L.
Durand, L.
Davies, E. W.
Davis, L. A.
Dobbie, J., Revd.
Dias, J. M.
Dawson, J.
Door, G.
Ellmore, J. O. S.
Farrell, M., Mrs.
Foushea, L., Mrs.
Fucks, E.
Foole, F. O. B., Major.
Ferguson, J. C., Surgeon.
Frankel, A.
Fryer, E. S.
Fauler, F. W.
Fernandez, D. F.
Gillespie, S.
Grove, P. S., Revd.
Grifiths, Dr.
Goldten, V., Sergt.
Gordon, A.
Goldberg, J. J.
Gordon, H. P.
Hodkinson, H., Major.
Hardcastle, F. E. B., Capt.
Hobday, J. R., Major.
Harris, F. J.
Harris, H. T.
Hirsh, M.
Hudson, T.
Haijert, Poshu.
Harding, G.
Harrington, H. P.
Hayter, J.
Hudson, H.
James, M., Mrs.
Jacob, H. P.
Johnenston, E., Mrs.
Jackson, J.
Jait, W. J. Mrs.
Kane, Major.
Kruyen, F., Revd.
Little, E.
Littlefold, W. G.
Ledwood, S.
Martiner, F. B., Col.
Murray, G.
Mangrobe, S.
Miller and Brittain.
Moore, H. O., Revd.
Marshall, A.
Mackmecken, R.
Nightengate, G., Mrs.
Nood, W. C.
New, D. J.
News, P. J.
Oshea, J. M. R.
Prinj, F. C.
Peart, G. R., Col.
Pinto, J.
Purkert, T.
Price, A. H.
Pandol, Mrs. M.
Rook, C. P.
Robertson, Miss.
Roberts, J.
Rymer, G. W.
Ross, D. W.
Riley, J. T.
Reine, C. T.
Robertson, C. H.
Ryan, R. P.
Reade, Chas.
Ryan, R. P.
Sharp W. H.
Shomderffer, P.
Smith, W. M.
Sault, N.
Schtern, W.
Sohu, Professor.
Stewart, S.
Tarrie, Mrs.
Taylor, C. A., Miss.
Vansithart, R. A., Miss.
Vincent, A. H.
Var, H.
Wright, G. A. R., Miss.
Warburton, Miss.
Wardman, N.
Warder, G. H.
Wait, L. G.
Westland, A. B.
Warick, E. A.
White, J.
Wright, G. A.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 19th October, 1891.

MacGregor, G. M.
McArthur, Mrs.
Mendes, R. J.
Thomson, Mrs.
Thompson, Mrs. M. A.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 24th October, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	28th Oct.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	27th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahé (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Réunion.	28th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands China, and Japan.	2nd Nov.	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	2nd ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, and China.	24th Oct.	Per French Str. *Niemen.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	24th ,,	Per Steamer *Wingsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein .	27th ,,	Per Steamer *Patna.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	30th ,,	Per Steamer *Palamcotta.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	28th ,,	Per Steamer *Kasara.*
Port Blair	27th ,,	*Vid* Rangoon.
Colombo and Mauritius . .	26th ,,	Per Steamer *Loodiana.*
Singapore and Australian Colonies	30th ,,	Per Steamer *Waroonga.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8*; eight-ounce tin, *R5*; one pound tin, *R10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3*; per eight-ounce tin, *R6*; per pound tin, *R12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডেনের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির

বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২॥০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৩৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ॥০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows :—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ „ R 8, „ R 8-8.
¼ „ R 4, „ R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture ; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৬৸০
॥ আধ „ „ ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮॥০
শিকি „ „ ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪॥০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage*. . . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	2 0 0
„ a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series ; per copy .	0 8 9	0 10 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy.	0 5 3	0 5 9
„ the Calcutta Series. For the year	7 2 6	8 6 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance :—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
„ three issues . . .	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „ . . .	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „ . . .	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ . . .	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8a.)

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MYSORE.

Now Ready.

Karnataka S'abdanus'asanam with its vritti or gloss, named *Bhâshâ-Manjarî*, and vyâkhyâ or commentary thereon, called *Manjarî-Makarandah*: an exhaustive treatise on the grammar of the language, by Bhattâkalanka Dêva, completed in 1604 A.D. Edited, with Introduction on the Literature of Karnâtaka. By B. LEWIS RICE, C.I.E., M.R.A.S. In Roman and Kannada type, 740 pp. Demy 4to, bound in cloth. R10.

Also by the same Editor.

Inscriptions at S'ravana Belgola; *a chief seat of the Jains.* 424 pp. Demy 4to, bound in cloth, with 27 illustrations. R12.

Either of the above to be had on application to the *Curator, Government Book Depôt, Bangalore.*

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.

Super royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885. Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7*a*.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R (6*a*.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12*a*.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6*a*.)

The Madras Code, 1888, revised edition. R8 (10*a*.)

The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8*a*.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6*a*.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6*a*.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6*a*.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12*a*.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12*a*.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6*a*.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister at-Law. R8 (12*a*.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12*a*.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2-8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2); payable in advance

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4-8 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4*a*., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5*a*.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4*a*.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5*a* (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2*a*.)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5*a*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2*a*.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10*a*. (2*a*.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11*a*. (2*a*.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)
Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a.)
Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a.)
Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)
Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)
Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)
Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)
Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)
Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a (1a.)
Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a (1a.)
Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)
Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a.)
Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890. 11a. (1a. 6p.)
Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891 9a. (2a.)
Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a.)
Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)
Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)
Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)
Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)
Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)
Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of this work are now ready for issue, and intending subscribers are invited to register their names with the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, &c. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names; so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of "O". The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals and minerals of India, and as such will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The period of registration of subscribers' names having expired on the 1st October, the price will in future be in India R45 and in England 3 guineas, payable in advance, for the complete set (exclusive of the Index, for which a separate charge will be made). An extra charge for packing and postage will be made for the set—in India, at 8 annas per volume, and for England, at 2 rupees 6 annas per volume.

For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings, respectively, will be charged extra for the whole sets.

No copies will be issued to non-subscribers till the work is complete, and no single volume will be sold separately.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladak Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo, cloth. R2 (6a.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B.A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *vid* **Bhamu,** 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—

- **Molusca.** R1 (2a.)
- **Geology.** R1 (2a.)
- **Ichthyology.** R2 (2a.)
- **Reptilia and Amphibia.** R1-8 (2a.)
- **Hymenoptera.** R1 (2a.)
- **Neuroptera.** 8a. (2a.)
- **Lepidoptera.** R1-8 (2a.)
- **Rhynchota.** R1-8 (2a.)
- **Syringosphæridæ.** R1-8 (2a.)
- **Mammalia.** R8 (7a.)
- **Araneidea.** R4 (5a.)

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph.D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874 By V. BALL, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

The above are in super royal 4to., paper covers.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover, R1 (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to the end of 1890, 11th Issue. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the, appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap, boards. R2 (5a.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R1 (4a.)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. Price R3. (By post R3-7.)

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bomoay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10*a*.)

" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6*a*.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2*a*.)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8*a*. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10*a*.)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6*a*.

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12*a*.)—*Out of print.*

" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5*a*.)

" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)

" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10*a*.)

" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5*a*.)

" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4*a*.)

" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4*a*.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5*a*.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5*a*.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7*a*.)

" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5*a*.)

Military Account Code, 1890. Super royal 8vo., boards R3 (10*a*.)

Tables of Pay admissible to European Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Converted into Indian Currency. R1 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

Manual for Bengal and Punjab Cavalry, 1890. Super royal, 16mo., interleaved copy. R2-4 (3*a*.)

Notes on Goorkhas, being a short account of their Country, History, Characteristics, Clans, &c. By CAPTAIN E VANSITTART, 5th Goorkhas. Royal 8vo., full cloth R1 (2*a*.)

Regimental Calls for all Branches of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency, 1890. Royal 12mo. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly Demy 8vo., stitched R4 per annum, including postage.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12*a*.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5*a*.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6*a*.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9*a*.) for 1885. R3 (8*a*.) for 1886. 12*a*. (3*a*.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1*a*.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition, 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6*a*.); interleaved R3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W D. Code, Vol. II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5*a*.); interleaved, R2-8 (8*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4*a*.); interleaved, R2 8 (6*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6*a*.); interleaved R3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. 1.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.); interleaved, 14*a*. (4*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8*a*.)

**** The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11*a*.)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100 Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12*a*.)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7*a*.)

Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7*a*.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8*a*.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (10*a*.) For 1884 85, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part III R2 (8*a*.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7*a*.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5*a*.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9*a*.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 9.) Part II. R2 (6*a*.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8*a*.)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) R1 (3*a*.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No. CCXVIII. (P. W D. Serial No. 7.) R1 (3*a*.)

The Palar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3*a*.)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No. CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 11.) 4*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4*a*.)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII. Serial No. 13. 4*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14. 4*a*. (2*a*.)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal No. CCXL Serial No. 15 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the. No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4*a*. (2*a*.)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4*a*.)

The Sangam Anicut Project, Papers relating to. No. CCLXIX. Serial No. 20. R2 (6*a*.)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9*a*.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series. R3 (6*a*.)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No. CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8*a*.)

Ditto, Part II, No. CCLII. Serial No. 19. R3 (7*a*.)

Ditto, Part III, No. CCLIII. Serial No. 20. R1-8 (3*a*.)

Khushdil Khan Reservoir Scheme, Paper relating to. No. CCLXIV. Serial No. 24. R2 (4*a*.)

The Kohima and Gauhati Water-Supply Schemes and the Mhow Water-Works, Papers relating to. No. CCLXVII Serial No. 25. R2 (5*a*.)

Completion Report of the New Viceregal Lodge at Simla. No. CCLVI. Serial No. 22 R4 (4*a*.)

Cost and Areas of certain Selected Buildings and Memoranda of Construction and Cost of certain Bridges exceeding 50 feet in length in India, Papers relating to the. No. CCLXXXI. Serial No. 27. R2 (6*a*.)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8*a*.)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. R2 (4*a*.) for each half-yearly issue.

The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta, for 1889-90. R6 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of and Trade in Ganja. R1-8 (3a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890. 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888. R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Settlement Manual, 1888. 8a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1 8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual. 1890. R1 (3a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English 2a. (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto	ditto	Fishes	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	Birds.	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R11-4 (4a.)
Ditto	ditto	Reptilia and Batrachia.		R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1889-90. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.

Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ *The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.*

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, AJMERE.

Proceedings of the enquiry No. 5 of 1890 held under Chapter 20, Act XIV of 1882.

Applicant (judgment-debtor) Shoe Lall, son of Chotoo Potter of Nusseerabad,

versus

Dilsukh, son of Hurdao Mahagen of Nuseerabad.

Decree passed by this Court.

Names of creditors with the amount due.

		R	a.	p.
1.	Dilsukh Mahagen	704	1	6
2.	Rugh Nath	407	13	0
3.	Ram Chander	55	12	0
4.	Durga	70	7	6
5.	Ram Sukh	25	4	9
6	Balu Ram	6	10	0
7.	Hukman	23	0	0
8.	Chagu	126	6	0
9.	Mangal Chand	114	0	0
10.	Bahader Singh	35	0	0
11.	Chotoo	5	0	0
12.	Gobind Ram	10	0	6
	TOTAL	1,583	7	3

Under the provisions of Section 354, Civil Procedure Code, it is hereby notified that the above-named Shoe Lall, son of Chotoo Potter, has been declared insolvent and discharged under Section 351 of the aforesaid Code.

NIZAMUDDIN,
Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmere.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Government Promissory Note, No. 032661, of the 4½ per cent loan of 1879, for ₹1,000, originally standing in the name of Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, and last endorsed to Luxmibai, widow of Yeshwantrow Gopalrow, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of the last advertisement.

LUXMIBAI, WIDOW OF YESHWANTROW GOPALROW MAIRAL-JAMBEKER,
Proprietor, House No. 191, Pett Sudashew, Poona.

Destroyed by White-Ants.

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 235977, 235978, 235979, and 235991 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1805 for ₹500 each originally standing in the name of Kumud Kamini Dassee. Notes No. 163493 originally standing in the name of Ramjebun Ghose, No. 206706 originally standing in the name of the Comptroller-General, and No. 220245 originally standing in the name of Tarini Churn Ghose, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for ₹500 each, and last endorsed to Kumud Kamini Dassee, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payments of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application has already been made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

KUMUD KAMINI DASSEE,
55, Doctor's Lane, Taltolla, Calcutta.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 43.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, October 17th, 1891.

The principal features of the meteorology of the past week have been the general uniformity of pressure throughout the Indian region, the establishment of the ordinary cold weather circulation in the winds, and the general rainfall which has prevailed over the southern parts of the Peninsula. At the same time a minor feature has been the appearance of feeble depressions on the North-West Frontier. These depressions have had comparatively little effect on the weather in North-Western India, but it is possible their appearance may not be without significance as indicative of frequent disturbance during the approaching cold weather.

On the 11th pressure was highest and considerably above the normal average over the extreme north-west of India, whence it decreased to areas of relatively low pressure—one over Upper Sind, and a second over the extreme south-west and south of India. Gradients were, however, slight, and the winds were moderate or light in most places. On the West Coast the direction had shifted to east, indicating the retreat of the south-west monsoon from the Arabian Sea area. On the 12th the slight depression over Sind had disappeared, but in other respects there was little change in the pressure distribution, readings decreasing from a high pressure area in the extreme north-west to a low pressure area in

the extreme south-west and south. The weather was somewhat more disturbed in the south of India and in Tenasserim than on the previous day. On the 13th the barometer was falling everywhere, the change being greatest in the Punjab, where the observations showed conditions favourable to the appearance of a depression. At the same time there was a slight tendency towards the formation of a low pressure area off the Coromandel Coast. The winds showed a general drift of air from north to south across India, but with a tendency to draw into north-west on the South Karnatic Coast and into east on the West Coast. Disturbed weather continued over a large part of the Peninsula and of Tenasserim.

The chart of the 14th showed that a depression had appeared in the extreme north-west, while the slight tendency to the formation of a depression in the south-west of the Bay continued. Pressure was highest over the Central and North-Western Provinces. The wind directions were much more variable than on the preceding day, except in Bengal and the northern part of Madras, where the direction remained northerly, and on the West Coast, where it remained easterly. The weather remained disturbed over Southern India and fine elsewhere. On the 15th there was no change of importance in the distribution of pressure, and the direction of the winds and the most marked feature in the weather was the heavy thundershowers which occurred over the Peninsula. By the morning of the 16th the depression in Upper India had largely disappeared, but in other respects there was little change, heavy thunderstorms having continued over the south-west of the Peninsula. On the 17th the barometer was falling over North-Western India, and a shallow depression again lay over Upper Sind; but, with this exception, the general character of the distribution was unchanged. Unsettled weather prevailed over the greater part of the Peninsula and a large part of Burma, while showers were reported from Eastern Rajputana and the north of the Punjab.

Temperature.—Notwithstanding the rainfall in Madras and Burma, the general temperature of those Provinces was higher than usual, though only by small amounts.

The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	October							Mean variation for week.
	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 0·5	+ 1·0	+ 1·1	+ 0·9	+ 0·4	+ 0·6	+ 0·6	+ 0·7
Bengal and Assam	— 1·3	— 1·1	— 1·0	— 1·1	— 1·3	— 1·9	— 1·8	— 1·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	— 3·2	— 3·5	— 3·0	— 1·9	— 1·8	— 1·2	— 0·2	— 2·1
Punjab	— 1·7	— 2·8	— 2·7	— 1·5	— 0·5	— 0·6	+ 0·4	— 1·3
Bombay	— 0·9	+ 0·4	— 0·5	— 0·1	— 0·3	— 0·5	— 0·9	— 0·4
Berar and Central Provinces	— 3·0	— 2·9	— 3·2	— 2·5	— 2·3	— 2·4	— 1·6	— 2·6
Guzerat and Central India	— 1·0	— 0·7	— 0·6	— 0·9	— 0·6	— 0·4	+ 0·1	— 0·6
Sind and Rajputana	+ 0·4	— 0·1	+ 0·2	— 0·7	+ 0·1	+ 0·2	+ 1·3	+ 0·2
Madras	— 0·3	— 0·1	+ 0·2	+ 0·5	0	+ 0·5	— 0·2	+ 0·1
Mean for whole India	— 1·2	— 1·1	— 1·1	— 0·8	— 0·7	—0·6	— 0·3	— 0·8

The above figures show a slight excess in Burma, Sind, Rajputana, and Madras, and a deficiency elsewhere. In the North-Western Provinces and the

Central Provinces the deficiency exceeded 2°, the coldest days in those regions being the 11th, 12th, and 13th, when the mean temperature was between 2½° and 3½° below the normal. In other parts of India the variations of temperature were small.

Rain.—As mentioned in the earlier pages of this summary, rain has been mainly confined to Burma and the Indian Peninsula, where rain was of daily occurrence. Showers, however, were reported from other parts of the country, so that out of the fifty-one divisions into which India is divided, twenty-seven received more or less rain. The heaviest amounts were received in the south of the Peninsula, Malabar reporting an average fall of 6¾ inches; Madras (South Central) 4¾ inches; and Madras (South), 3¼ inches. The divisions in which there was absolutely no rain included Assam, Lower Bengal, the greater part of the North-Western Provinces and of the Punjab, the central parts of the country, and the northern parts of the Bombay Presidency. In normal years Sind is the only region in which no rain is received during the week under review, so that a much larger proportion of the Indian region has been rainless than is normally the case. Hence the third column of the concluding table shows that, while forty-two divisions have received less than the average fall, only seven have received more, and that in Sind there is no variation. The divisions in which the average rainfall is in excess of the average are the North-Western Provinces (West), the Punjab (North-West), Malabar, Madras (South Central), Mysore, the East Coast (South), and Madras (South). The greatest excess is in the south of the Peninsula, the variations in the other divisions reporting heavy rain being small. The parts of the country where the rainfall deficiency was considerable were Lower Bengal and parts of the East Coast, where the average fall was more than one inch less than usual.

Falls exceeding 10 inches were reported from Travancore (Kottayam, 14·13 inches) and the Nilgiris (Coonoor, 24 inches), but considerable amounts were also recorded in North and South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, and Tinnevelly.

With the present summary the south-west monsoon rainfall season concludes, and the figures given in the three last columns of the table show the actual and average rainfall of the whole season and the variations of the actual from the normal in the different parts of India. Fourteen divisions, which include Burma, Oudh (North), the central, west, and submontane parts of the North-Western Provinces, the Central Punjab, Berar, Guzerat, and the Central Provinces, had more rain than usual during the monsoon, while all other parts of India had less. The greatest deficiency was in Sind. This was followed at some distance by Madras (Central), and this again by Bengal (North) and the East Coast (South). These were the divisions in which the rainfall deficiency was most marked, but it was also considerable in East Bengal, the south and west of the Punjab, Mysore, Rajputana (West), Hyderabad, and the East Coast (Central). On the whole, then, the monsoon rainfall of 1891 has been abnormally light. This was due in some parts of the country to delay in the commencement of the rains; in others to feeble rainfall throughout.

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending October 17th, 1891.			Rainfall data from May 31st to October 17th.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to October 17th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	1·94	2·48	— 0·54	202·12	161·22	+ 25
	Lower Burma	1·06	1·68	— 0·62	85·72	82·58	+ 4
	Central Burma	1·12	1·39	— 0·27	76·00	74·40	+ 2
	Upper Burma	0·30	?	?	24·37	?	?
	Arakan	0·64	1·26	— 0·62	192·47	163·25	+ 18
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0	1·20	— 1·20	48·97	73·25	— 33
	Assam (Surma)	0	1·25	— 1·25	108·53	127·52	— 15
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	0	0·85	— 0·85	44·37	57·33	— 23
	Deltaic Bengal	0	1·14	— 1·14	34·68	46·56	— 26
	Central Bengal	0·06	1·15	— 1·09	33·39	47·36	— 29
	North Bengal	0	1·08	— 1·08	52·01	85·98	— 40
	Orissa	0·70	1·17	— 0·47	44·83	46·77	— 4
	Chota Nagpur	0·21	0·48	— 0·27	38·14	45·52	— 17
	Behar (South)	0·25	0·43	— 0·18	28·85	38·51	— 25
	Do. (North)	0	0·42	— 0·42	32·18	44·93	— 28
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·23	— 0·23	29·88	35·63	— 16
	Oudh (South)	0	0·13	— 0·13	32·57	33·42	— 3
	Do. (North)	0·02	0·16	— 0·14	36·94	36·15	+ 2
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0	0·05	— 0·05	34·68	31·14	+ 11
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0·12	0·05	+ 0·07	32·91	27·26	+ 21
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	0	0·13	— 0·13	43·24	38·91	+ 11
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·06	— 0·06	7·67	11·32	— 32
	Do. (Central)	0	0·07	— 0·07	20·50	18·93	+ 8
	Do. (Submontane)	0	0·07	— 0·07	17·41	23·57	— 26
	Do. (Hill Districts)	0	0·13	— 0·13	55·01	56·19	— 2
	Do. (North-West)	0·31	0·11	+ 0·20	10·90	15·07	— 28
	Do. (West)	0	0·02	— 0·02	3·65	5·63	— 35
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	6·74	2·11	+ 4·63	82·83	91·56	— 10
	Madras (South Central)	4·77	2·27	+ 2·50	27·05	27·80	— 3
	Coorg	1·28	1·81	— 0·53	83·09	92·20	— 10
	Mysore	1·76	1·24	+ 0·52	17·35	26·09	— 33
	Konkan	0·74	1·12	— 0·38	92·89	116·13	— 20
	Bombay Deccan	0·72	1·05	— 0·33	25·56	25·90	— 1
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·91	— 0·91	21·78	23·97	— 9
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·97	— 0·97	37·35	32·89	+ 14
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·40	— 0·40	45·65	38·30	+ 19
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·28	— 0·28	64·53	48·69	+ 33
	Ditto (East)	0·04	0·23	— 0·19	51·63	45·51	+ 13
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0·12	— 0·12	36·72	35·90	+ 2
	Kattiawar	0	0·03	— 0·03	16·05	19·74	— 19
	Sind	0	0	0	1·02	4·30	— 76
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·18	— 0·18	33·79	34·93	— 3
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·01	0·09	— 0·08	20·49	25·06	— 18
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·03	— 0·03	8·08	12·57	— 36
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·59	2·25	— 1·66	20·06	27·73	— 28
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	0·45	0·67	— 0·22	46·70	56·11	— 17
	Hyderabad (South)	0·28	0·86	— 0·58	14·20	22·07	— 36
	Madras (Central)	0·41	1·14	— 0·73	7·46	18·73	— 60
	East Coast (Central)	1·26	2·55	— 1·29	13·71	22·12	— 38
	Ditto (South)	2·21	1·89	+ 0·32	10·70	18·24	— 41
	Madras (South)	3·26	1·88	+ 1·38	9·93	12·09	— 18

W. L. DALLAS,

Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

SIMLA, *22nd October, 1891.*

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 17th October.*—Rainfall good and general in all southern districts, and very heavy in Tinnevelly and parts of Madura, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, and Malabar; fair in the northern coast districts and parts of Kurnool; light in Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, and affected portions of Salem. Agricultural operations proceeding briskly Pasture improving. No want of drinking water. Harvest on the west coast fair. Very little change in prices, which have risen slightly in Bellary, Cuddapah, and Anantapur, and fallen slightly, but still abnormally high, in affected tracts General prospects greatly improved. Number employed on works—Chingleput 8,893, Wandiwash 5,299, Polur 2,257, Kalahasti 4,790, Coimbatore 3,815, Salem 6,853, and Cuddapah 991. Numbers fed at kitchens—Chingleput 2,102, including 1,153 children; Wandiwash 1,332, including 867 children; Polur 170, including 119 children; Kalahasti 1,691, including 1,163 children; Coimbatore 895; and Salem 294, including 158 children. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,57,262; Wandiwash, Rs. 1,22,802; Polur, Rs. 13,571; Cuddapah, Rs. 24,825; Nellore, Rs. 2,280; Coimbatore, five taluks, Rs. 55,077; Tinnevelly, Rs. 21,040; South Arcot, Rs. 10,106; and Salem, Rs. 21,225. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,346, Wandiwash 111, Polur 19, Cuddapah 31, Nellore 1, Coimbatore 52, Tinnevelly 47, and Salem 50. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,111, Wandiwash 1,119, Polur 167, Cuddapah 320, Nellore 2, Coimbatore 239, Tinnevelly 58, Salem 124, and South Arcot 3.

Bombay.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Fair rain in Karnatak, Ratnagiri, and Satara; slight in parts of Sholapur and Poona; more wanted in parts of Deccan, Karnatak, Kaira, and Thana. Harvesting of early and sowing of late crops progressing generally. Standing crops injured by locusts or drought in parts of Sind; otherwise good. Fodder scarce in parts of six districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 20th October.*—Rain has fallen in Orissa, and scattered showers are also reported from the Chota Nagpur and Bankura districts. More rain is wanted generally, and the prospect of winter rice is unfavourable in most parts. On low lands the crop is still fair, but on high lands it is suffering from drought. Sugarcane prospects are generally satisfactory. Cultivation for cold weather crops is proceeding, and pulses and other earlier crops are being sown. No marked change in prices. Cattle are generally in good condition, and there is a sufficient supply of fodder and water.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Seasonable weather prevails. Harvesting of *kharif* crops going on and *rabi* sowings in progress. Agricultural prospects are favourable. Prices remain generally steady.

Punjab.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Rain fell in two northern districts. Condition of cattle has improved at Hissar and Lahore; good elsewhere. Prices rising in two districts; stationary elsewhere. Sowings of *rabi* crops in progress throughout the Province. Crops are in good condition in two districts; average elsewhere, but poor in parts of one district. Locusts are said to have appeared in the four districts; they have done some injury to crops in Lahore and in the salt range of the Shahpur district. Fodder scarce in three districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Weather clear. Rice harvest commencing. Prospects good. *Rabi* sowings have begun in places, but some rain is required, especially in the Nagpur country, to properly prepare the land. Cattle in good condition. Fodder sufficient. Prices steady.

Burma.—*For week ending 17th October.*—Lower Burma: Crops thriving generally. In some sub-divisions of Prome crops are suffering from want of rain. Rain is also much wanted in the Minhla township and parts of the Kama township, and crops have partly withered in Thayetmyo and Sinbaungwe. Upper Burma: Mandalay:—In the Lamaing township the crops have suffered from attacks of insects; more rain wanted in parts of the Madaya and Amarapura sub-divisions for kaukkyi and dry crops. General condition of district satisfactory. In Bhamo reaping of taungya paddy completed; kaukkyi prospects good, rain being sufficient, except in Shwegu. In Katha prospects poor, except in Wuntho. In Ye-u crops withering in almost every part of the district, except in parts of the Mayagan township. If rain continues, a six-anna crop is expected. In Sagaing kaukkyi, millet, and sesamum crops thriving in the Sagaing and Myinmu sub-divisions. Maize and sesamum looking well. Transplanting commenced in Sagaing; cotton being picked in Ava; paddy progressing in Myinmu. In Upper Chindwin crop prospects fair. In Lower Chindwin sowing of paddy, sesamum, and pulses completed in Ayadow and Monywa township. Transplanting in Kudaw delayed for want of rain. Standing crops in Ayadow withering from want of rain. Maize and sesamum fair in Kudaw and Monywa, but more rain required in western sub-division. *Jowari*, paddy, and maize fair. In Myingyan sowing of maize progressing and transplanting going on in parts. Paddy nurseries destroyed by insects in parts of the district. In the Pakokku sub-division transplanting nearly completed. Rain required in Gangaw, where crops poor; also in the Pakokku sub-division, where prospect of standing crops good if rain continues. In Minbu considerable showers in Legaing and parts of Sagu townships. Prospects in Ngape, Sudotaya, Dabwin, and irrigated lands of Silin favourable. In Sagu a 5-anna crop of sesamum is being harvested, and in Legaing and parts of Sagu good maize crop being harvested; *jowari* sowing complete everywhere and crop thriving, except in riverain circles, where and in the islands the outlook is unfavourable. In Magwe maize being harvested in Gyogon; cold weather crops good, except in Taungdwingyi. In Kyaukse crops flourishing. In Meiktila sowing finished; transplanting nearly finished. Standing crops backward, but promising. Caterpillars have done some damage. In Yamethin ploughing, sowing, and transplanting of paddy going on. In Pyinmana ploughing, sowing, and transplanting nearly finished. The price of paddy has risen largely in Bassein, Minbu, and Meiktila; considerably in Magwe; and slightly in Akyab, Amherst, Shwebo, and Kyaukse. Numbers on relief works—Meiktila,

12,837; Yamethin, 3,402, Mandalay, none; Sagaing, not reported; Lower Chindwin, 173; Myingyan, works being opened; Minbu, not reported; and Tharrawaddy, 108.

Assam.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Weather seasonable. Ploughing for mustard commenced. Prospects of tea and other crops generally good. No cattle epidemic. Fodder plentiful.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Rainfall good in the two districts and fair in other parts. Crops in good condition, but more rain still required in parts. Prospects favourable. Fodder supply improving. Prices fallen in four districts.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Prospects of standing crops good. Cardamom picking still in progress. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. Weeding operations completed. Cotton in pod and flower. *Jowari* in ear. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle healthy. Prices almost stationary.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* crops continues. *Abi* crop thriving. Sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. No cattle-disease. Prices—wheat 11¼, coarse rice 11, white *jowar* 18½, yellow *jowar* 19½, and *tur* 16¾ seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 21st October.*—No rain during the week. Outlook generally favourable. Prices generally steady.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Slight rain in two States and at Ajmere. Agricultural operations fair generally. Standing corps almost dried up in Marwar. Prospects unfavourable in Ajmere and wherever rain is scarce. *Kharif* and Indian-corn harvested in Meywar and Harowtee. Crops damaged somewhat in Sirohi owing to scanty rains. Cattle poor in Marwar, Meywar, and parts of Bikanir; much suffering prevails in Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in six States and at Ajmere. Prices falling in four, rising in two, steady in seven States and at Ajmere, and fluctuating elsewhere. 13,054 persons employed on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara and 373 persons gratuitously treated: about 3,600 persons employed on relief works in the Bikanir State.

Nepal.—*For week ending 15th October.*—Weather fine and clear. Harvesting of early rice finished. General yield good. Reaping of late rice begun; favourable outturn expected.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 24-F.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Forests),—dated Simla, the 24th September, 1891.

Read—

The following extract (para. 1) from a Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 50 (Revenue), dated the 18th June 1891, forwarding, with remarks, the revised "Regulations for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill":

In accordance with the request contained in Your Excellency's telegram of the 12th May, twelve Forest appointments will be offered for competition in 1892. Twenty-five copies of the revised Regulations for that year are enclosed.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

FOREST SERVICE BRANCH

OF THE

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, COOPER'S HILL.

[*Post Town, Staines; Railway Station, Egham; Telegraph Station, Englefield Green.*]

STAFF OF THE COLLEGE.*

President—GENERAL SIR ALEXANDER TAYLOR, G.C.B., R.E.

Secretary—J. G. WHIFFIN, Esq., Paymaster-in-Chief, R.N., Retired.

Bursar—J. P. PASCO, Esq., R.N., Retired.

Chaplain—Rev. C. CROSLEGH, D.D.

Engineering Branch.

Assistant Professor of Engineering—A. H. HEATH, Esq., Assoc. Mem. Inst C.E.

Professor of Surveying—MAJOR-GENERAL E. H. COURTNEY, R.E.

Instructor in Geometrical Drawing—T. H. EAGLES, Esq., M.A., Assoc. Inst. C.E., F.R.I.B.A.

Lecturer in Accounts—J. C. HURST, Esq.

Instructor in Freehand Drawing—RUSSELL DOWSON, Esq.

Mathematical Branch.

Professor of Mathematics—G. M. MINCHIN, Esq., M.A.

Natural Science Branch.

Professor of Chemistry—HERBERT MCLEOD, Esq., F.R.S.

Professor of Physics—W. N. STOCKER, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Brasenose College, Oxon.

Lecturer in Geology and Mineralogy—[Professor not yet appointed].

* The staff of the College is only given in so far as it concerns the Forest Branch.

Forestry Branch.

Principal Professor of Forestry—W. SCHLICH, Esq., PH.D., F.L.S., late Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India.

Assistant Professor of Forestry—W. R. FISHER, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern India.

Professor of Botany—H. MARSHALL WARD, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., F.L.S., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge.

Lecturer on Entomology—W. F. H. BLANDFORD, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge.

Lecturer on Chemistry of Soils and Vegetation—A. H. CHURCH, Esq., M.A., F.R.S.

Instructor in German—T. H. DITTEL, Esq.

Lecturer on Forest Law—B. H. BADEN POWELL, Esq., C.I.E., late of the Indian Civil Service.

Director of Practical Study in Forestry on the Continent—Sir DIETRICH BRANDIS, K.C.I.E., PH.D., F.R.S., late Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India.*

[*The arrangements hereinafter described are subject to revision under the orders of the Secretary of State for India.*]

1. The Royal Indian Engineering College is primarily maintained, under the orders of the Secretary of State for India in Council, for the education of candidates for the service of Government in the India Public Works, Telegraph, and Forest Departments; but it is open to the extent of the accommodation available to all persons desirous of following the course of study pursued in it.

India Forest Department Appointments.

2. The Examination usually takes place in June of each year.

3. The number of candidates to be selected annually varies according to the requirements of the Forest Service in India: the figures as regards each particular year will be advertised from time to time. *In 1892 there will be 12 appointments offered for competition.*

4. Candidates for the Indian Forest Department are selected under the following arrangements:

(*a*) An applicant must be a natural-born British subject, and must be above 17 and under 20 years of age on the 1st June of the year in which he competes for an appointment. He must be unmarried, and if he marries before reaching India, he will forfeit his appointment.

(*b*) An applicant must send† to the Revenue Department of the India Office on or before the 1st day of May of the year in which he proposes to compete:

(1) His name and parentage, a certificate or other satisfactory evidence of the date of his birth, and the written consent of parent or guardian that his name should be recorded as a candidate.

(2) A statement of the places of education at which he may have been, accompanied by testimonials of good conduct, during the last four years.

---

* Sir D. Brandis is not on the staff of the College.

† There is no form of application; the document specified in clause (1) (2) and should be enclosed in a covering letter addressed to the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, London.

(*c*) Applicants will have to appear before a Medical Board* at the India Office, particular stress being laid upon good vision and hearing. A physical test will also be imposed, so as to ensure the selection of persons of active habits and powers of endurance.

(*d*) The applicants who have successfully passed the medical examination and the physical test will be required to undergo an examination before the Civil Service Commissioners† in the following subjects (Classes I to III), marks being assigned as follows :

CLASS I.—OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.‡

	Marks.	
1. Mathematics (lower), *viz.*, Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem; the theory and the use of Logarithms; Euclid, Books I to IV and VI; Plane Trigonometry up to and including the solution of Triangles and Mensuration.	2,500	In each of these subjects a candidate must obtain not less than one-third of full marks in order to qualify.
2. English composition	1,000	
3. German (400 for colloquial)	2,000	

CLASS II.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.‡

4. Mathematics (higher), including Analytical Geometry, Conic Sections, Statics, and Dynamics	2,000	A candidate may take any two, but not more than two, of the optional subjects. Under "Optional Subjects" Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, the examination will be partly practical.
5. French (400 for colloquial)	2,000	
6. Latin	2,000	
7. Greek	2,000	
8. English History. There will be set one general paper; one paper limited to a fixed period, which will be from the year 1688 to the year 1727 for the examination of 1892	2,000	
9. Botany, *viz.*, the elementary parts of Vegetable Morphology, Histology, and Physiology, and the principles of a natural system of classification as illustrated by the more important British natural orders. Candidates will be required to describe plants in technical language. Questions will not be set on Vegetable Palæontology or on the geographical distribution of plants	2,000	
10. Chemistry, *viz.*, the elements of Inorganic Chemistry	2,000	
11. Physics. Elementary properties of Electricity, Magnetism, Heat, Light, and Sound	2,000	
12. Physical Geography and Geology, chiefly economic; including the recognition of the more familiar minerals and rocks, and their properties and uses ...	2,000	

CLASS III.—ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

13. Freehand Drawing	500	Either or both of these subjects may be taken in addition to the obligatory and the two optional subjects.
14. Geometrical Drawing	300	

* With a view to prevent parents and guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing candidates who may be physically unfit for the Forest Service, it is suggested that, before any such preparation is begun, candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, with regard to the following points :

1. A weak constitution.
2. Defective vision.
3. Impaired hearing.
4. The existence of any congenital defect.

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the official examination.

On the subject of the standard of eyesight required for the Indian services, a pamphlet has been published, under the authority of the Secretary of State in Council, by Messrs. Churchill & Sons, 11, New Burlington Street.

† A fee of £4 is required, which can be paid by means of a stamp of that amount. Instructions on this point will be issued to candidates the day before the examination.

‡ Attention is invited to the appended syllabus, giving further details regarding the extent and character of the examination.

(*e*) From the competitors who attain the above-mentioned minima of marks in obligatory subjects, and satisfy the requisite conditions in other respects, the Secretary of State will select candidates in order of merit as probationers to enter the College, where they will be further trained for the Forest Service of India.

(*f*) If the full number of competent probationers required in any year cannot be obtained from the persons so examined, the Secretary of State reserves a discretion to fill up the deficiency by selecting any other person or persons who may satisfy the authorities of the College that he or they are properly qualified to become probationers for the Forest Service.

5. The course of study for candidates for the India Forest Service extends over about three years, divided into nine terms. During the first eight terms the candidates will prosecute their studies at the College, and during the remaining term they will be instructed, under suitable supervision, in such British or Continental forests as may be selected for the purpose. Excursions will also be made for purposes of instruction, both during term time and during part of the vacations. The cost of all such tours or excursions is borne by the Secretary of State (see paragraph 9).

6. Each annual session begins in September, and is divided into three terms, with vacations of about four weeks at Christmas, two weeks at Easter, and eight weeks in the summer.

7. A charge of £61 for each of the first eight terms and £60 for the ninth term is made for each student; the amount must be paid terminally in advance to the Bank of England. Receivable orders, with full directions as to the mode of payment, will be forwarded from the India Office to the parents or guardians shortly before the fees fall due. A student will not be allowed to come into residence until his fee has been paid.

8. A deposit of £5 is required to be paid by each student on admission to the College as caution money to cover charges incurred by him for damage to books, instruments, &c., or any College bills outstanding on leaving the College. Any balance over and above such charges will be repaid. This deposit is to be paid with the fee for the first term, making the total payment on that occasion £66.

9. The foregoing payments cover all charges for tuition, board according to the College tariff, lodging with washing, and ordinary medical attendance while in residence at the College. When students are on tour and during the course of practical instruction, whether in Great Britain or on the Continent, the Secretary of State will defray the expenses of (1) board, lodging, and washing (the maximum expenditure on such account being 10*s*. per diem); (2) travelling expenses; and (3) fees to local Forest officers, &c.

Students are required to provide their own class books and drawing instruments. Drawing paper, drawing boards, and surveying instruments are provided by the College.

10. The prescribed course of study at present comprises the following subjects:

I.—*Engineering.*

1. Geometrical Drawing.
2. Freehand Drawing.
3. Surveying.
4. Road Construction.

II.—*Natural Science.*

1. Inorganic Chemistry.
2. Chemistry of Soils and Vegetation
3. Physics.
4. Geology and Mineralogy.
5. Entomology.
6. Botany.

III.—*Forestry,* Theoretical and practical.

IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

1. German.
2. Elements of Law.
3. Accounts.
4. Drill and Gymnastics.

11. Every student is required to conform to the College rules, to exhibit due diligence in his studies throughout the course, and to give evidence of satisfactory progress in such manner as may be required, failing which, or in the event of serious misconduct, he will be liable to be removed from the College, or to be sent back from the forest tour, which may entail the loss of his appointment.

12. During the course of study, the proficiency of the students will be tested by periodical examinations, and on the termination of their studies there will be a final examination. Each student may also, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India, be required to appear before the Medical Board at the expiration of the first year of residence at the College, and should the result be unsatisfactory he cannot claim to be allowed to complete the course.

13. The subjects enumerated in paragraph 10 are grouped in certain main branches of study,* and a fixed minimum of qualification is required in each branch and in the subjects taught during the forest tours, as well as a certain minimum for all branches taken together. Students who obtain these minima will receive the College diploma in Forestry.

14. Candidates who have obtained this diploma and are found to be of sound constitution and free from physical defects which would render them unsuitable for employment in the Forest Department (the final decision on which points will rest with the Secretary of State for India) will be appointed Assistant Conservators in the Forest Department of India in the order of their standing at the end of the final examination. They will be allowed before leaving the College to choose the Provinces in which they desire to be first employed, according to the standing in which they pass out of the College. But this choice can only be exercised according to the available vacancies in the different Provinces, and on the understanding that officers are at all times liable to be transferred from one Province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

15. Within a month of his nomination as Assistant Conservator, each nominee must sign articles of agreement describing the terms and conditions of his appointment ; he must embark for India when required to do so by the Secretary of State, and will be provided with a free passage. Failure to embark at the stated time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment.

16. The pay of an Assistant Conservator of Forests will begin from the date of arrival in India. Probationers who acquit themselves creditably during their course at Cooper's Hill College will begin on a salary of Rs. 350 a month; those who fall short of the required standard, though they may have obtained the College diploma in Forestry, will begin on Rs. 250 a month; and this difference of salary will continue until the first Departmental Examination is passed in India. It will rest with the President of the College, in consultation with the Principal Professor of Forestry, to decide which probationers, if any, have failed to qualify for the higher initial salary.

17. Promotion, leave, and pension will be regulated by the rules of the service for the time being. Further information on this point can be obtained from the Revenue Secretary, India Office, London.

18. Every candidate before proceeding to India will be required to furnish to the President of the College satisfactory evidence of his competency in riding.

---

* For details, see Royal Indian Engineering College Calendar.

GENERAL RULES.

19. Chemical, physical, and botanical laboratories, a forestry museum, a forest nursery, a library, and gymnasium are attached to the College. Means are also provided for the practice of photography. Students making use of the laboratories are supplied with the needful apparatus.

20. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the College and for the superintendence of the studies is vested in the President, under the control of the Secretary of State for India.

21. The students are distributed in divisions, under personal charge of one of the Professors or Instructors selected by the President; such tutor being responsible for exercising the proper degree of personal supervision over each student in his division, and for conducting necessary correspondence with the student's parents or guardians.

22. Each student residing in the College is provided with a separate room, and with fuel and light; also with the necessary attendance. Furniture and bedding are supplied by the College, but each student is required to provide his own towels and bed linen. Meals are taken in the hall. Wine and beer are not included in the ordinary fare, but can be obtained from the College cellar at fixed prices.

23. A chapel is attached to the College, which the students residing in the College are expected to attend, unless specially exempted.

24. Every student will be required to go through a course of gymnastics and also of military exercises, including the use of the rifle.

25. Students are required to wear academical dress, under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time.

Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service, but desirous of obtaining a Diploma in Forestry from Cooper's Hill College.

26. Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service may be received into the College, as far as the available accommodation permits. Such students may pass through the course of instruction prescribed for the nominees of the Indian Forest Service, as detailed above, or they may be permitted to participate in the instruction given in certain subjects only. On attaining the prescribed minima of marks in the several branches of study and in totals as laid down above, they will receive, as the case may require, either the College diploma in Forestry or special certificates showing in what subjects they have followed the instruction, and with what result.

27. Candidates who desire to be admitted under paragraph 26 may submit the necessary application at any time, but not later than the 15th day of June of the year named for admission, except with the special permission of the President. The application must be made on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the Secretary of the College.

28. Candidates whose applications are found satisfactory as to character and in other respects will be required to undergo an examination, to be held at the College, about the last week in June of the year for admission. The object of the examination will be to ascertain whether the candidate is qualified to follow the course of instruction with advantage (or certain parts of it, as the case may be). Candidates who do not come up to the required standard will not be admitted to the College.

The President may dispense with the whole or any portion of this examination in the case of a candidate who produces a University diploma, or other similar certificate granted by a recognized examining body.

29. Candidates admitted to the College under paragraph 26, who propose to pass through the full prescribed course of study, will be required to pay the

same fees in every respect as those paid by the nominees for the India Forest Service. Candidates who do not become resident, and are admitted only to certain subjects of study, will be required to pay the fees which may be fixed in each special case in consideration of the extent of their studies. The candidates of both classes will be required to abide by the general rules of the College.

INDIA OFFICE ;

June 1891.

FOREST EXAMINATION.

SYLLABUS,

Showing the extent and character of the Forest Examination from and after June 1892.

In a letter addressed to the Civil Service Commissioners on the subject of the examinations for admission into the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, the Director-General of Military Education observes :—" The main object to be borne in mind with reference " to the Entrance Examination is to secure a youth who has had a thoroughly " well-grounded liberal education as an English gentleman. Any curriculum " which renders those who are unsuccessful unfit for other professions is greatly " to be deprecated." The Regulations for the Forest Examination, which follow the lines of the Woolwich Examination, are intended to provide a test that the Candidates have received such an education as is indicated in these words. By these Regulations certain of the subjects specified are prescribed as obligatory for all competitors, while, in the choice of the subjects described as optional, allowance is made for varieties of taste and inclination in each Candidate. In view of the influence which the Regulations must necessarily exercise on the education of Candidates for admission to the public service, the Civil Service Commissioners deem it expedient to specify, with more fulness than in the Regulations themselves, the character of the examination which, in June 1892 and afterwards, the Candidates will be called upon to undergo.

CLASS I.

(OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.)

Mathematics.—The extent of the examination will be as defined in the Regulations.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper.

German.—There will be translations of unseen passages from German into English, and from English into German; the knowledge of pronunciation will be tested by dictation and the *vivâ voce* examination. The passages for translation will be taken mainly from standard authors (Schiller, Lessing, Alexander v. Humboldt, Ranke, &c.), and a few simple questions may be asked on the passages set, as to the structure and character of the language, and allusions of obvious and general interest.

CLASS II.

(OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.)

Higher Mathematics.—The extent of the examination will be as defined in the Regulations.

Latin.—Passages will be set for translation into English selected from the authors usually read in schools. Passages from English authors will be given for translation into Latin prose and verse, but Candidates will be allowed, in the place of verse composition, to answer questions of a simple character, which will test whether they possess a fundamental knowledge of the grammar of the language and such an elementary acquaintance with Roman History as is required for the intelligent study of the books they have read.

Greek.—Passages will be set for translation into English from the authors usually read in schools, and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in Latin.

French.—The passages for translation will be taken from standard authors (Corneille, Madame de Sévigné, Guizot, Taine, &c.), and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in German.

English History.—The general paper in this subject will test whether the Candidates are accurately acquainted with the facts of English History, and also possess an intelligent knowledge of the meaning of the facts. The paper on the fixed period will, of course, require from the Candidates more minute knowledge than the German paper.

Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Physical Geography, and Geology.—The standard of examination in these subjects will be such as may be reasonably expected from the education given at schools possessing appliances for practical instruction, such as a Laboratory, &c. A considerable portion of the marks will be allotted for the proficiency shown in the practical part of the examination.

GENERAL.

Handwriting.—In estimating the papers of candidates, a limited number of marks, namely 100 out of the maximum allotted to each subject, are held to be assignable for handwriting.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy be forwarded for information to the Governments of Madras and Bombay and the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, the Inspector General of Forests, and the Comptroller and Auditor General.

Bengal.	Assam.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Coorg.
Punjab.	Ajmere.
Central Provinces.	Andamans.
Burma.	Hyderabad.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign Department for communication to the Agent to the Governor General in Beluchistan; and that these papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

[True Extract.]

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXVII of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 11th October 1890. Total mean length open	Week ending 11th October 1890. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 11th October 1890. Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 10th October 1891. Total mean length open.	Week ending 10th October 1891. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 10th October 1891. Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 11th October 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 10th October 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17th October 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	7,70,769	505	1,526	9,13,202	598	2,10,39,902	2,54,61,757	44,21,855	...
17th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	18,644	327	57	12,864	226	2,51,655	2,88,359	36,704	...
10th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	42,784	136	338	34,920	103	10,76,182	12,37,762	1,61,580	...
17th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R K R	63	141	6,945	49	157	6,371	41	2,15,579	2,64,621	49,042	...
17th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	40,113	69	831	60,291	73	14,06,991	27,31,884	13,24,893	...
17th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	54,723	73	752	7[illegible],343	100	15,80,404	23,44,[illegible]84	7,63,880	...
10th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,69,810	161	1,672	3,44,000	206	83,86,274	1,09,74,847	25,88,573	...
10th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	78,962	76	1,044	67,537	65	23,83,249	24,[illegible],395	53,146	...
10th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,18,737	161	901	1,27,813	142	34,48,830	38,73,20[illegible]	4,24,375	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	14,01,487	205	7,278	16,42,341	226	3,97,89,066	4,96,13,114	98,24,048	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
10th October 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,412	4,61,057	192	2,305	5,68,901	238	1,34,07,353	1,66,66,063	31,68,710	...
10th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,02,785	149	692	1,16,027	168	35,74,823	44,06,546	8,31,723	...
10th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,79,123	360	777	3,21,980	414	56,10,383	61,48,113	5,37,730	...
10th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	16,778	134	125	19,300	154	3,32,615	3,90,850	58,235	...
10th ditto	Nalhátí	71	27	2,138	79	27	1,680	62	48,520	49,716	1,196	...
10th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	373	47	8	346	43	8,700	8,760	60	...
10th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	895	36	25	1,639	60	34,063	35,409	1,346	...
10th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	1,00,359	181	609	91,696	151	26,17,736	26,39,412	21,676	...
	TOTAL	220	4,608	9,64,408	209	4,658	11,21,569	241	2,57,24,193	3,03,44,869	46,20,676	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
10th October 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,492	5,21,943	350	1,485	5,38,440	363	1,82,51,505	2,25,09,089	42,57,584	...
10th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,76,719	383	461	2,15,000	466	65,80,569	71,01,858	6,11,289	...
10th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,76,117	210	840	1,64,0[illegible]7	195	52,48,174	50,73,539	...	1,74,63[illegible]
	TOTAL	424	2,793	8,74,779	313	2,786	9,17,497	329	3,00,80,248	3,47,74,486	46,94,238	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,228	32,40,674	228	14,722	36,81,407	250	9,55,93,507	11,47,32,469	1,91,38,962	...
	Assisted Companies.											
17th October 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	..	.	...	....	162	22,595	139	...	5,48,785	5,48,785	...
17th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	5,330	242	22	5,001	227	1,45,950	1,51,191	5,241	...
10th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	31,072	83	383	29,370	77	11,53,091	13,82,673	2,29,582	...
17th ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	7,858	117	67	5,908	88	1,60,380	2,03,943	43,563	...
10th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	10,017	128	78	8,647	111	2,84,584	2,69,359	...	15,22[illegible]
	TOTAL	118	543	54,277	100	712	71,521	100	17,44,005	25,55,951	8,11,946	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
10th October 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	47,966	135	354	46,043	130	13,70,186	13,49,157	...	21,02[illegible]
10th ditto	Mysore section, S. M R.	77	296	24,467	83	296	31,060	105	6,11,672	7,05,646	93,974	..
10th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,630	37	72	2,820	39	1,12,009	1,05,632	...	6,37[illegible]
10th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	643	24	93	2,820	30	24,704	98,406	73,702	...
10th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	680	52	13	710	55	(*g*) 22,616	32,423	9,807	...
10th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,248	43	...	(*h*) 39,706	39,706	...
	TOTAL	104	762	76,386	100	857	84,701	99	21,41,187	23,30,970	1,89,783	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry Agency.											
10th October 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,456	97	2,71,728	4,18,650	1,46,922	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
10th October 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	4,831	39	188	19,100	101	1,96,323	2,96,932	1,00,609	...
10th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junagarh-Porbandar	91	334	19,356	58	334	23,162	69	8,55,399	7,41,192	...	1,14,20[illegible]
10th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,290	46	94	5,344	57	1,66,081	1,72,782	6,701	...
	TOTAL	78	552	28,477	52	616	47,606	77	12,17,803	12,10,906	...	6,89[illegible]
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,193	34,08,137	210	17,015	38,95,691	229	10,09,68,230	12,12,48,946	2,02,80,716	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 11th October 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 10th October 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *the 22nd October, 1891.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 44.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 44.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th October, 1891.

No. 31.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council the provisions of the 33rd of Vict., Chap. 3, section 1, were declared to be from 1st March 1886 applicable to Upper Burma, with the exception of the Shan States;

And whereas the Chief Commissioner of Burma has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft, and the same has received the Governor General's assent on the twenty-fifth day of October 1891;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*:

REGULATION No. V OF 1891.

A Regulation to amend the Upper Burma Ruby Regulation, 1887.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend section 6 of the Upper Burma Ruby Regulation, 1887; It is hereby enacted as follows: XII of 1887.

1. For section 6 of the Upper Burma Ruby Regulation, 1887, the following shall be substituted, namely: XII of 1887.

Substitution of new section for section 6, Regulation XII of 1887.

"6. (1) If any person, in contravention of this Regulation or of any rule duly made thereunder, digs for or raises any precious stone, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate of the first class, be punished for each such offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year for the first offence and to two years for any subsequent offence, or with fine, or with both.

Offences.

(2) In either of the following cases, namely:

(a) if any person, in contravention of this Regulation or of any rule duly made thereunder, resides within a stone-tract, or

possesses any precious stone in a stone-tract, or for the purposes of trade in any place beyond the limits of a stone-tract, or buys or sells, or is otherwise a party to the transfer of, any precious stone, or transports any precious stone, or

(*b*) if any licensee fails or refuses to comply with any provision of any rule duly made under this Regulation, or commits a breach of any condition of his license,

he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate of the first class, be punished for each such offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month for the first offence and to six months for any subsequent offence, or with fine, or with both."

L. PORTER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 30th October, 1891.

No 1775.—With reference to Rules 3 and 7 of the Rules published in Home Department Notification No. 1817, dated 3rd July 1888, and to Rules 3 and 7 published in the Notification of the Government of Bengal, dated 29th April 1889, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling up vacancies in the Clerical Establishments of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached Offices, and of the Offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal, will be held at Calcutta in the Senate House of the Calcutta University and at Allahabad and Lahore at the places to be appointed by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab respectively in January 1892; the exact dates will be notified hereafter. The hours of examination will be from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M. daily.

The probable number of vacancies in the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached Offices to be competed for is thirty-three in the Lower Division. Of these seventeen will be reserved for candidates who may succeed in passing at the examination to be held at Calcutta, and sixteen for those who pass at the examination to be held at Allahabad and Lahore, provided that a sufficient number of candidates, duly qualified, present themselves at those centres. There will be no examination for the Upper Division of the Government of India Secretariats and attached Offices.

The probable number of vacancies in the Offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal will be three in the Upper Division and twenty-five in the Lower Division. These will be reserved for candidates examined at Calcutta.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee (Rs. 20 for the Upper Division and Rs. 10 for the Lower Division) into the nearest Treasury, and forward the Treasury receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta. Candidates paying their fees in Calcutta should pay them into the Bank of Bengal.

Application for permission to appear at the examination, whether for appointments under the Government of India or for those under the Government of Bengal, should be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the 1st and the 15th days of December (inclusive).

The attention of intending candidates is called to Rule 6 of the Home Department Notification of the 3rd July 1888 and to Rule 6 of the Notification of the Government of Bengal of the 29th April 1889 prescribing the particulars* and documents which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

* (1) Evidence (except in the cases provided for by Rules 8 and 9) that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Sub-divisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office,—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

No. 1790.—The following rule is added as clause (13) to Rule 3, Section III, of the Rules regulating the submission of Petitions to the Government of India published in Home Department Notification No. 1812, dated the 11th October 1889:

"(13) When a petition relates to a subject on which the Local Government is competent to pass orders, and no previous application for redress has been made to the Local Government."

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 27th October, 1891.

No. 458.—The services of Mr. W. T. Morison, Indian Civil Service, Bombay Presidency, a Deputy Commissioner in Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he may return from furlough

---

SANITARY.

The 28th October, 1891.

No. 354.—The following Rules for Quarantine against cholera which have been made by the Bombay Government in exercise of the power conferred by Section 1, Act I of 1870, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, are published for general information. The Rules have effect from the 12th instant as a temporary measure in the ports of Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast:

I.—The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft, arriving from the Arabian Coast of the Red Sea from and including Yambo to Cape Babelmandeb shall, before entering the harbour, indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come.

II.—Such Commander shall not, except as hereinafter provided, allow any communication, either with the pilot boat, except orally, or with the shore, or with any other vessel or boat in the harbour.

III.—Immediately on arrival the Commander shall cause the letter R of the Commercial Signal Code to be hoisted, and shall keep the said flag flying during his stay in port or until authorized by the Health Officer to haul it down. If communication with the shore is not desired, the vessel shall anchor at such place as may be pointed out by the Port authorities, having regard to the season of the year. If communication with the shore is desired, the Health Officer shall go alongside the vessel, and, after all necessary enquiries, shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage duly appointed and notified in that behalf by the Resident, there to remain for a period of seven days from the date of arrival or for the shorter period prescribed in Rule IV, and undergo disinfection, which should apply as well to crew, passengers, effects, and susceptible goods.

IV.—If the Health Officer of the Port has sufficient evidence that no cases of a suspicious nature have taken place on board during the voyage, and if the vessel is besides in good hygienic condition, the duration of the quarantine will be diminished according to the following scale:

After eight days of voyage	. .	Six days of quarantine.	
Do. nine	ditto . .	Five	ditto.
Do. ten	ditto . .	Four	ditto.
Do. eleven	ditto . .	Three	ditto.
Do. twelve	ditto . .	Two	ditto.
Do. thirteen	ditto and upwards	Twenty-four hours of quarantine.	

V.—If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of cholera should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of seven days from the date of the last case occurring, and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rule III.

VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by the Resident as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of seven days. If a case of cholera occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of 15 days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

VII.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

VIII.—It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores, and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine, to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

IX.—All vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast which may have communicated with vessels coming from the Arabian Coast of the Red Sea from and including Yambo to Cape Babelmandeb shall be subjected to the same quarantine as vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast from the Arabian Coast of the Red Sea from and including Yambo to Cape Babelmandeb.

X.—All vessels which have undergone quarantine in the manner above prescribed should have the fact clearly stated on their bills of health.

The 30th October, 1891.

No. 356.—The rules imposing quarantine against cholera at Aden, Perim, and in the Somáli Coast on arrivals from Bombay which were published for general information by Home Department Notification No. 345, dated 15th October 1891, have been withdrawn.

PORT BLAIR.

The 24th October, 1891.

No. 1173.—Captain P. B. Lindsell, District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, has obtained privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 6th November 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

JUDICIAL.

The 24th October, 1891.

No. 1415.—The services of Lieutenant E. W. Wall, 17th Bengal Cavalry, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th October 1891.

POLICE.

The 28th October, 1891.

No. 660.—The services of Lieutenants O. A. Wilding, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and J. H. Whitehead, 11th Madras Infantry, were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma, with effect from the 30th March and 17th April 1891 respectively to the 29th May 1891, for employment in the Upper Burma Military Police.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 28th October, 1891.

No. 334.—The Reverend Charles Page Cory has been appointed, on probation, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Rangoon) Ecclesiastical Establishment.

The 29th October, 1891.

No. 337.—With effect from the 23rd instant, the Reverend H. O. Moore, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be Chaplain of Nagpur.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

Simla, the 24th October, 1891.

No. 2463-*P*.—Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed during the week ending 24th October 1891, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:

No. 285 *of* 1891.—John Cuydam, of Schenectady, in the County of Schenectady and State of New York, United States of America, Agent, for "automatic pipe couplings for railway cars."

No. 286 *of* 1891.—Henry Pellerin de Lastelle, Director of La Société Nouvelle de Constructions Systeme Tollet, of 18, Rue St. Lazare, Paris, France, for "improvements in temporary structures suitable for tents, hospitals, barracks, and the like."

No. 287 *of* 1891.—Thomas Churchman Darby and John Evan Stevenson, Engineers, respectively, of Chelmsford, in the County of Essex, and King's Lynn, in the County of Norfolk, both in England, for "improvements in implements for cultivating land."

No. 288 *of* 1891.—John MacPherson, Plumber and Sanitary Engineer, Proprietor of the Rangoon Plumbing Company, 13-A., Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, for "the improvement and better construction of water closet pans and traps called the 'Anti-splash closet'."

No. 289 *of* 1891.—William Errington, of Salisbury Buildings, Bourke Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Engineer, for "automatic stone-cutting and stone-dressing machinery."

SURVEYS.

The 28th October, 1891.

No. 2416—III.—Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, who has been appointed an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in the Geological Survey of India by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, joined his appointment on the forenoon of the 20th October 1891.

FORESTS.

The 26th October, 1891.

No. 1167-*F*.—In supersession of previous Notifications on the subject, and with reference to paragraph 8 (*a*) and Appendix I of the Circular Resolution of this Department, No. 18-F., dated the 29th July last, the following promotions and other changes have taken place in the class of Conservators of Forests, with effect from the 26th February 1891 and up to date:

Appointments, and names of Officers holding them.	Province or Circle.	Promotions, &c.
CONSERVATORS.		
1st Grade—Pay Rs. 1,600—(4).		
1. Colonel W. J. Seaton, S.C. ...	...	On furlough since 22nd February 1889.
2. Colonel J. C. Doveton, S.C. ...	Southern Circle, Central Provinces.	On furlough up to 15th September 1891; returned to duty 16th idem.
Captain E. S. Wood ...	.....	Retired 10th May 1891.
3. Lieutenant-Colonel F. Bailey, R.E.	.....	On furlough since 24th March 1890. Promoted from 2nd grade on 26th February 1891.
4. Mr. H. C. Hill	.....	On furlough since 18th March 1891. Promoted from 2nd grade on 10th May 1891.
2nd Grade—Pay Rs. 1,350—(5).		
1. Colonel G. J. Van-Someren, M.G. L.I.	.....	Officiated in 1st grade up to 25th July 1891. On 6 months' special leave since 26th idem.
Mr. G. Mann	.....	Officiated in 1st grade up to 30th April 1891. Retired 1st May 1891.
2. Mr. J. S. Gamble	School Circle, North-Western Provinces.	Absorbed from being a supernumerary on 26th February 1891. Officiating in 1st grade since 26th idem.
3. Mr. A. L. Home	.....	On furlough since 9th October 1890. Promoted from 3rd grade on 26th February 1891.
4. Mr. E. P. Popert	.....	On furlough since 9th July 1890. Promoted from 3rd grade on 1st May 1891.

Appointments, and names of Officers holding them.	Province or Circle.	Promotions, &c.
2nd Grade—Pay Rs. 1,350—(5) —contd.		
5. Mr. W. R. Fisher	.. ...	On deputation to Cooper's Hill College since 1st November 1890. Promoted from 3rd grade on 10th May 1891.
3rd Grade—Pay Rs. 1,100—(4).		
1. Mr. C. Bagshawe	.....	On furlough since 14th October 1890.
2. Mr. R. H. C. Whittall ...	.....	Officiated in 2nd grade up to 14th March 1891. On furlough since 15th idem.
3. Mr. E. P. Dansey	Bengal ...	Confirmed 1st May 1891. Officiating in 1st grade from 1st idem.
4. Mr. J. W. Oliver	Upper Burma ...	Confirmed 10th May 1891. Officiating in 1st grade from 10th idem. On 3 months' privilege leave since 6th August 1891.
Major C. T. Bingham ...	Tenasserim Circle, Burma.	Officiating from 7th July 1889.
Mr. R. H. E. Thompson ...	Northern Circle, Central Provinces.	Officiating from 2nd September 1889. Held charge of Northern and Southern Circles from 26th July to 15th September 1891.
Mr. S E. Wilmot	Oudh ...	Officiating from 11th April 1890.
Mr. P. J. Carter	Pegu Circle, Burma	Officiating from 9th July 1890.
Mr. F. B. Dickinson ...	Berar ...	Officiating from 4th October 1890.
Mr. A. E. Wild	Punjab ...	Officiating from 25th March 1891.
Mr. J. T. Jellicoe... ...	.....	Officiated from 1st May to 31st August 1891.
Mr. W. Shakespear ...	.....	Officiated from 1st May to 3rd August 1891.
Mr. W. E. D'Arcy	Central Circle, North-Western Provinces.	Officiating from 10th July 1891.
Mr. J Nisbet	.....	Officiating from 6th August 1891 (*vice* Mr. Oliver).
Mr. J. McKee	Assam ...	Officiating from 1st September 1891.

The 30th October, 1891.

No. 1210-*F*.—The services of Mr. E. P. Popert, Conservator of Forests, Burma, are, on his return from furlough, placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th October, 1891.

No. 1527-*G*.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Carl Vetter, Acting Consul, as Consul for Germany at Rangoon.

The 28th October, 1891.

No. 1541-*G*.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Fraser, Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, is, on return from furlough, posted as Political Agent in Ulwar, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 29th October, 1891.

No. 1556-*G*.—Sir D. Fitzpatrick, K.C.S.I., Resident of the 1st Class and Resident at Hyderabad, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 12th November 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 1558-*G*.—Mr. T. Chichele Plowden, Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 1st Class and as Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Sir D. Fitzpatrick, K.C.S.I., or until further orders.

No. 1560-*G.*—Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie, Staff Corps, Judicial Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Mr. T. Chichele Plowden.

Mr. R. Obbard, Civil and Sessions Judge, is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 30th October, 1891.

No. 4493.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department during the month of September 1891 are notified:

With effect from the 5th September 1891,—

Mr. M. A. Hydari to officiate in Class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 18th September 1891,—

Mr. D. J. Burbridge to officiate in Class III, and

Mr. A. Newmarch to officiate in Class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 20th September 1891,—

Mr. E. Lawrence to officiate in Class II of Accountants General.

Mr. E S. Byrne to revert to Class I;

Mr. T. H. Biggs to officiate in Class II instead of in Class I;

Mr. F. J. Atkinson to officiate in Class III instead of in Class II;

Mr. D. J. Burbridge to officiate in Class IV instead of in Class III; and

Mr. A. Newmarch to officiate in Class V instead of in Class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 26th September 1891,—

Mr. E. W. Kellner to officiate in Class I, and

Mr. C. R. C. Kiernander to officiate in Class II of Accountants General.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 30th October, 1891.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY EDUCATION.

No. 1018.—The appointment of Captain F. W. Kitchener as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Instruction will have effect from the 15th and not 14th August 1891, as notified in G. G. O No. 838 of 1891.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 1019.—*4th Lancers*—

Lieutenant A. E. Barnard, Derbyshire Regiment, a candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be officiating Squadron Officer, on probation, with effect from the 15th October 1891.

No. 1020.—*5th Infantry*—

Lieutenant D. O. Morris, Royal Artillery, a candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer, on probation, with effect from the 19th October 1891.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1021.—Second-Lieutenant Harry de Burgh Codrington, West Yorkshire Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 31st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 10th May 1890, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second-Lieutenant Codrington will rank as Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1022.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:

Colonel (local Major-General) C. S. Maclean, C.B, C.I.E, Staff Corps, Agent to the Governor-General of India and Her Britannic Majesty's Consul-General for Khorassan and Seistan, (p. a.) for one year, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868

Colonel A. C. Toker, C.B., Staff Corps, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, (p. a.) up to the 2nd September 1892, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Colonel R. Beavan, Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, officiating 2nd grade, Survey of India, (p a.) for one year, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 6th December 1891.

Surgeon-Major G Price, M.D., Civil Surgeon, Burdwan, (p. a.) for one year, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1023.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Lieutenant C. Davis, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer and Adjutant, 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—10th year commenced 6th November 1890.

No. 1024.—The undermentioned honorary commissioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under article 920-F, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Second grade Senior Apothecary R. Johnson for one year.

No 1025.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel R. O. Vyvyan, General List, Infantry, (p. a) till 11th March 1892.

Captain A. C. Batten, Staff Corps, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Bundelkhand District, (m. c.) for two months.

Lieutenant A. S. Begbie, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for three months.

Lieutenant the *Hon'ble* H. D. Napier, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, (p. a) till 20th December 1891.

Lieutenant C. F. Campbell, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 6th (The Prince of Wales') Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (p a.) for six months.

Surgeon-Major W. A. C. Roe, Civil Surgeon, Multan, (m .c.) for two months.

Surgeon F. Wyville-Thomson, M.B., 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for three months.

No. 1026.—Surgeon-Major H. Boyd, 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is granted leave, (p. a) for the 21st July 1891, in extension of that allowed in G. G O. No. 527 of 1890.

No. 1027.—Major A. E. Ward, Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, temporary Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, Military Works Department is granted leave in India, (p. a.) for one year, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps

No. 1028—Colonel H M. Repton, Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India, with effect from the 2nd September 1891, under article 738 (*b*), Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I.

PENSIONS.

No. 1029.—Conductor S J Coleman, Military Works Department has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 23rd September 1891.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1030.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

STAFF CORPS.

To be Majors—28th October 1891.

Captain William Henry Fothergill MacMullen.

Captain Francis Sheffield Sorell.

Captain and Brevet-Major Charles Pulley.

Captain Lambart John Browne.

Captain Percy Edward Henderson.

Captain Robert Feild Jameson.

Captain John Haughton.

Captain Arthur George Frederic Browne, D.S.O.

Captain George Henry B. Coats.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1031.—*4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Regiment of Bengal Infantry*—

Jemadar Bisesar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Arjun Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Gokul Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 3rd September 1891.

No. 1032.—*34th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers)*—

Havildar Hari Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Pala Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th August 1891.

REWARDS.

No. 1033.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the promotion of the following warrant officers of the Subordinate Medical Department, Madras, under the provisions of clause 48, India Army Circulars, 1884, for services with the Manipur Expedition:

Second-grade Apothecary Stephen Freeman Michael to be first-grade Apothecary.

First-grade Assistant-Apothecary James Francis Curran to be second-grade Apothecary, subject to his passing the prescribed examination within twelve months.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1034.—*1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain John George Downing, Staff Corps, to be Captain, *vice* Howe, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Mr. Henry Charles Hodgkins to be Second-Lieutenant to complete the establishment.

PROMOTIONS

No. 1035.—*1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant William Young O'Sullivan to be Captain, *vice* Anderson, transferred to the supernumerary list.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1036—*Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant J. F. H. Collet (unattached list) resigns his commission.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 46.—The following promotions are made in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st July 1891:

To be second grade Officers.

Third grade Officers—

J. J. W. Calderon.
J. W. H. Foord.
E. J. C. Hordern.
F. B. Dyas.
C. S Hickman.
A. Rowand.
W. G. Windham.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

Simla, the 30th October, 1891.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 17th and the 30th October 1891

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
Arthur Hatton (a)	Captain	Staff Corps (1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent).	19th August 1891.	No will found.	910 5 3	...	29th December 1891.
George Harrington Bush. (b)	Lieutenant	Staff Corps (8th Bengal Infantry).	8th August 1891.	Intestate	1,145 6 0	..	
David Morton Jack	Surgeon-Major.	Indian Medical Service.	13th September 1890.	No will found.	1,938 10 6	...	...
Henry Moore Brabazon. (c)	Surgeon	Indian Medical Service.	1st August 1891.	No will found.	1,261 11 0	.	29th December 1891.

(a) *Next-of-kin*—Mrs. Hatton (mother or step-mother).
Sister—Miss Ada Mary Hatton.
Address—7, Belgrave Villas, High Road, Lee, S. E

(b) *Next-of-kin*.—Widow—Annie Hestha Bush.
Children—Irene Frances Bush
Son not yet named; born 10th August 1891 (posthumous)
Widow's address—Care of W. H Irvine, Esq., Ranchi, Chota Nagpur

(c) *Next of-kin*—Mother—Jane Brabazon, The Lodge, Stanemore, Mullingar, Ireland.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th October, 1891.

No 374.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No 244, dated the 14th July 1891, Mr J. J. Connolly officiated as Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, in the 3rd Class of Examiners during the absence of Mr. R. K Williams on privilege leave.

No. 375.—Mr. D. F. Martin, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal, has been permitted, at his own request, to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the forenoon of the 27th September 1891.

The 28th October, 1891.

No. 376.—The services of Mr. W. Wiseman, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, are placed, on his return from leave, at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys.

The 29th October, 1891

No. 377.—Mr. V. C. French, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Burma, is temporarily transferred to the Accounts Branch, and is posted to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras.

The 30th October, 1891.

No. 378.—Mr. F. C. W. Dover, Accountant, 2nd Grade, temporarily attached to the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, is temporarily appointed to the Superior Accounts Branch as Assistant Examiner, 1st Grade, temporary rank, and is posted to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Rajputana and Central India.

J. G. FORBES *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March, 1891.

From the 14th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

No. 1152.—*Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first*

N.B.—Amounts are converted into rupee pounds (Rx.) a

	REVENUE.	Estimates, 1891-92.	April 1890 to June 1890.	April 1891 to June 1891.	COMPARISON OF TWO YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.
		Rx.	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*
I	Land Revenue*	25,155,500	6,434,700	6,348,500	...	86,200
II	Opium	7,593,400	1,995,700	1,948,100	...	47,600
III	Salt	8,343,500	2,429,400	2,519,000	89,600	...
IV	Stamps	4,148,200	1,064,700	1,118,500	53,800	...
V	Excise	4,953,700	1,182,100	1,269,200	87,100	...
VI	Provincial Rates	3,530,900	1,086,200	1,081,600	...	4,600
VII	Customs	1,700,900	447,400	435,900	...	11,500
VIII	Assessed Taxes	1,610,300	316,000	308,600	...	7,400
IX	Forest	1,511,100	237,400	228,800	...	8,600
X	Registration	369,900	99,100	107,400	8,300	...
XI	Tributes from Native States	765,000	144,300	154,900	10,600	...
XII	Interest	764,700	229,700	248,500	18,800	...
XIII	Post Office	1,423,900	343,000	371,100	28,100	...
XIV	Telegraph	755,000	182,300	198,100	15,800	...
XV	Mint	266,300	68,300	48,200	...	20,100
XVI	Law and Justice { Courts of Law	353,800	82,700	88,900	6,200	...
	Law and Justice { Jails	321,000	42,100	47,900	5,800	..
XVII	Police	357,000	75,600	73,500	...	2,100
XVIII	Marine	199,100	34,400	30,600	...	3,800
XIX	Education	203,600	36,500	40,800	4,300	...
XX	Medical	60,200	10,800	11,500	700	...
XXI	Scientific and other Minor Departments	72,700	8,800	16,000	7,200	...
XXII	Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	213,400	40,200	43,000	2,800	...
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	69,300	14,100	14,900	800	...
XXIV	Exchange	41,400	...	...	...	...
XXV	Miscellaneous	357,000	56,700	58,300	1,600	...
		65,140,800	16,662,200	16,811,800	149,600	...
XXVI	State Railways (Gross Receipts)	14,659,700	3,354,500	4,316,400	961,900	...
XXVII	Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts)	3,180,000	1,539,400	1,967,000	427,600	...
XXVIII	Subsidized Companies (Repayment of Advances of Interest)	32,400	6,900	1,600	...	5,300
XXIX	Irrigation Major Works: Direct Receipts	1,223,700	255,400	256,500	1,100	...
XXX	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation	180,700	37,900	39,300	1,400	...
XXXI	Military Works	43,500	6,800	9,500	2,700	...
XXXII	Civil Works	518,700	110,100	105,800	...	4,300
XXXIII	Army: Effective	688,500	177,000	159,800	...	17,200
	" Non-effective	61,500	10,800	13,400	2,600	...
		85,729,500	22,161,000	23,681,100	1,520,100	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, &c.	212,600	72,600	59,800	...	12,800
	Exchange added to Revenue	83,200	25,900	24,900	...	1,000
	GRAND TOTAL	86,025,300	22,259,500	23,765,800	1,506,300	...

* Includes Land Revenue due to Irrigation, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 29th October, 1891.

hree months of the year 1891-92, as compared with the corresponding period of 1890-91.

lio to the pound, omitting all amounts below hundreds of pounds.

	Expenditure.	Estimates, 1891-92.	April 1890 to June 1890.	April 1891 to June 1891.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Comparison of two years. Decrease.
		Rx.	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*
1	Refunds and Drawbacks	231,400	50,700	62,600	11,900	...
2	Assignments and Compensations	1,522,400	312,000	318,300	6,300	...
3	Land Revenue	3,886,400	823,900	853,600	29,700	...
4	Opium (including Cost of Production)	2,273,900	1,272,600	1,052,200	...	220,400
5	Salt (do. do.)	466,100	114,200	131,200	17,000	...
6	Stamps	88,300	21,800	23,000	1,200	...
7	Excise	188,600	30,500	30,300	...	200
8	Provincial Rates	51,800	11,000	12,900	1,900	...
9	Customs	140,500	32,900	33,300	400	...
10	Assessed Taxes	31,600	6,800	6,900	100	...
11	Forest	902,800	150,200	166,700	16,500	...
12	Registration	201,900	49,200	51,000	1,800	...
13	Interest on Ordinary Debt *	4,154,300	1,222,000	1,100,200	...	121,800
14	Do. on other Obligations	473,900	26,100	20,000	...	6,100
15	Post Office	1,326,100	300,000	301,600	1,600	...
16	Telegraph	622,700	135,700	137,500	1,800	...
17	Mint	105,200	28,600	24,500	...	4,100
18	General Administration	1,422,500	328,300	331,900	3,600	...
19	Law and Justice . Courts of Law	2,839,200	668,900	687,100	18,200	...
	Law and Justice . Jails	916,100	233,300	250,500	17,200	...
20	Police	3,938,500	916,000	894,200	...	21,800
21	Marine (including River Navigation)	471,200	95,800	92,500	...	3,300
22	Education	1,424,400	273,000	289,100	16,100	...
23	Ecclesiastical	169,100	40,700	39,600	...	1,100
24	Medical	822,700	192,600	208,100	15,500	...
25	Political	733,600	189,900	165,700	...	24,200
26	Scientific and other Minor Departments	576,000	132,500	181,000	48,500	...
27	Territorial and Political Pensions	498,800	138,300	130,500	...	7,800
28	Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	1,300	100	100	...	...
29	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	830,300	201,900	208,600	6,700	...
30	Stationery and Printing	513,100	110,400	127,400	17,000	...
32	Miscellaneous	318,600	60,300	61,300	1,000	...
33	Famine Relief	3,000	10,700	200	...	10,500
34	Construction of Protective Railways	975,000	...	...	...	...
35	Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	65,000	22,000	24,900	2,900	...
36	Reduction of Debt	...	...	...	...	...
		33,186,300	8,202,900	8,018,500	...	184,400
37	Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance)	210,500	400	19,200	18,800	...
38	State Railways (Working Expenses)	7,654,200	1,581,800	1,906,200	324,400	...
	Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	19,400	4,900	4,800	...	100
39	Guaranteed Companies (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	599,000	8,100	12,600	4,500	...
	Interest	2,500	...	...	...	...
40	Subsidized Companies (Land, &c.)	50,100	9,000	5,600	...	3,400
41	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	128,800	32,600	35,500	2,900	...
42	Irrigation Major Works (Working Expenses)	753,700	183,800	183,100	...	700
43	„ Minor Works and Navigation	1,022,000	181,700	214,300	32,600	...
44	Military Works	1,118,900	197,600	167,800	...	29,800
45	Civil Works	4,845,100	740,500	828,500	88,000	...
46	Army: Effective	13,649,800	3,366,300	3,665,600	299,300	...
	„ Non-effective	915,700	287,900	283,300	...	4,600
47	Special Defence Works	360,000	54,600	37,100	...	17,500
		64,516,000	14,852,100	15,382,100	530,000	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, Guaranteed Interest, &c.	15,972,100	2,895,300	3,059,800	164,500	...
	Exchange charged as Expenditure	6,250,000	1,034,500	1,274,400	239,900	...
		86,738,100	18,781,900	19,716,300	934,400	...
	Expenditure not charged to Revenue—					
	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works—					
	In India—					
48	State Railways	1,291,600	415,000	237,400	...	177,600
49	Irrigation Works	543,900	38,400	124,600	86,200	...
	In England—					
48	State Railways	1,192,000	250,000	163,300	...	86,700
49	Irrigation Works	4,400	1,100	2,000	900	...
50	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...
	Exchange on Expenditure not charged to Revenue	468,100	89,700	68,800	...	20,900
		3,500,000	794,200	596,100	...	198,100
	GRAND TOTAL	90,238,100	19,576,100	20,312,400	736,300	...

* Includes Interest on Debt incurred for Productive Public Works, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

R. N. RAY,
Offg. Dy. Comptroller-General.

STEPHEN JACOB,
Offg. Comptroller-General.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT,

MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE.

Maps published at the Head-Quarter Offices, Calcutta and Dehra Dun, for the quarter ending 30th September, 1891.

Agents for Sale of Maps.

CALCUTTA.—No Agent. Maps can be obtained from the Office, 13, Wood Street.
ALLAHABAD.—Curator, Government Books, N.-W. Provinces.
NAGPUR.—Curator, Government Books, Central Provinces.
LAHORE.—Munshi Gulab Sing, Government Publishers and Booksellers.
MADRAS.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
POONA.—Superintendent, Government Photo-zincographic Department.
RANGOON.—Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press.
MANDALAY.—The Manager, Mandalay Herald Press.
RAJKOT.—Mr. Narainjee Sunderjee, for maps of Kathiawar only.
AHMEDABAD.—The Huzoor Deputy Collector, for maps of Gujarat only.
LONDON.—Mr. Edward Stanford, 26 and 27, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, London S. W.
SIMLA.—Mrs. E. Corstorphan, Simla Fancy Repository.
MUSSOOREE.—The Secretary, Mussooree Book Society, Baring Institute, Mussooree.

All published maps are sold at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, for cash prepaid.

Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service*.

N.B.—Maps are issued on the Public Service from the Calcutta Office, and their cost, as well as the cost of mounting and packing, adjusted by book-debit. The *cost of postage of parcels must be borne by applicants themselves.* Lists of newly published maps are periodically notified in the Gazettes of India and of Local Governments.

DESCRIPTION AND NUMBER OF SHEETS.	Scale.	Size of Sheet.	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED.		REMARKS.
			Uncolored.	Colored.	
			R a.	R a.	
INDIAN ATLAS.					
Sheets Nos. 35 N. W. (addition to 1889), 39 S. W. (with additions to 1891), 47 (with additions to Railways and corrections to Boundaries to 1891), 48 S.E. (with additions to 1889), 60 N. W. (with additions to 1890), and 131 S. W. (with additions to 1889) . . .	1" = 4M.	27" × 20" and 41" × 27"	0 12 and 2 0	0 12 and 2 0	
GENERAL MAPS.					
India, shewing Telegraphs, corrected up to 31st March 1891	1" = 96M.	28" × 27"	1 0	1 0	
PROVINCIAL MAPS.					
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh (corrected to 31st March 1891)	1" = 32M.	24" × 22"	0 8	0 12	
Central Provinces, 1886 (with additions to Railways to July 1891)	1" = 32M.	27" × 20"	0 12	1 0	
DISTRICT MAPS.					
Belaspur, in 3 sheets	1" = 2M.	40" × 27"	3 0	3 8	
STANDARD MAPS.					
BENGAL,— Sheets Nos. 3, 345, and 360 . . .	1" = 1M.	40" × 25"	1 8	1 12	
BOMBAY,— Sheets Nos. 179, 244, 331, 352, and 353 .	1" = 1M.	40" × 25"	1 8	1 12	
CENTRAL INDIA AND RAJPUTANA,— Sheets Nos. 284, 285, 338, 339, 362, 368, 390, 3[illegible], 468, 477, and 479	1" = 1M.	40" × 25"	1 8	1 12	
CENTRAL PROVINCES,— Sheet No. 32	1" = 1M.	40" × 25"	1 8	1 12	

Maps of the Survey of India Department—(continued).

Description and Number of Sheets.	Scale.	Size of Sheet.	Price of Map unmounted. Uncolored.	Price of Map unmounted. Colored.	Remarks.
STANDARD MAPS—(*continued*).			R a.	R a.	
CENTRAL PROVINCES,—(continued).					
Sheets Nos. 12 S. E.—2, 19 N. E.—2 (2nd Edition), (19 S. E.—3 and 20 N. E.—1) in one, and (19 S. W.—4 and 20 N. W.—2) in one	4″ = 1M.	40″ × 25″	1 8	1 12	
NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND OUDH,—					
Sheets Nos. 12 (*a*), 26, 43 (with additions to Railway to July 1891), and 199 . .	1″ = 1M.	40″ × 25″	1 8	1 12	
Sheet No. 185 S. E.	2″ = 1M.	40″ × 25″	1 8	1 12	
PUNJAB,—					
Sheets Nos. 262, 280, and 325 . . .	1″ = 1M.	40″ × 25″	1 8	1 12	
Sheets Nos. 231 N. E.—9, S. E.—2, S. E.—3, S. E.—5, S. E.—6, S. E.—9, 232 N. E.—3, 246 S. W.—1, S. W.—4, S. W.—7, 247 N. W.—1	6″ = 1M.	40″ × 25″	1 8	1 12	
SOUTH EASTERN FRONTIER SERIES,—					
1 S. W., 2 N. E. (6th Edition), (with addition to boundary to February 1891), and 6 N. W. (5th Edition)	1″ = 4M.	40″ × 25″	1 8	1 12	
PLANS OF CITIES AND CANTONMENTS.					
City and Environs of Lahore, shewing the Civil Station and Cantonment of Mean Meer, 1889-90 (in 6 sheets)	6″ = 1M.	40″ × 25″	4 8	6 0	
Town of Calcutta, shewing boundaries of Wards according to Municipal Consolidation Act II, B. C., 1888	2″ = 1M.	20″ × 14″	0 12	1 0	
Ferozepore Cantonment, in one sheet . .	6″ = 1M.	32″ × 25″	3 0	4 0	
Rawal Pindi, Civil Station, Cantonment, Town, and Environs, 1865-66, in 2 sheets . .	6″ = 1M.	40″ × 25″	2 0	2 8	
INDEX MAPS.					
Index to the Standard Sheets of Madras, Sheets Nos. 1 and 2	1″ =48M.	17″ × 13″	0 4	0 4	
STATISTICAL MAPS.					
India, shewing Feeders to Railways (Roads and Navigable Canals), 1889-90, in 6 sheets .	1″ =32M.	40″ × 27″	6 0	8 0	
TRIANGULATION CHARTS.					
Chota Nagpore Division, Season 1868-69, No. 4 Topographical Party	1″ = 4M.	40″ × 27″	1 0	1 0	
No. 2 Topographical Party, C. P., 1868-69 .	1″ = 4M.	30″ × 22″	0 8	0 8	
Degree Sheet I, Balaghat Survey, 1869-70, Chart of Triangulation of No. 2 Party, Central Provinces Survey	1″ = 2M.	40″ × 27″	0 8	0 8	
Degree Sheet VI, N. E. Division, C. P., No. 4 Topographical Party, Season 1871-72 . .	1″ = 2M.	40″ × 27″	0 8	0 8	
Degree Sheet III, N. E. Division, C. P., No. 4 Topographical Party, Season 1871-72 . .	1″ = 2M.	40″ × 27″	0 8	0 8	
North-Eastern Division, Central Provinces Topographical Survey, Degree Sheet VII, Season 1871—74	1″ = 4M.	27″ × 20″	0 8	*Nil.*	
Preliminary Chart of the Principal Triangulation of the Mandalay Series, Seasons 1889-90-91	1″ = 4M.	42″ × 28″	1 0	...	
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Skeleton Map of the Baluchistan and Sind Frontier (with additions to Boundary and corrections to Railway up to 1891) . .	1″ =32″	20″ × 27″	1 0	1 4	
Skeleton Map of Afghanistan and Punjab Frontier (with corrections to Boundaries and Railways up to 1891)	1″ =32″	20″ × 27″	1 0	1 4	
Skeleton Map of Burma and Assam Frontier (with additions to Boundaries and corrections to Railways up to 1891)	1″ =32″	20″ × 27″	1 0	1 4	

W. H. WILKINS, *Colonel, S.C.*,
Assistant Surveyor-General,
In charge Map Record and Issue Office.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT,
Calcutta, 1st October 1891.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of Coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to Numismatists. (Home Department Resolution No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October, 1884.)

Register Number.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin. R.	a.	p.	Number of coins available for sale.	Remarks.
	Found in the Jalandhar District.						
	Coins called Dánes of different types and varieties of the Imperial Súri Family, 1540 to 1556 A.D.						These coins will be available for sale up to and not later than the 15th Nov., 1891.
141	Islam Shah	Copper .	0	1	0	28	
142	Sher Shah	Do. .	0	1	0	204	
169	Islam Shah	Do. .	0	1	0	86	Do. do. 9th April, 1892.
	Found in the Hoshangabad District.						
148	Gold Mohurs of Sultan Alaud-din Mohammad Shah (Delhi Mint), dated 1295 to 1315 A.D., 701 A.H.	Gold .	30	0	0	2	
149	Ditto ditto, 702 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	4	
150	Ditto ditto, 703 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	3	
151	Ditto ditto, 704 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	11	
152	Ditto ditto, 705 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	7	
153	Ditto ditto, 706 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	3	
154	Ditto ditto, 707 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	1	
155	Ditto ditto, 708 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	2	Do. do. 30th Mar., 1892.
156	Ditto ditto, 709 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	11	
157	Ditto ditto, 710 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	10	
158	Ditto ditto, 711 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	13	
159	Ditto ditto, 712 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	13	
160	Ditto ditto, 713 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	13	
161	Ditto ditto, 714 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	3	
162	Ditto ditto, 715 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	3	
163	Ditto ditto, date illegible	Do. .	27	0	0	161	
167	Ditto (Daru-l-Islam Mint) ditto	Do. .	27	0	0	8	
	Found in the Multan District.						
	Old Mogul rupees.						
177	Ahmad Shah Bahadur . .	Silver .	1	2	0	1	
179	Muhammad Shah, Type II, Badshah Ghazi . . .	Do. .	1	2	0	10	
180	Muhammad Shah, Type I, Sahib Qúrún	Do. .	1	2	0	23	Do. do. 24th Aug., 1892.
	Found in the Jubbulpore District.						
	Old Mogul rupees.						
181	Shah Jehan	Silver .	1	0	0	10	
182	Aurangzib, No. 1 . . .	Do. .	1	0	0	22	
183	Ditto, No. 2 . . .	Do. .	1	0	0	24	
184	Ditto, No. 3 . . .	Do. .	1	0	0	33	
	Found in the Monghyr District.						
	Coins of the Sultans of Jaunpur .						
188	Ibrahim Shah	Copper .	0	0	6	14	
189	Muhammad Shah . . .	Do. .	0	0	6	4	Do. do. 5th Oct., 1892.
190	Husain Shah	Do. .	0	0	6	11	
191	Mahmud Shah . . .	Do. .	0	0	6	27	

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 29th October, 1891.

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 23rd October, 1891.

No. 872.—Munshi Imam Sharif, Khan Bahadur, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th October, 1891, or such date as his services can be spared.

No. 873.—In this Department Notification No. 869, dated 28th September, 1891, for "1st November, 1891" read "30th October, 1891".

No. 874.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Holdich, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, having resumed charge of his duties on return from furlough on the afternoon of the 15th October, 1891, the following reversions are made, with effect from the 16th October, 1891:—

Lieutenant-Colonel M. W. Rogers, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Major St. G. C. Gore, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Captain R. J. H. L. Mackenzie, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. B. G. Gilbert-Cooper, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

The 27th October, 1891.

No. 875.—Colonel S. H. Cowan, S. C., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, having been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 13th October, 1891, *vide* Military Department Notification No. 1015, dated 23rd October, 1891, the following promotions are made, with effect from the 13th October, 1891:—

Colonel H. S. Hutchinson, S. C., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. E. C. Barrett, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem*

Mr. W. H. Patterson, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in that grade

Captain H. M. Jackson, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade (on furlough), to be Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Captain T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, is confirmed as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, and will continue to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Captain R. J. H. L. Mackenzie, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to be Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Lieutenant P. J. Gordon, S. C., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. M. J. Ogle, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to be Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, and will continue to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

The 29th October, 1891.

No. 876.—Major J. R. Hobday, S. C., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, having assumed charge of his duties on return from furlough on the forenoon of the 20th October, 1891, the following reversions are made, with effect from the same date:—

Captain T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. M. J. Ogle, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his substantive *pro tempore* appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor-General of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th October, 1891.

LIABILITIES.		R	a	p
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	R 1,10,61,663 12 8	1,76,72,370	4	7
Public Deposits at Branches	66,10,706 7 11			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		6,61,93,963	4	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,98,987	9	3
Sundries		29,94,735	2	5
	RUPEES	11,18,60,056	4	11

ASSETS.		R	a.	p.
Government Securities		1,06,30,730	0	0
Other authorized Investments		71,49,023	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		89,56,642	13	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities		66,05,421	14	11
Bills discounted and purchased		2,16,52,721	14	10
Balances with other Banks		7,73,856	5	7
Bullion		12,21,848	9	7
Dead Stock		12,07,824	6	10
Stamps		11,751	8	0
Sundries		18,74,157	1	3
		6,00,83,977	14	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	R 2,38,64,823 1 11	5,17,76,078	6	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,79,11,255 4 11			
	RUPEES	11,18,60,056	4	11

By Order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 29th October, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.
Percentage 59·4.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 28th October, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 21st October, 1891	16,01,222	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	39,756	16,40,978
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	6,27,266	
Ditto ditto Government	474	6,27,740
		22,68,718
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 28th October, 1891	...	22,68,718
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	22,25,623	
Ditto ditto Government	43,095	22,68 718
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,076	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,076

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 29th October, 1891.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 27th October, 1891.

No 5747.—Lieutenant J. H. Pollard, Officiating 2nd-in-Command, Bhopal Battalion, held charge of the Bhopal (Sehore) Treasury, from the afternoon of the 3rd to the afternoon of the 19th October, 1891.

By Order,
J. RAMSAY,
First Asst. Agent to th Govr.-Genl. for Central Inaia.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st October, 1891.

No 41.—Lieutenant P. J. F. Macaulay, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred from the Zhob Valley Railway Survey to the Mari-Attock Extension Railway.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Director-General.

RAJPUTANA AGENCY, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 24th October, 1891.

No. 2391-*S.*—Under the provision of Section 25 of the Ajmere Municipalities Regulation, 1886, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere and Merwara is pleased to notify the election of Surgeon-Major J. H. Newman, Civil Surgeon at Ajmere, as Chairman; and of F. L. Reid, Esq., Principal, Government College, Ajmere, as Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Committee at Ajmere.

By Order,
G. F. L. MARSHALL, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Secy. to the Chief Commr., Ajmere & Merwara.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 22nd October, 1891.

No. 5.—Mr. C. S. Moore, District Loco. Superintendent, Class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, twelve months' extraordinary leave, without allowances, out of India, with effect from the 15th November, 1891, or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

SYDNEY HARTWELL,
Offg. Manager, Oudh & Rohilkhand Ry.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 21st October, 1891.

No 1205—96-*III.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 993—96-III, dated the 26th August last, Captain J. A. Bell resumed charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, from Captain G. S. Jones, on the forenoon of the 15th October, 1891.

By Order,
K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.,*
First Asst. to the Agent, Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd October, 1891.

No. 60-*A.*—Lieutenant C. de W. Crookshank, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the examination for promotion to Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraphs 9 to 11, on the 16th October, 1891.

The 27th October, 1891.

No. 61-A.—Lieutenant E. D. Swinton, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the Colloquial Examination in Hindustani, prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraph 13, on the 20th October, 1891.

No. 62-A.—Lieutenant E. D. Swinton, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the examination for promotion to Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraphs 9 to 11, on the 20th October, 1891.

G. WILLIAMS, *Captain, R.E.*,
for *Director-General of Military Works.*

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd October, 1891.

No. 21.—The following permanent and temporary promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department are sanctioned, with effect from the dates specified against each :—

Names.	From	To	Dates.
H. T. Pinhey .	Assistant Superintendent, Class, V, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st grade, permanent.	19th April, 1891.
H. S. Styan .	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 1st grade.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 2nd grade, permanent.	19th April, 1891.
E. J. B. Hudson	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 2nd grade, and temporary, Class V, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 1st grade, permanent.	19th April, 1891.
R. Meredith .	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 2nd grade, temporary.	5th June, 1891.
N. U. K. Leslie	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 2nd grade, temporary.	13th June, 1891.
C. W. Sowerby-Coo.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 2nd grade, temporary.	1st August, 1891.

The 26th October, 1891.

No. 4-I.E.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Wells, R.E., Director, Persian Section, Indo-European Telegraph Department, is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs, under Article 348 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 7th to the 19th October, 1891, both days inclusive.

W. R. BROOKE,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that on or about 22nd March, 1891, 37 small gold coins, like chilli seeds, with two small pieces of silver, all valued about R12, were found enclosed in a copper cup, without a lid, by one Pavadai in pattah fields Nos. 536 and 537 in the village of Mathur in the Vriddha Chellam Taluk, South Arcot District in the Presidency of Madras.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally, or by duly authorized agent, before the Collector of South Arcot at his Office at Cuddalore on the 21st March, 1892, in order to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

M. HAMMICK,
Acting Collector of South Arcot.

CUDDALORE,
The 17th October, 1891.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th October, 1891.

No. 6962.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. D. J. Byrne, Postmaster, Umballa, in Notification No. 5377, dated 9th September, 1891, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th September, 1891, is hereby cancelled.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 27th October, 1891.

Arnold & Co.
Baird, Geo., & Co.
Barr, Robert.
Binge, W. G.
Boscoe, Professor.
Bradley, Mrs. M.
Binning, S.
Burland, P.
Cacoto, Sig. S. G.
Duckworth, J.
Elsey, E.
Lenge, Herru F.
Manager, Bengal Agency Stores.
Murray & Co.
Orenmo, Dr. T.
Pittman, P. L.
Smithson, Surgeon A. E.
Spence & Co. (Tailors).
Tassell, P. A. Van.
Thomas, C. T.
Wilder & Co.
Woodward, C.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Alexander, Capt. W. W. S.
Anderson, J. E.
Armstrong, Miss C.
Baker, E. C. S.
Barretto, J. A.
Bellamy, Capt. B.
Bennet, J. J. T.
Blakelock, Albert.
Browne, W. D.
Browning, H.
Cabbold, R. P.
Christiana, Mrs. L. G.
Clement, Ben.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Cox, W R.
Coote, F.
Crowdy, C. H.
Crow, W. R., & Co.
Currie, John.
David, N. E.
Davis, E., Mrs.
Davies, Mrs. H.
Donovan, J. M. C.
Douglas, Kate, Miss.
Erb, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Fennell, C.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Garrean, E. J.
Gillespie, G. C.
Grunberg, Miss Lina.
Haldsworth, J.
Hanter, Ch. R.
Heker, Mr.
Horne, A. E. C.
Hunter, Mrs. N.
James, W. J.
Jenkins, F. L. V.
King, C.
Kingston, W.
Kitts, E. J.
Knyvett, Col. W. L.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lewis, O. H.
Lewis, Mrs. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lola, Miss A.
Macdonald, W.
Molloy, P.
Manager, Kankee Tea Estate.
Mazaraki, Isidor.
McDermott, Mrs.
Monro, Miss Constance.
Neilson, Miss.
O'Malley, Sir Edward L.
Opitz, Mrs. Frank.
Pakenham, J. A.
Parr, H. O.
Passant, F. Ed. J.
Pereira, T.
Pierce, P. E.
Potoski, Conte.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Pryer, F.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Richards, Mrs.
Richardson, G. A.
Roach, Mr.
Robertson, Col.
Rocco, Sig. D.
Ros ie, M.
Rosselet, H.
Rodyk, Mrs. M.
Sayer, John.
Shapiere, C.
Stretton, W. G.
Stretton, Capt.
Stuart, C. M.
Stuart, James.
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
Tennant, Geo. W.
Thomas, R.
Turner, S. M. Stuart.
Thorpe, W.
Walter, F.
Williams, A.
Wilson, J.
Youngbraig, J. S. N.

Registered Letters.

Cox, W. R.
Jones, F. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Manager, Northbrooke Hotel.
Marko, A. B.
Pogson, A. W.
Smythe, F.
Supdt., Trading Co., Ld.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Adams.	Gillespie, S.	Pateson, C.
Adiku, M. N.	Goldstine, V. Vox.	Pritchard, J. A.
Allott, G. H. A.	Gibson, E. W.	Palin, A., Mrs.
Aboott, Dr. L.	Grifiths, Dr.	Ry, M. R.
Barnett, H.	Gordon, A.	Reed, L. H., Capt.
Barretto, D.	Grove, P. S., Revd.	Rosen, A.
Buckley, M., Mrs.	Goldberg, J. J.	Robertson, M., Miss.
Chritie, J. T.	Gentil, J. A. B.	Reine, C. F.
Crittell, J. P. W.	Harris, H. T.	Rook, C. P.
Crawford, R. L.	Hay, I., Miss.	Ross, D. W.
Cautter, Mrs.	Harvey, W., Mrs.	Rymer, G. W.
Crauch, A.	Harding, O.	Ryan, R. P.
Coffin, C.	Hudson, T.	Stewart, Wilson C.
Cooper, R.	Huges, G.	Sauft, N.
Caldwell, D.	Heaton, Mrs.	Shephard, Capt.
Cain, W.	Inglefield, Capt.	Stewart, Mrs.
Coleman, A. C.	Johnston, E., Miss.	Stone, Mrs.
Domingo, D.	Johnston, T.	Smith, W. M.
DePunnins, E.	Jackson, I.	Schocudauffer.
Dobie, J., Revd.	Jacob, H. P.	Sucklia.
Desmario, L.	Kruger, F., Revd.	Schtern, W.
Dowe, W. H.	Kam, M. N. S.	Sharp, W. H.
D'Ivoy, P.	Kemp, S., Mrs.	Spamon, S.
Durand, L.	Littlefied, W. S.	Smith, L.
Davis, E. W.	Lawrence, C. L.	Straibarger.
DeMenezes, E.	Macnab, R. S.	Smith, W. S.
Davis, T. A.	Mangrobi, R. S.	Taylor, C. A., Miss.
Dillon, E.	Moore, H. O., Revd.	Torrie, Mrs.
Endon, W.	Martiner, F. B., Col.	Tounchy, Miss.
Egan, N.	Miller and Brittain.	Upratt, F R.
Field, A. J.	Macmillan, J.	Varley, H.
Falkenfling, S.	Maoss, P.	Venchamet, A. H.
Farrant, E. S., Mrs.	New, D. J.	Varsy, R.
Fruks, E.	Nowl, W. C.	Wait, L. S.
Foote, F. O. B., Major.	Nairne, C. E., Major-General.	Warder, S. H.
		Wadman, N.
Frankil, A.	O'Heara, P. J.	Warberton, Miss.
Foreshew, L., Mrs.	Oshea, J. M. R.	Wright, Y. A. B.
Farrell, M., Mrs.	Pereira, C. F.	Westland, A. B.
Fryer, E. S.	Purkert, T.	Wilson, Mrs.
Faished, M., Miss.	Pinto, J.	Wall, R.
Flayaguard, C. C., Mrs.	Prize, F. C.	Wapshore, C. A.
	Pinstone, G., Capt.	

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 26th October, 1891.

McArthur, Mrs.	Mendes, R. J.	Thompson, Mrs. M. A.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 31st October, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	4th Nov.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	3rd "	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies.	4th "	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China, and Japan.	2nd "	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	2nd "	Ditto.
Colombo	2nd "	Per P. & O. Str. *Bengal.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	31st Oct.	Per Steamer *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	3rd Nov.	Per Steamer *Canara.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	6th "	Per Steamer *Pentakota.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	4th "	Per Steamer *Kistna.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8*; eight-ounce tin, *R5*; one pound tin, *R10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3*; per eight-ounce tin, *R6*; per pound tin, *R12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডেনের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২।০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৬ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ।০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows :—

1 pound tin,	R16,	or post free,	R16-12.
½ "	R 8,	"	R 8-8.
¼ "	R 4,	"	R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন .	১৬	বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা	১৬৸০
॥ আধ " "	৮	বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা	৮॥০
শিকি " "	৪	বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা	৪॥০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series; *including postage*. . . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	2 0 0
„ a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy . .	0 8 9	0 10 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy . .	0 5 3	0 5 9
„ the Calcutta Series. For the year .	7 2 6	8 6 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	Half page.	Quarter page.
For one issue	R 20	R 14	R 9
„ three issues	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ . . .	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book into be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8*a*.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION

Super royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885 Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7*a*.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R (6*a*.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12*a*.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6*a*.)

The Madras Code, 1888, revised edition. R8 (10*a*.)

The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition R5 (8*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8*a*.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6a.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8a.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6a.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12a.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6a.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12a.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12a.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6a.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister at-Law R8 (12a.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12a.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2 8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2) payable in advance

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo R4 8 (6a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a.)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4a., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5a.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4a.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2a.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5a (1a.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2a.)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2a.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5a. 3p (1a.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10a. (2a.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a.)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a.)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890 11a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891. 9a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

Appendices to Public Service Commission Report, 1886-87 Fcap. size, limp cover. R2 (10a.)

Proceedings of the Public Service Commission, 1886—

Vol. I. Relating to the Punjab. R1-8 (8a.)

Vol. II. Relating to the N.-W. P and Oudh. R1-8 (7a.)

Vol. III. Relating to the Central Provinces and Hyderabad Assigned Districts. R1 (4a.)

Vol. IV. Relating to the Bombay Presidency. R2 (11a.)

Vol. V. Relating to the Madras Presidency. R2 (10a.)

Vol. VI. Relating to the Lower Provinces, Bengal. R2 (12a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of this work are now ready for issue, and intending subscribers are invited to register their names with the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, &c. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names; so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of "O". The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals and minerals of India, and as such will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The period of registration of subscribers' names having expired on the 1st October, the price will in future be in India R45 and in England 3 guineas, payable in advance, for the complete set (exclusive of the Index, for which a separate charge will be made). An extra charge for packing and postage will be made for the set—in India, at 8 annas per volume, and for England, at 2 rupees 6 annas per volume.

For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings, respectively, will be charged extra for the whole sets.

No copies will be issued to non-subscribers till the work is complete, and no single volume will be sold separately.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A. FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound. R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to., cloth. R7 (12*a*.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F. FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to., cloth. With plates R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS LL.D., C.I.E. Vol. I, Parts I to VIII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5*a*.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2*a*).

Indian Museum Notes—

Vol. I, No. 1. Notes on Indian Insect Pests.
Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Vol. I, No 3—Silkworms in India.
Vol. I, No 4—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2*a*.) each number.
Vol. I, No 5—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3*a*.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo., cloth. R2 (6*a*.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook. Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B.A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* **Bhamu,** 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8*a*.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—

Mollusca. R1 (2*a*.)
Geology. R1 (2*a*.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2*a*.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2*a*.)
Neuroptera. 8*a*. (2*a*.)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Mammalia. R8 (7*a*.)
Araneidea. R4 (5*a*.)

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph.D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874 By V. BALL, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The above are in super royal 4to., paper covers.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX. For 1874-75 No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No CXL. For 1877-78, No CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No CXCV. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1883-84, No CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. For 1885-86, No. CCXXV. For 1886-87, No. CCXXXIV, Serial No. 12. For 1887-88, No. CCLV, Serial No. 23. For 1888-89, No. CCLXVI, Serial No. 29. For 1889-90, No CCLXXVI, Serial No. 36. Fcap., stiff cover. R1-8 (4*a*) each number.

Central India, for 1888-89, No. CCLXII, Serial No. 28., R2 (6*a*.)

Rajputana States, for 1890-91, No. CCLXXVIII, Seria No. 38. R2-8 (6*a*.)

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (5*a*.)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75. Royal 8vo., stiff cover R1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77 Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, and 1886-87. Fcap. stiff cover. R1 (5*a*) for each year. R3 (5*a*) each for 1887-88, 1888-89 and 1889-90.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for the year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4*a*. (2*a*.) each number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover, 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, No. CXVIII. 1876-77. No. CXXXVIII 1877-78, No. CLII. 1878-79, No. CLXV. 1879-80, No. CLIX. 1880-81, No. CLXXXI. 1881-82, No. CLXLI. 1882-83, No. CLXLIII Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1884-85, No. CCVII. 1885-86, No. CCXX. 1886-87, No. CCXXIX. 1887-88, No. CCXLV. 1888-89, No. CCLIX, and 1889-90, No. CCLXIV. Fcap., stiff cover. 12*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1878-79 and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. R1 (3*a*.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of up to the end of 1890, 11th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R2 (5a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos 13 to 24, each comprising two volumes. No. 25, Volume I only. R3 (8a.) each volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

Statistical Tables for British India, relating to Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Cinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping. Published annually; available from the 6th issue (1882). Super royal 4to., stiff cover. R2 (8a.)

Excise Administration of India, Collection of Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. R1 (8a.)

Excise Administration of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Assam, Collection of Papers relating to the, 1891. Fcap., boards. 6a. (3a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Eighth Issue. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (6a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4a.) each, for 1885-86, 1886-87, R1-8 (4a.) each, for 1887-88, R1-4 (4a.), and for 1888-89 and 1889-90. R2 (5a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments substantively in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department. Corrected to 1st July 1890. Royal 8vo., paper cover 4a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto. Corrected to 1st July 1891. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2a.) for each year.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. **Price R3. (By post R3-7.)**

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10a.)

" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6a.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2a.)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8a. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10a.)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6a.

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12a.)—*Out of print.*

" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5a.)

" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)

" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10a.)

" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5a.)

" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4a.)

" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4a.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5a.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5a.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7a.)

" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5a.)

Military Account Code, 1890. Super royal 8vo., boards R3 (10a.)

Tables of Pay admissible to European Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Converted into Indian Currency. R1 (2a. 6p.)

Manual for Bengal and Punjab Cavalry, 1890. Super royal, 16mo., interleaved copy. R2-4 (3a.)

Notes on Goorkhas, being a short account of their Country, History, Characteristics, Clans, &c. By CAPTAIN E. VANSITTART, 5th Goorkhas. Royal 8vo., full cloth R1 (2a.).

Royal Artillery in India, Regulations for the, 1891. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R2 (6a.)

Regimental Calls for all Branches of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency, 1890. Royal 12mo. 8a. (2a.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched R4 per annum, including postage.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I - India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12a.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5a.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6a.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9a.) for 1885. R3 (8a.) for 1886. 12a. (3a.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1a.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12a. (3a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6a.); interleaved, R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5a.); Interleaved, R2-8 (8a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4a.); interleaved, R2-8 (6a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6a.); interleaved R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.); interleaved, 14a. (4a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8a.)

**** The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11a.)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7a.)

Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7a.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8a.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (10a.) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part III R2 (8a.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to, No. CCIV, (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 9.) Part II. R2 (6a.)

The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,
WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta, for 1889-90. R6 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of and Trade in Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888. R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Settlement Mannal, 1888. 8a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a. (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto ditto Fishes. Volume I. R15 (6a.)
Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R15 (6a.)
Ditto ditto Birds. Volume I. R15 (6a.)
Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R11-4 (4a.)
Ditto ditto Reptilia and Batrachia. R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1889-90. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.
Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ ***The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.***

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The upper halves of Government Promissory Note No. 206028 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, issued on 25th February 1885 in name of Agra Bank for ₹500, and Note No. 239875 of 1865, issued on 21st April 1887 in name of Bubanesh Chackravartti for ₹1,500, both enfaced on 13th February 1890 for interest payable at Shahabad in name of Salabi Mahomedan, and last endorsed to Mrs. Louisa Woodward, the proprietress by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and at the Shahabad Treasury, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The lower halves of the above notes are in the hands of the National Bank of India, "Limited."

LOUISA WOODWARD,
By her Attorney.

For *the National Bank of India, Ld.*
J. A. TOOMEY,
Manager.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 44.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*.)		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	7 5	7 5
Tavoy	...	..	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	11 12	17 14
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	9 11	10 6	12 2	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	7 1	9 7	8 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	*	...	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 0	...	...	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 8	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 12	9 9	9 1	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 15	13 3	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	8 13	10 0	8 13	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	8 14	9 3	13 15	10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 6	11 3	11 14	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	13 10	...	..	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	10 5	10 5	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 5	*	*	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	10 0	10 7	...	...	8 0	8 12	8 9	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	11 5	20 0	25 0	8 0	8 4	68 0	68 0	15 3	16 0
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 4	24 0	21 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	37 5	37 5
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 5	12 12	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	§	§	...	...	333 0	333 0	19 8	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	13 5	12 12	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 5	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 4	10 5
Cachar	11 0	10 12	...	...	11 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 8
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 8	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	16 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	7 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrup	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	11 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	10 10	10 10	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
[illegible]					6 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0

Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 5	13 5	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	10 0	(a)	...	(a)	10 0	(a)	17 8	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	(a)	...	...	6 4	(a)	...	..	10 0	(a)
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	2 8½	2 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10	3 0	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	1 8	1 8
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 5	16 0	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	14 8	14 8†	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	..	..	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	11 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	..	.	10 0	10 0
Dacca	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	10 0
Mymensingh	10 0	9 4	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	..	...	...	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	12 4	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	11 0	13 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	11 8	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 11
Howrah	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	14 0	14 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	...	..	11 0	10 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 2	11 12	20 0	19 3	8 7	8 14	12 12	12 15	16 0	17 12	10 10	10 1	...	...	12 5	10 12	15 12	16 7	16 14	14 8	14 13	15 8	95 0	95 0	11 0	11 0
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	..	.	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	14 13½	13 14½	*	22 14	12 13	12 5	13 14½	13 14½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	...	...	17 12½	17 12½	.	...	9 13	9 13
Jessore	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	..	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 4
Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	22 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	16 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 12	17 8	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	18 12	19 8	220 0	200 0	10 10	10 0
Burdwan	11 13	12 0	*	35 0	12 0	12 12	16 2	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 12	13 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 8
Moorshedabad	13 4	13 4	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	..	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	24 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Pubna	15 0	16 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	...	...	16 8	17 0	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	13 8	15 0	..	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12
Rajshahye	14 4	16 8	26 4	26 4	12 0	12 0	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	18 0	19 8	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	14 8	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 6	10 10	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	13 3	15 9	24 0	16 8	12 0	13 0	14 5	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 0	...	...	14 8	15 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4
Jalpáiguri	12 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	11 13	11 13	...	...	13 2	14 7	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2‡	14 7‡	...	...	15 12	15 12	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	11 13	11 13	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2‡	14 7‡	...	...	15 12	17 1	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	8 0
Manbhoom	11 14	12 4	*	18 0	12 8	12 0	20 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 5	...	...	*	18 0	200 0	200 0	9 13½	10 0
Lohardugga	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	13 8 to 14 8	13 0 to 14 8	...	...	...	...	34 0	30 0	...	...	13 0	13 8	18 8	...	12 0 to 18 8	12 8 to 18 0	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Hazáribágh	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	14 8	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(a) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § One rupee per 100 cobs

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*																										
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	14 0	15 0	22 0	23 0	10 12	11 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	23 0	23 0	25 0	...	16 0	18 0	125 0	120 0	10 0	10 8
Gya	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	19 0	19 8	...	...	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 12
Patna	15 0 to 16 8	15 0 to 17 0	24 0	23 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	16 0	16 0	23 0	22 8	24 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Shahabad	13 8	13 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	11 [illegible]
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 [illegible]
Bhágalpur	15 2	15 2	25 4	24 0	12 10	12 10	15 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	23 10	25 4	16 6	17 0	151 8	138 14	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	15 6	15 6	24 3	24 3	12 1	12 1	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	26 7	26 0	...	...	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	17 9	17 9	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	15 2	14 0	23 8	22 8	8 8	8 8	14 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	16 0	12 0	21 0	20 0	22 4	20 8	17 4	17 4	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Chumparun	15 5	15 5	27 0	24 8	10 0	8 8	15 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	26 5	24 8	...	...	20 0	19 12	21 8	18 8	15 8	16 4	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 8	10 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 8	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 7	12 3	16 8	16 0	8 3½	8 15	11 2	11 6	8 15	11 6	...‡	11 6	‡	‡	5 4	9 8	16 10½	16 4	‡	‡	18 4½	17 9	115 0	110 0	9 13	10 2
Ghazipur	12 14	13 8	16 12	16 12	7 1	7 1	10 5	11 0	...	...	10 5	6 7	...	23 3	10 5	10 5	17 6	18 0	...	...	18 0	18 10	206 0	206 0	8 6	9 0
Jaunpur	12 0	12 8	17 8	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	19 0	18 0	170 0	170 0	11 0	11 0
Allahabad	12 10	12 8	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	14 0	20 0	...	12 4	12 0	18 4	18 0	..	...	18 8	18 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 4
Central—																										
Bánda	16 0	16 4	18 8	18 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	12 0	16 8	18 0	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 8	...	...	15 4	15 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Fatehpur	14 0	14 0	17 12	17 4	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	...	...	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamirpur	16 0	16 0	...	17 4	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	..	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	19 8	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 4
Jalaun	16 8	17 4	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	12 0	19 0	19 4	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 0
Cawnpore	13 12	13 8	17 8	17 8	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 8	.	...	.	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	17 12	17 12	...	...	18 0	18 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	14 0	14 4	17 8	17 6	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 8	18 0	13 8	18 0	13 8	18 12	10 0	15 0	10 0	16 12	16 14	22 8	19 0	20 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	12 12	16 8	16 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	15 4	15 8	14 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 4	17 12	17 4	17 12	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	14 8	15 0	17 4	18 8	4 8	4 8	7 8	8 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	..	16 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Etah	14 14	15 4	20 2	20 4	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 4	19 8	18 4	13 4	13 4	22 8	20 8	10 4	10 4	23 8	22 8	20 4	...	14 12	14 12	180 0	180 0	11 8	11 12
Western—																										
Lalitpur	15 4	15 4	20 0	20 0	11 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	17 8	17 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	17 4	16 12	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	10 12	10 12
Jhánsi	15 1	15 4	20 2½	20 4	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 4	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 3½	...	...	19 4	19 8	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	13 8	13 8	17 8	18 0	5 0	5 0	10 4	9 0	16 4	15 8	13 8	13 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 8	17 12	...	...	13 8	13 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Muttra	13 0	14 0	18 8	19 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 8	15 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	6 0	18 8	19 8	16 0	...	20 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	14 0	13 8	18 0	19 4	5 4	5 4	9 4	9 4	16 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	18 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 4
Bulandshahr	14 0	14 1	17 0	17 8	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 8	16 10	16 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 8
Meerut	13 8	13 4	19 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	18 0	15 0	15 0	18 8	19 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	20 10	20 10	10 8	15 8	15 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	20 10	20 10	20 10	...	18 4	18 4	155 0	155 0	10 8	10 4
Azamgarh	12 12	14 0	16 8	16 12	8 14	8 14	11 12	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 12	...	...	13 4	13 4	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	12 0	13 8	18 14	18 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	19 12	16 3	11 10	9 0	18 0	17 9	17 1	...	16 3	16 3	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	15 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	20 0¶	20 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	...	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	14 8	14 12	18 8	21 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	17 8	18 8	...	...	18 8	21 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	14 12	15 0	19 0	19 8	6 0	6 0	10 4	10 4	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	..	17 8	18 0	...	.	20 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Bijnor	12 6	14 6	22 8	23 2	10 0	9 6	11 4	11 4	..	..	...	...	...	...	.	.	18 5	18 12	.	.	...	20 0	130 0	130 0	10 15	10 15

Bareilly	13 3½	13 13¼	17 0¼	18 12	7 10½	7 10½	9 6	9 6	14 1	14 1	14 1	15 3½	15 0	15 0	10 10	8 2	16 6½	17 5½	16 6½	17 8	18 12	19 6	120 0	125 0	10 8¾	10 8¾
Moradabad	14 12	14 12	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	20 8	20 8	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 4
Tarai	16 9	16 4	25 0	27 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	9 6	15 0	12 0	10 0	5 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 12	20 0	18 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	13 12	14 6	19 2	20 4	9 0	8 7	9 9	9 4	...	...	9 9	10 2	...	..	...	..	16 14	17 7	...	...	18 0	18 0	135 0	135 0	11 0	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	13 2	13 3	18 12	18 12	6 9	6 9	9 13	9 14	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	17 14	18 6	8 12	8 12	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	14 4	14 4	17 0	19 4	6 5	6 4	9 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	9 8	17 4	17 0	17 4	17 0	19 4	19 4	19 4	12 12	12 0	15 4	130 0	129 0	11 4	11 4
Dehra Dún	13 8	14 0	19 0	20 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	10 12	10 0	12 8	12 8	7 0	6 8	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	9 0†	9 0†	160 0	140 0	7 0	7 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	6 0	6 4	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	13 8	13 0	18 4	21 0½	8 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	...	...	18 4	18 0½	...	...	14 0	15 0	146 0	130 0	10 0	10 0
Sultanpur	13 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	8 8	8 8	11 8	12 4	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	19 0	16 0	16 0	20 12	20 8	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Rae-Bareli	14 8	14 8	17 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	12 12	12 12	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	14 0	9 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	14 0	21 8	21 8	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 8	13 12	18 0	18 8	6 0	6 0	10 12	10 12	13 0	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	18 12	18 8	120 0	110 0	10 4	10 8
Hardoi	14 12	14 8	20 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	13 8	..	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	13 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 6	12 10	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 0	...	8 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 8	20 0	...	17 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	12 8	12 8	18 8	19 6	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	15 2	18 0	18 2	140 0	140 0	10 4	11 0
Gonda	14 4	14 4	18 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	..	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	20 8	19 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 8	15 0	21 0	20 8	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	12 0	21 0	21 0	8 4	8 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 8	15 0	21 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	9 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	8 0	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	14 12	15 0	23 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	...	...	20 8	21 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	12 3	12 8	17 8	18 8	7 8	8 3	8 12	9 6	10 8	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	16 4	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 6
Bánswára	12 8	13 2	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	.	20 0	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	25 0	26 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	10 15	12 1¾	14 13½	17 3	7 13	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	15 10	17 3	12 8	14 1	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 8	13 4½	12 8	13 4½	16 6½	16 12¾	9 6	9 13½	160 0	160 0	9 6	8 15¾
Sirohee	12 8	13 0	19 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	21 0	23 0	13 0	14 0	16 4	18 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	13 1	13 1	19 7	19 7	..	...	8 0	8 0	15 6	15 6	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	.		...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	11 3	11 10	14 8	15 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	12 1	13 8	...	...	...	...	15 12	16 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	10 11	11 14	13 8	15 13	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8		.	12 8	14 4	...	..	...	...	12 8	14 4	14 0	15 8	9 0	9 9	.	..	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	11 12	11 12	13 0	14 4	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	13 4	14 8	13 0	13 12	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 8	16 0	13 0	15 4	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	12 12
Boondee	15 0	15 12	19 4	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	22 4	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	...	..	...	8 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 0
Kotah	16 0	16 0	18 8	18	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8
Jhallawar	15 5	15 7	20 15	20 3	7 13½	7 13½	10 3	10 3	27 3	26 7	17 10	17 10	...	...	23 3½	23 3½	15 15	15 5½	21 0	17 11	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	13 4	14 1½	16 1	17 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 0	15 14	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	15 0	...	...	...	...	105 0	105 0	11 0	11 0
Jeypore	12 4	12 12	15 8	16 8	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	15 8	16 0	12 4	13 0	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	12-0 to 16 8	12-0 to 16 12	14 8	15 0	21 0	20 0	115 0	120 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	14 11	15 0	17 13	17 8	10 0	8 12	11 4	10 0	16 13	17 2	15 10	15 5	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 4	16 9	...	...	18 12	19 6	200 0	200 0	10 15	11 4
Dholpur	14 7	14 5¼	17 13¾	17 11	8 7	8 7	9 9	9 13½	14 14½	14 9½	14 11½	14 10	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 0	17 0¾	...	...	21 14	21 7	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	14 14	15 12	18 4	19 12	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	14 10	12 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	11 4	11 12	17 8	18 14	16 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 3	14 5	17 8	17 13	8 0	8 0	9 7	10 8	14 8	15 4	12 14	13 5	...	...	12 14	13 0	17 3	17 12	16 4	16 7	23 6	26 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	11 8½	11 3	13 12	13 3	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	14 8	14 0	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	. .	..	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	11 7¼	11 12¾	14 10¾	14 9½	6 0	6 8¾	7 0	7 8¾	15 3¾	15 9½	14 2¾	15 0	‡	...	‡	...	15 15¾	16 2¾	15 0	15 4	11 0	11 0	100 0	98 7	13 0	12 13½
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	12 0	15 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	11 0	13 8	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	14 8	18 8	...	...	**	§	11 0	9 8
Balmer	9 12	11 6	...	..	4 8	5 0	7 0	7 0	...	..	11 6	16 4	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 12	.		...	...	260 0	260 0	13 0	12 8
Anadra	11 12	13 4	15 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	10 12	11 8	13 4	15 0	7 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 12	14 0	12 12	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	14 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8
Western—																										
Jodhpore	9 6	10 5	11 4	13 2	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	11 9	12 8	10 10	12 8	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 4	8 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 2
Jeysulmere	7 8	9 4	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 10	8 12	10 0	12 0	9 12	10 6	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	8 6¼	8 10¾	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 0½	6 5¼	...	...	7 13¾	9 10¾	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 9¼	...	...	6 0	7 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 8	11 8	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 9	9 0	9 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 12	15 0	...	‡	16 8	18 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	12 6	12 14	17 4	18 8	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	17 8	18 8	13 10	16 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 12	17 4	18 8	22 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	16 8	16 4	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 12
Goona	17 8	17 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 5½	14 5½	16 7½	17 0	7 7	7 7	9 4¾	9 4¾	17 4½	17 2	14 1½	13 13	...	...	8 8	9 9	13 4½	13 13	15 15	15 6½	13 2¼	13 6½	170 *	170 0	12 3½	11 5

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Seven and half pies per bundle. ‖ Not procurable. ¶ Unhusked. ** Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	14 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	..	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	†	†	†	†	20 0	20 0	†	†	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12
Ferozepore	15 0	14 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	110 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Montgomery	15 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	220 0	220 0	11 0	12 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	14 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	†	‡	†	†	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	†	†	5 0	6 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	19 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	14 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	13 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	14 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	80 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	15 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	‡	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	130 0	130 0	12 8	12 8
Ludhiána	15 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	†	†	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	110 0	100 0	13 0	12 0
Jullundur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	‡	‡	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiarpur	15 0	15 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	12 12	12 12
Gurdáspur	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	12 12	12 12
Amritsar	14 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	11 0	12 0	†	†	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	17 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	11 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	15 0	15 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Gujránwála	14 0	14 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	17 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	6 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 8	13 8
Gujrát	16 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	14 0	10 0	†	†	12 0	10 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	10 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	15 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	*	*	18 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	14 0	15 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	*	*	17 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	85 0	85 0	13 4	13 0
Hazára	13 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	†	†	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0
Peshávar	15 0	15 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	21 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	19 0	21 0	15 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	88 0	100 0	40 0	40 0
Kohat	13 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	14 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	23 0	†	†	25 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	†	†	102 0	102 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	15 0	11 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	10 0	†	†	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	14 0	15 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	240 0	200 0	11 0	11 8
Mooltan	12 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	16 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	12 4	13 0
Bannu	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	13 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	19 0	19 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	94 0	94 0	34 0	34 0
Muzaffargarh	13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	17 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	10 8	10 0	17 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	10 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	11 0	11 12	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	17 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	11 6	12 4	15 8	16 4	7 8	7 8	9 3	10 0	15 7	15 4	18 8	26 11	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 12	...	...	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	10 12	10 4	15 0	15 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 4	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	12 0	11 8	15 12	15 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 8	17 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 12	8 0	8 0	...	...	64 0	64 0	8 8	9 0

Bombay—																												
Konkan—																												
Karwar	9 0	10 0	*	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	14 0	14 5½	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 8½	*	...	11 0	11 0	*	...	10 8	11 8	213 5½	213 5½	11 0	11 8
Ratnágiri	9 4	7 14½	*	...	8 9	8 9	10 9½	10 9½	14 5	14 5	12 4	12 4	16 7	17 0	*	...	12 10	12 10	*	...	13 10	13 10	149 3	169 3	9 1	7 6
Colába (Alibág)	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	8 6	8 6	110 0	110 0	12 5	12 5
Bombay	9 4	10 1	14 9	14 4	6 9	6 9	11 1	11 6	16 14	17 9	13 3	13 5	14 14	15 0	13 1	12 6	13 1	13 3	16 14	17 6	8 13	8 13	60 15	60 4	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	9 12½	9 12½	*	...	7 3	7 3	8 9	8 9	*	...	15 0	15 0	16 13½	16 13½	*	...	12 10	12 10	*	...	9 12½	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																												
Dharwar (Hubli)	12 11	12 11	*	...	8 11	8 11	9 8	9 8	21 12	21 12	19 8	21 4	25 14	25 14	*	...	14 4	14 4	*	...	22 8	22 8	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Belgaum	12 0	12 0	33 0	32 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	21 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	24 0	27 0	26 0	13 4	13 4	*	...	11 8	11 8	89 0	89 0	13 0	13 0
Satara	10 11	10 11	14 12	14 12	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	20 0	20 0	18 2	18 2	18 11	18 11	19 6	19 6	15 9	15 9	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	98 3	98 3	11 10	11 10
Sholapur	14 5	15 8	*	...	9 2	9 12	9 13	10 5	25 0	25 7	20 13	22 0	*	...	*	...	14 3	16 8	*	...	15 2	15 9	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	12 11	14 4	*	...	7 6	7 3	9 6	11 4	26 6	26 8	21 0	21 0	*	...	12 8	16 4	14 12	15 5	*	...	12 8	15 10	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	10 6	10 6	15 5	15 5	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	19 9	17 6	13 13	16 2	16 6	16 6	...	...	13 13	13 13	..	...	15 10	15 10	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																												
Ahmadnagar	12 0	12 0	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 0	8 0	25 4	25 4	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	...	...	24 0	24 0	91 0	91 0	13 0	13 0
Násik	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	18 12	...	18 11	18 11	23 12	23 12	..	...	16 0	16 0	.	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 2	13 0	*	...	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	26 11	25 10	19 12	18 11	*	...	*	...	11 6	11 6	*	...	22 8	18 12	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Guserat—																												
Surat	11 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	*	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	*	...	14 0	15 0	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	10 0	11 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	14 8	...	.	...	...	12 5	13 0	...	...	16 0	17 12	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	10 5	10 10½	16 13	18 13	7 10	7 10	10 0	10 0	*	...	13 5	14 14	17 12	18 13	*	...	12 5	13 5	17 12	18 13	*	...	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 9½	8 9½	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	8 9½	14 14	15 7	12 9	14 14	*	17 2	*	‡	10 4½	12 0	*	‡	11 7	12 9	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	9 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	..	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	9 0	10 0	...	...	9 4	10 0	10 0	10 6	19 0	20 0	14 0	17 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	16 4	17 0	17 4	24 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	10 8	12 5	14 14½	15 10½	6 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	14 1½	15 0	15 2	17 7½	...	...	...	...	11 8	13 1½	...	...	12 0	12 8	145 0	145 0	11 0	11 0
Kattywar—																												
Rájkot	11 8	12 8	...	...	5 8	5 4	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																												
Western—																												
Nimar	12 3	12 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	20 11	20 11	...	...	...	...	.	...	14 3	14 3	...	..	12 13	12 13	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Ásirgarh Cant	11 12	11 12	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	20 0	19 8	19 11	20 8	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	10 7	13 6	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	16 2	16 2	..	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 10	15 7	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	13 1	13 8	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	16 0	...	...	10 4	11 6	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	16 14	16 14	...	...	7 4	7 12	8 13	10 0	20 9	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 7	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	15 0	15 0	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 7	13 7	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	100 0	100 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	16 0	14 9	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	120 0	124 0	10 11	10 3
Central—																												
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 12	12 6	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 7	8 7	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	16 0	18 4	...	...	11 7	12 11	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 8	11 3	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 12	13 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	110 0	120 0	9 4	9 0
Mandla	17 0	18 8	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	13 9	13 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	16 7	17 1	..	...	13 2	13 2	17 3	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 3	21 10	...	...	16 4	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	12 8	12 8	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	15 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	21 11	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	16 14	...	...	14 2	15 12	320 0	320 0	9 6	9 6
Eastern—																												
Biláspur	18 15	19 14	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	25 2	...	...	17 8	17 8	90 0	100 0	8 0	8 0
Raipur	15 5	15 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	...	...	17 8	17 8	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	13 2	16 10	...	...	14 0	14 14	19 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 12	...	...	11 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	9 3
Berar—																												
Buldána	15 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	10 0
Básim	16 5	16 5	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 10	26 2	26 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 5	...	...	14 13	15 0	80 0	80 0	9 1	9 0
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	13 0	12 3	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	10 12	11 0
Amráoti	12 12	14 0	...	...	6 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	13 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 12	15 2	...	...	13 8	11 11	86 0	80 0	9 0	10 0
Wun	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																												
Secunderabad	11 8	11 11	...	*	6 12	6 12	10 3	10 3	17 12	18 13	...	*	...	*	...	...	13 8	13 3	*	*	17 12	17 12	130 0	130 0	9 0	9 0
Boláram	11 10	11 10	...	*	7 14	7 14	9 14	9 14	20 6	20 6	...	*	...	*	...	...	12 10	12 10	*	*	*	*	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadargbat	12 8	12 0	...	*	7 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	*	...	...	14 0	13 0	*	*	*	*	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—*concluded*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.
Madras—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 8	8 14	8 14	9 5	*	*	*	*	17 8	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 5	11 5	*	*	*	*	19 5	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	11 2	11 8	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 14	10 14	17 13	18 5	17 8	17 8	19 11	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 13	8 13	17 5	15 6	14 0	14 0	15 13	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	11 0	11 0
Salem	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	17 11	18 11	19 5	19 5	18 13	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	10 10	11 0	...	...	9 10	11 0	10 13	11 10	22 6	21 10	17 14	17 14	22 5	23 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	9 6	10 2	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 5	11 14	24 3	25 3	20 11	22 10	25 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	9 10	9 14	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	18 3	20 2	*	16 0	19 14	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	10 13	10 13	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 3	12 3	22 10	22 10	16 5	15 10	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 11	11 11
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	10 11	8 14	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	*	*	*	*	25 8	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	13 0	13 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	23 13	24 13	25 11	31 11	22 3	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godavari	11 11	10 13	...	...	11 14	12 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	21 2	24 10	23 11	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	10 14	10 14	...	...	10 14	12 0	11 10	12 11	17 14	17 14	*	*	25 13	25 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	9 2	7 11	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	17 8	18 8	*	*	18 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	11 0	11 0	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 6	10 6	16 11	16 14	14 8	14 8	18 5	18 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 14	108 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 10	10 10	*	*	*	*	18 8	17 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 13	8 13	...	...	7 8	8 6	8 8	8 13	16 6	*	13 3	*	18 0	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	8 3	9 0	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 6	*	*	15 6	16 3	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	7 6	8 2	...	...	10 13	11 3	11 5	*	*	*	17 6	18 14	18 2	19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	10 14	10 10	...	...	10 2	10 6	10 8	10 14	14 0	18 3	14 10	14 10	15 11	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 10	9 14	...	...	9 8	9 14	10 6	10 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	10 2	10 14	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 3	11 3	16 3	17 13	14 11	17 10	17 2	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	8 4	9 0	8 0	9 4	7 0	7 4	7 12	8 4	16 0	27 0	15 8	24 0	19 0	23 0	11 8	15 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	108 0	108 0	9 12	9 12
Bangalore	9 8	10 0	9 8	10 5	6 8	7 0	7 0	8 2	17 14	15 13	...	...	19 1	20 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	15 9	16 8	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Kolar	9 12	10 4	8 4	9 8	8 0	8 4	8 12	9 4	19 8	19 8	20 8	19 0	19 0	19 8	...	20 0	9 12	9 12	...	...	13 8	19 0	130 0	130 0	9 4	8 8
Túmkúr	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	20 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	11 0	..	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	9 7	10 8	10 8	11 9	8 6	10 8	10 0	11 9	24 10	26 4	..	...	27 13	28 6	14 11	17 13	13 10	13 10	...	...	14 11	...	480 0	480 0	10 0	9 7
Chitaldroog	9 0	11 0	9 8	12 0	9 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	25 0	32 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	36 0	32 0	40 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 0
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	26 0	...	...	19 0	18 0	..	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	8 8
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, October 24th, 1891.

The weather during the past week has been fairly normal. Very uniform pressures have prevailed over the greater part of the Indian region, but in the extreme south moderate gradients have been reported, and a feeble depression has formed over the south-west of the Bay. In North-Western India there has also been a slight tendency to the formation of a depression, and slight showers of rain have fallen over the Punjab and Baluchistan. In Burma also the weather has been showery, but, with these exceptions, conditions have been settled and the weather fine and dry.

On the 18th pressure was rising briskly in North-Western India and falling in the Karnatic, but elsewhere the changes were small and unimportant. The depression which was noticed in the north-west at the close of last week had largely disappeared, while, on the contrary, there were signs of the development of a depression over the south-west of the Bay. The winds were feebly cyclonic in the Karnatic, northerly over the Bay area, and irregular in direction elsewhere. Slight showers were reported from the North-Western Himalayas and general rain over the south of the Peninsula and in Burma. The heaviest fall was 3 inches at Madras. On the 19th a shallow low pressure area was shown over the south-west of the Bay, from which region barometric readings very slowly increased to a high pressure area in the north-west of the Punjab. The winds were little changed, and slight showers were again reported from some stations in North-Western India and general showers from the south of the Peninsula and Lower Burma. On the 20th the barometer was falling everywhere, and, in addition to the depression over the south-west of the Bay, a new depression was appearing over Sind. The winds were becoming feebly cyclonic on the North-West Frontier, but otherwise there was little change. Rainfall was light, except at Colombo, and was confined to Lower Burma and Southern India. On the 21st pressure was still falling, except in Burma, the depression over the south-west of the Bay was concentrating, and that over Sind was better defined. In the neighbourhood of both depressions the winds were cyclonic. Rain was falling in Burma, at the head of the Bay, and the south of the Peninsula. The chart of the 22nd showed that both depressions had further developed, and that a small local disturbance had appeared on the Malabar Coast. The winds had increased in force, particularly on the south-west coast. Moderate rain was falling on the Coromandel Coast, heavy rain in Malabar, and light rain in parts of Burma, Bengal, and the Punjab. By the morning of the 23rd the depression over Sind had almost disappeared, and that over the south-west of the Bay was becoming slighter. The latter was crossing the coast between Madras and Cuddalore, and heavy rain and squally weather were reported from the south of the Peninsula. General rain was also reported from Lower Burma and a few showers from the Punjab. On the 24th

the barometer was rising everywhere, and, though an area of relatively low pressure still lay over the Karnatic and the south-west of the Bay, the storm previously noticed had disappeared. The winds were light and variable, and the rainfall was confined to showers over the southern half of the Peninsula and over parts of Lower Burma.

Temperature.—The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India :

Province.	October							Mean variation for week.
	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 0·1	+ 0·9	+ 0·3	+ 0·5	— 1·0	— 2·1	— 2·5	— 0·6
Bengal and Assam	— 1·8	— 1·6	— 1·1	— 1·0	— 1·7	— 1·5	— 1·0	— 1·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+ 0·1	— 0·8	— 1·4	— 1·2	— 0·6	— 0·6	+ 0·7	— 0·5
Punjab	— 1·9	— 0·8	+ 0·5	+ 1·0	+ 2·2	— 2·0	— 0·7	— 0·2
Bombay	— 1·5	— 1·0	— 0·7	— 0·5	— 1·1	— 1·1	— 2·0	— 1·1
Berar and Central Provinces	— 1·3	— 1·5	— 1·6	— 2·3	— 3·1	— 2·3	— 0·6	— 1·8
Guzerat and Central India	+ 0·5	+ 0·4	+ 0·6	0	+ 0·2	+ 1·3	+ 2·3	+ 0·8
Sind and Rajputana	+ 1·4	+ 1·0	+ 1·8	+ 3·3	+ 3·6	+ 4·1	+ 3·3	+ 2·6
Madras	— 1·0	— 1·1	— 0·8	— 0·6	— 0·2	— 2·9	— 1·5	— 1·2
Mean for whole India	— 0·6	— 0·5	— 0·3	— 0·1	— 0·2	—0·8	— 0·2	— 0·4

The general temperature of the whole of India was about ½° below the normal. The coolest day was the 23rd, when the mean was nearly 1° in defect of the average; the warmest day was the 21st, when the general defect was only 0·1°. In Bengal, Bombay, the Central Provinces, and Madras the mean daily temperature was below the normal throughout the week, while in Guzerat, Central India, Sind, and Rajputana it was equally persistently above. In the remaining Provinces the variations were irregular. The greatest deficiency was in the Central Provinces, where it amounted to nearly 2°; the greatest excess in Sind and Rajputana, where it amounted to 2½°. The greatest variation of temperature from the normal was shown on the 23rd; for, while in Sind and Rajputana the mean temperature was 4° above the normal, it was nearly 3° below in Madras and over 2° below in Burma, the Punjab, and Central Provinces.

Rain.—The daily distribution of rainfall during the week under review has been indicated in the preceding sections. The concluding table shows the total rainfall of the week. With the present summary a fresh rainfall period commences, *viz.*, that running from the middle of October to the end of December, so that the information given in the first three and last three columns of the table gives identical information, though expressed in a somewhat different form.

The first column of the table shows that rain has been received during the week in twenty-eight of the rainfall divisions, and that in the remaining twenty-three divisions the weather has been fine. In nine of the twenty-eight divisions reporting rainfall the average fall throughout the division was less than one-tenth of an inch, and consequently these divisions cannot be considered as receiving effective rain.

The regions over which rain fell included Burma, a large part of the Punjab, and the west and south of the Peninsula: in all other parts of India rain was either absolutely or practically absent. The heaviest average rainfall was recorded in the southern division of the East Coast, and amounted to 6 inches. This was followed by an average fall of 5¾ inches in Malabar, by a fall of over 3 inches in Madras (South and South Central) and Coorg, and by a fall of over 2 inches in Arakan and Mysore. In all the other divisions recording rain the average fall was less than 1 inch.

The third column of the table shows that the rainfall over the greater part of the country was less than usual, thirteen divisions exhibiting an excess and thirty-six exhibiting a deficiency. The excess was over 4 inches in Malabar and the East Coast (South) and over 1 inch in Arakan, Madras (South Central), Coorg, Mysore, and Madras (South), while in the other divisions it was small. The deficiency exceeded 2 inches in the north of Madras and 1 inch in Assam (Surma), Orissa, and the East Coast (Central).

The heaviest rainfall of the week fell in the south of the Peninsula in connection with the small storm which crossed the Madras Coast on the 23rd, but heavy thundershowers were also received at about the same time over the south-west of the Peninsula. The following are the principal heavy falls:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Malabar	Calicut	Cochin . . .	11·18
	Travancore . . .	Alleppey . . .	14·40
Madras	North Arcot . . .	Arni	10·45
	South Arcot . . .	Cuddalore . . .	10·80

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending October 24th, 1891.			Rainfall data from October 18th to October 24th.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to October 24th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	0·94	1·22	— 0·28	0·94	1·22	— 23
	Lower Burma	0·77	1·20	— 0·43	0·77	1·20	— 36
	Central Burma	0·89	1·28	— 0·39	0·89	1·28	— 30
	Upper Burma	0·93	?	?	0·93	?	?
	Arakan	2·86	1·65	+ 1·21	2·86	1·65	+ 73
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·59	1·16	— 0·57	0·59	1·16	— 49
	Assam (Surma)	0·32	1·32	— 1·00	0·32	1·32	— 76
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	0	0·73	— 0·73	0	0·73	— 100
	Deltaic Bengal	0·07	0·86	— 0·79	0·07	0·86	— 92
	Central Bengal	0	0·58	— 0·58	0	0·58	— 100
	North Bengal	0	0·88	— 0·88	0	0·88	— 100
	Orissa	0	1·63	— 1·63	0	1·63	— 100
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·60	— 0·60	0	0·60	— 100
	Behar (South)	0	0·61	— 0·61	0	0·61	— 100
	Do. (North)	0	0·42	— 0·42	0	0·42	— 100
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·49	— 0·49	0	0·49	— 100
	Oudh (South)	0	0·25	— 0·25	0	0·25	— 100
	Do. (North)	0	0·09	— 0·09	0	0·09	— 100
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0	0·11	— 0·11	0	0·11	— 100
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0·04	0·06	— 0·02	0·04	0·06	— 33
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	0·01	0·11	— 0·10	0·01	0·11	— 91
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·04	0	+ 0·04	0·04	0	+ 400
	Do. (Central)	0·05	0	+ 0·05	0·05	0	+ 500
	Do. (Submontane)	0·05	0·01	+ 0·04	0·05	0·01	+ 400
	Do. (Hill Districts)	0·15	0·06	+ 0·09	0·15	0·06	+ 150
	Do. (North-West)	0·24	0·05	+ 0·19	0·24	0·05	+ 400
	Do. (West)	0·02	0·01	+ 0·01	0·02	0·01	+ 100
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	5·86	1·44	+ 4·42	5·86	1·44	+ 307
	Madras (South Central)	3·19	1·43	+ 1·76	3·19	1·43	+ 123
	Coorg	3·62	1·73	+ 1·89	3·62	1·73	+ 109
	Mysore	2·36	1·13	+ 1·23	2·36	1·13	+ 109
	Konkan	0·54	1·13	— 0·59	0·54	1·13	— 52
	Bombay Deccan	0·13	1·10	— 0·97	0·13	1·10	— 88
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·52	— 0·52	0	0·52	— 100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·48	— 0·48	0	0·48	— 100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·52	— 0·52	0	0·52	— 100
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·45	— 0·45	0	0·45	— 100
	Ditto (East)	0	0·48	— 0·48	0	0·48	— 100
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0·27	— 0·27	0	0·27	— 100
	Kattiawar	0	0·20	— 0·20	0	0·20	— 100
	Sind	0	0·02	— 0·02	0	0·02	— 100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0·01	0·24	— 0·23	0·01	0·24	— 96
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0	0·23	— 0·23	0	0·23	— 100
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·04	— 0·04	0	0·04	— 100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·06	2·19	— 2·13	0·06	2·19	— 97
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	0	?	?	0	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·43	— 0·43	0	0·23	— 100
	Madras (Central)	0·58	1·51	— 0·93	0·58	1·51	— 62
	East Coast (Central)	0·97	2·16	— 1·19	0·97	2·16	— 55
	Ditto (South)	6·05	1·89	+ 4·16	6·05	1·89	+ 220
	Madras (South)	3·08	1·51	+ 1·57	3·08	1·51	+ 104

W. L. DALLAS,

Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

SIMLA, *29th October, 1891.*

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 24th October.*—Rainfall heavy and general in North Arcot, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Nilgiris, and South Canara; good in Nellore, Salem, Coimbatore, Madura, Tinnevelly, and Malabar; fair in Anantapur and Cuddapah; slight in the four northern districts and in Kurnool and Bellary. Agricultural operations progressing briskly, and general prospects greatly improved, but more rain is urgently wanted in parts of Ganjam, Kurnool, Bellary, and Salem. Pasture available and drinking-water sufficient. Condition of cattle improving. Prices fallen generally, except in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Bellary, Chingleput, South Arcot, and Tinnevelly, where rise slight. Numbers employed on works—Chingleput 4,191, Wandiwash 1,479, Polur 1,931, Kalahasti 2,937, Coimbatore 5,365, Salem 3,562, and Cuddapah 829: total 20,298 compared with 32,898 last week. Numbers fed at kitchens—Chingleput 1,938, including 1,078 children; Wandiwash 1,263, including 806 children; Polur 185, including 133 children; Kalahasti 1,698, including 1,206 children; Coimbatore 927; and Salem 310, including 142 children: total decrease 163 compared with last week. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,61,017; Wandiwash and Polur, Rs. 1,40,372; Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, five taluks of Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem, Rs. 1,35,983. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,371 and Wandiwash and Polur 145. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,256, Wandiwash and Polur 1,281, and six other districts 769.

Bombay.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Rain in parts of five districts generally slight; more rain wanted urgently for late crops in parts of Deccan and Karnatak. Prospects of early crops generally fair. Harvesting and sowing operations continue in several districts. Fodder scarce in parts of six districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 27th October.*—Scattered showers fell on 20th and 21st instant in Eastern Bengal and did some good to the standing crops. More rain is generally much wanted, and the paddy crop especially in high lands is suffering. Unless it rains soon the outturn of this crop will be very poor in most parts. Rain is also required in several districts for cultivation and sowing of *rabi* and other cold weather crops. Sugarcane too is also in need of rain in places, but its condition is still fair. Prices continue steady, but a tendency to rise has been reported from some districts. Fodder and water-supply plentiful; cattle are generally in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Seasonable weather continues with light showers in some districts. Reaping of the *kharif* is progressing and *rabi* sowings are general. Prospects good. Prices are easier in several districts.

Punjab.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Rain has fallen in all but four districts. Prices rising in two districts; stationary elsewhere. Condition of cattle is fair throughout the Province. Harvesting of *kharif* crops commenced; sowings for *rabi* in progress; more rain wanted at Amritsar. Outturn on *barani* land is reported below average at Lahore. Crops are generally reported to be in good condition. Locusts appeared in Dera Ismail Khan and parts of Lahore and Shahpur, and in the latter place have laid eggs, which are being destroyed; crops have also been injured by drought and locusts in Lahore. Pasture scarce in two districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings have commenced, but a little rain is required to prepare the ground, especially in the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh districts. Rice in Raipur and Bilaspur also requires some more rain. Prospects generally continue good. Prices steady. Fodder sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 24th October.*—Lower Burma: Transplanting completed and kaukkyi paddy being reaped. In Bassein standing crops generally progressing favourably. In the centre of Tharrawaddy, some townships of Prome, parts of Shwegyin, and in Tavoy more rain is wanted. Some crops have withered for want of rain in the Mindon, Thayetmyo, and Sinbaungwe townships of Thayetmyo, and rain is also wanted in the Kama township Upper Burma: In Mandalay heavy rain has fallen during the week, but more rain is wanted in the Madaya sub-division for paddy sown on high land. Ploughing for paddy and sesamum still going on. Crops in Lamaing township and Amarapura sub-division, with exception of maize, looking well. In Bhamo reaping of taungya paddy nearly completed. Prospects of kaukkyi paddy reported good, rain being sufficient except at Shwegu. In Katha prospects generally poor, except in Wuntho. In Shwebo more rain wanted in Shwebo circle. Paddy crops still poor in Kinu and Myedu circles, but high-land crops good. In Ruby Mines crops flourishing in Magok; fair in Twinnge, where rain is insufficient. In Ye-u prospects poor, and only a 5-anna crop can be expected. In Sagaing sub-division paddy transplanted; millet, peas, and sesamum progressing. In Sadaing township crops attacked by insects and some destroyed. Want of rain much felt in Ava sub-division. Cotton being picked; millet and sesamum attacked by insects in three circles of Myotha township, but very little damage done. In Myinmu sub-division kaukkyi paddy being transplanted; millet, sesamum, and cotton looking well. In Upper Chindwin crop prospects fair. In Lower Chindwin a small quantity of taungya paddy reaped; sowing of paddy, sesamum, and pulses completed, except in Kudaw, where sowing of pulses just begun. Paddy crops in Kudaw will fail for want of rain. *Jowari* and sesamum fair in eastern sub-division, and *jowari*, paddy, and maize fair in western sub-division. In Myingyan maize ripening; sowing of peas and millet progressing. Crops slightly damaged by insects. In Pakokku sowing of maize, peas, and sesamum continues. Crop prospects in Yawdwin good, but rain is wanted. Crops promising in Pakokku sub-division, but more rain wanted. In Minbu prospects greatly improved by rain. Later dry crops promising well. In Magwe prospects of cold weather crops good, except in Taungdwingyi. In Kyaukse crops looking well. In Meiktila sowing and transplanting nearly finished; crops backward, but promising. Slight damage from

insects in Meiktila, and more rain required in Wundwin and Mahlaing. In Yamethin paddy being transplanted and maize being sown. In Pyinmana transplanting nearly finished. The price of paddy has risen largely in Pakokku; considerably in Amherst and Ye-u; slightly in Mandalay, Upper Chindwin, and Kyaukse; while it has decreased largely in Tharrawaddy, Thongwa, and Katha, and considerably in Prome, Magwe, and Meiktila. Wholesale price of rice everywhere high, from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 per 100 baskets, and retail prices somewhat higher. Numbers on relief works—Mandalay none, Ye-u 1,837, Lower Chindwin 112, Myingyan 621, Minbu 627, Meiktila 9,647, and Yamethin 1,442.

Assam.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for tea and winter paddy in some districts. Ploughing for mustard continues. Fodder sufficient, except in Sibsagar.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Rainfall general and good in Mysore. Standing crops and prospects good. Sowing operations completed in parts. More rain required in a few taluks. Prices fallen in one district.

Rainfall moderate in Coorg during the week. Prospects of standing crops continue good. Picking of cardamon still in progress. Coffee ripening in some parts and picking has commenced. Prices stationary. Water and fodder for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. Cotton improved and in pod and flower; *jowari* and *kharif* crops in good condition; *rabi* sowing commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle healthy. Prices almost steady.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week Harvesting of *kharif* crops continues. Sowings of *rabi* commenced. Prices—wheat 11¼, coarse rice 11, white *juar* 17, yellow *juar* 19½, and *tur* 18 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 28th October.*—No change in condition of crops and weather in Central India since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Very slight rain in part of Bikanir. Agricultural operations and standing crops fair; good in some places. *Rabi* sowing commenced in Marwar and in Ajmere-Merwara, where wells and tanks retain water. Harvests below average. Agriculturists in Marwar emigrating with cattle to foreign lands. Cattle in poor condition for want of fodder and pasturage, which is very scarce in Ajmere; large numbers have left for Kotah and Malwa. Condition of cattle good in six States. Pasturage or fodder scarce in seven States. Prices steady in ten States, rising in two, and falling in two others and at Ajmere owing to large imports. 14,041 persons on relief works and 327 persons gratuitously treated in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity in several tehsils of Bikanir, where 2,895 persons employed on relief works.

Nepal.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Weather fine. Harvesting of late rice progressing; outturn good.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. $\frac{27}{7}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, the 26th October, 1891.

Read—

Letter from the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, No. 4453, dated the 21st September 1891, submitting the Annual Report on the Administration of the Meteorological Department for 1890-91.

RESOLUTION.

The report consists as usual of two parts,* but it has been made materially shorter than previous reports without sacrificing any of its interest or value. In their review of last year's report the Government of India alluded to the untimely death of Mr. Hill, which occurred shortly after its receipt. The summary of his valuable services now recorded by the Meteorological Reporter shows that in him the Government and the Meteorological Department have lost an officer whose industry, talent, and technical knowledge it will be hard to replace.

* I.—General, and
II.—Details of Administration.

2. The number of observatories under charge of the Department in British territory amounted to 157 as against 154 of the previous year. Voluntary observatories were established at Mardan, Fort Tregear (Chittagong Hill Tracts), and Kalimpong (Darjeeling). Much benefit is derived from the exertions of voluntary observers, whose interest and assistance in the prosecution of meteorological science the Government of India are glad to take the present opportunity of acknowledging.

3. Observations were taken at several stations outside India, and the Indo-European Telegraph Department is ready to establish others along its line. The Meshed observations were of special interest and value as throwing light upon the connection between the cold weather meteorology of Northern India and that of Afghanistan, Eastern Persia, and Turkistan. For the further elucidation of this problem, the Reporter is anxious to establish for two or three years, if possible, a line of stations across Afghanistan. Attention has been properly called to the necessity for these stations as well as to the defects now apparent in the Baghdad observations.

4. One of the most gratifying features of the year's transactions has been the establishment by Native States of several observatories in important localities. One has been started in Kashmir and seven in Hyderabad, while four more are promised in Mysore. The first, which is to be excellently equipped, has been established with the help of Mr. Lawrence, now employed as Settlement Officer in Kashmir. For the remainder Government are principally indebted to the

judgment and energy of the Reporter, who has been at pains to visit the various States, and has thus been enabled to press home his suggestions by personal influence. The thanks of the Government of India are due to the Durbars and political authorities of the various States for the readiness with which they responded to these invitations to utilise their available sources of meteorological information for the benefit of the Empire at large as well as their own territories.

5. Eighty-six observatories were inspected during the year; 24 by Mr. Eliot himself, and 41 by his native personal assistant, Mr. Lala Hem Raj, whom he has succeeded in training to be a careful and efficient inspector. The Government are always anxious to extend the employment of native agency in the field of science, and an obvious advantage is secured in the present instance by the consequent saving of the valuable time of the Reporter himself.

6. For actinometric observations the prevailing conditions were not favourable, but the best possible advantage has been taken of such opportunities as offered themselves. Some long range series were taken and recorded by the native observer, Babu Nirbhai Singh, and were sent to the Solar Physics Committee, who, however, have not yet acknowledged them.

7. Considerable progress was made during the year in bringing into effect the measures taken upon the suggestion of the Reporter for the improvement of rainfall registration. The Local Governments and Administrations answered cordially to the call made on them, and district officers have been exhibiting a creditable interest in the subject. Considerable advance has been made, especially in Madras, in the supply of the Symons' rain gauges; and gauges everywhere have been frequently inspected, and generally found to be in good order.

8. The publication of monthly rainfall data upon a uniform system has been started, and the tabulation of the available rainfall data of past years and the calculation of averages have made great progress. They will be completed during the present year, and will constitute a valuable record for future reference.

9. Three hundred and fifty sets of special storm-observations, some of a very accurate and intelligent character, were furnished during the year by several of the observers at the meteorological stations.

10. A remarkable advance was made in the collection of marine data both at the Calcutta and Bombay offices, with the result that the Reporter hopes during the present year to publish satisfactory weather-charts of the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal.

11. During the year under report the accordance of the actual phenomena of the south-west monsoon, with the predictions based upon the snowfall data, was fairly close. In the North-Western Provinces and a portion of the Punjab, however, the rainfall was considerably heavier than had been predicted owing to the abnormal strength of the Bombay monsoon current—a factor the importance of which had, as stated by the Reporter, not been overlooked. On the other hand, the rainfall in Madras was seriously deficient, although no departure from the normal had been predicted. The forecast of the year 1891 was of an unusually decided character, but has proved nevertheless to be of considerable accuracy.

12. The year under report was characterised by the small number of cyclonic storms. The only change made in the storm-warning arrangements was the replacement by the Government of Bengal of the telephone at False Point by ordinary telegraph instruments. This was an important and serviceable measure. Ample warning was given of all considerable storms which visited any part of India and Burma during the year, and this part of the work of the Department appears to have been well performed, and to have given satisfaction to the public. The system of flood-warnings to canal officers has been found to be of distinct advantage, and in view to their improvement those officers have made practical suggestions, which the Reporter has as a rule been able to adopt.

13. The usual weather reports and charts continued to be published throughout the year. No special change was made in the arrangements, which appear to have been excellent and thorough. The Government of India are pleased to learn that the work of the Local Reporter has given satisfaction to the mercantile and marine community in Bombay.

14. The Report of the Meteorology of 1889 and Part III of the Cyclone Memoirs were published during the year under report. Part VII of Vol. IV of the Meteorological Memoirs containing valuable contributions from Mr. F. Chambers, late Meteorological Reporter for Western India, and Mr. W. L. Dallas, 1st Assistant Reporter to the Government of India, and Part IV of the Cyclone Memoirs, being a complete account of the Arabian Sea cyclones by the latter officer, were nearly completed for issue by the end of the year. Several other papers are almost ready for press.

15. An unusually large amount of work was done during the year in verifying instruments.

16. The thanks of the Government of India are due to the Imperial Reporter, to his Assistants, and to the Provincial Reporters for the general excellence of the work of the year. The successive reports of each year demonstrate that without any deterioration in its scientific functions, the Department steadily advances in practical usefulness both to the Government and the community generally. The Governor-General in Council has great pleasure in once more acknowledging the extent to which this is due to the energy and judgment of Mr. Eliot.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded for information to the several Departments of the Government of India; to Local Governments and Administrations; to the Surveyor General of India; the Surgeon-General with the Government of India; and to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Ordered also, that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

[True Extract.]

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1891.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Trinidad.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total	Proportion of women to men	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	46	47	93	55·58 women per every 100 men.	46	47	93
From 2 to 10 years	75	68	143		75	68	143
,, 10 ,, 20 ,,	77	55	132		77	55	132
,, 20 ,, 30 ,,	543	306	849		543	306	849
,, 30 ,, 40 ,,	68	21	89		68	21	89
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,	1	1	2		1	1	2
Above 50 years	...	..	...		...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	810	498	1,308		810	498	1,308

No. II.—As to places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

	Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
Orissa	...		.	.		
Western Bengal	1	...	1	1	...	1
Central ditto	...	...	. .		...	...
Eastern ditto	...	...	...		...	...
Behar	61	20	81	61	20	81
North-Western Provinces	560	428	988	560	428	988
Oudh	183	47	230	183	47	230
Central India	...	...	...	..	...	...
Punjab	3	...	3	3	...	3
Nepal and Native States	2	3	5	2	3	5
Mixed, Bombay and Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	810	498	1,308	810	498	1,308

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	101	36	137	101	36	137
Agriculturists	241	122	363	241	122	363
Artisans	33	19	52	33	19	52
Low castes	366	285	651	366	285	651
Musulmans	68	35	103	68	35	103
Christians	1	1	2	1	1	2
GRAND TOTAL	810	498	1,308	810	498	1,308

Memo.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Hindus	741	462	1,203
2. Musulmans	68	35	103
3. Christians	1	1	2
TOTAL	810	498	1,308

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

(STATISTICS.)

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, AND INDIGO.

Statement showing in Maunds the imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, and Indigo by rail and river into Calcutta, Bombay Town, and Karachi during the month of August 1891.

Articles, and whither imported.	Whence exported.												
	Madras.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bengal.	N. W. P. and Oudh.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Assam.	Rajputana and Central India.	Nizam's Territory.	Mysore.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton, raw—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	2,757	5,979	1,984	...		45	326	...	...	11,091
Bombay Town	5,081	66,106	...	...	616	...	240	2,205	...	20,324	11,730	...	1,06,302
Karachi	...	...	31,537	...	....	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,557
Total	5,081	66,106	31,537	2,757	6,595	2,004	240	2,205	45	20,650	11,730	...	1,48,950
Wheat—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	3,74,034	1,82,146	18,056	2,166	...	...	3,783	...	...	5,80,185
Bombay Town	...	1,84,526	...	...	1,74,442	2,21,037	2,39,730	19,555	...	20,336	...	...	8,59,626
Karachi	...	...	11,70,437	...	...	17,21,801	...	...	...	..	...	...	28,92,238
Total	...	1,84,526	11,70,437	3,74,034	3,56,588	19,60,894	2,41,896	19,555	...	24,119	...	...	43,32,049
Linseed—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	8,04,243	2,84,689	297	5,387	...	15,966	6,502	...	...	11,17,084
Bombay Town	...	34,125	...	...	29,200	34	89,484	24,561	...	32,417	15,728	...	2,25,549
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	481
Total	...	34,125	...	8,04,243	3,13,889	812	94,871	24,561	15,966	38,919	15,728	...	13,43,114
Indigo—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	52	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	52
Bombay Town	78	21	...	...	...	...	200	..	...	...	...	..	299
Karachi	...	...	431	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	591
Total	78	21	431	52	...	160	200	...	...	...	...	...	942
GRAND TOTAL	5,159	2,84,778	12,02,405	11,81,086	6,77,072	19,63,870	3,37,207	46,321	16,011	83,688	27,458	...	58,25,055

DEPT. OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE;
Simla, the 30th October, 1891.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXVIII of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 18th October 1890. Total mean length open.	Week ending 18th October 1890. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 18th October 1890. Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 17th October 1891. Total mean length open.	Week ending 17th October 1891. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 17th October 1891. Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 18th October 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 17th October 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92
	State Lines worked by Companies.	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
24th October 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	7,76,460	509	1,526	7,48,724	491	2,18,16,362	2,62,75,708	44,59,346	...
24th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	17,172	301	57	6,912	121	2,68,827	2,96,110	27,283	...
17th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	34,751	110	338	38,320	113	11,10,933	12,68,396	1,57,463	...
24th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	7,332	52	157	6,482	41	2,22,911	2,71,103	48,192	...
24th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	42,050	72	831	64,112	77	14,49,041	27,95,996	13,46,955	...
24th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	56,313	75	752	75,056	100	16,36,717	24,19,899	7,83,182	...
17th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,87,145	172	1,672	3,59,000	215	86,73,419	1,13,28,639	26,55,220	..
24th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	75,922	73	1,044	64,564	62	24,59,171	25,00,959	41,788	...
17th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,19,040	162	901	1,17,726	131	35,67,870	39,92,6·9	4,24,789	...
	TOTAL ..	232	6,827	14,16,185	207	7,278	14,80,896	203	4,12,05,251	5,11,49,469	99,44,218	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
17th October 1891	North Western (*c*)	219	2,412	5,12,967	213	2,395	6,10,298	255	1,40,10,320	1,72,76,360	32,66,040	...
17th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,34,930	195	692	1,22,318	177	37,09,753	45,28,793	8,19,040	...
17th ditto	Eastern Bengal	491	703	2,53,213	332	777	2,20,170	283	58,63,596	63,68,273	5,04,677	...
17th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	14,936	119	125	13,240	106	3,47,551	4,04,090	56,539	...
17th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	2,169	80	27	1,280	47	50,689	50,996	307	...
17th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	382	48	8	327	41	9,082	9,087	5	...
17th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,168	47	25	1,379	55	35,231	36,788	1,557	...
17th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	1,11,240	200	609	92,728	152	27,28,976	27,25,365	..	3,611
	TOTAL	220	4,608	10,31,005	224	4,658	10,61,740	228	2,67,55,198	3,13,99,752	46,44,554	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
24th October 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,492	5,49,287	368	1,492	5,62,860	377	1,88,00,792	2,30,71,950	42,71,158	...
17th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,72,495	374	461	2,43,000	527	67,53,064	74,39,059	6,85,995	...
17th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,74,818	208	840	1,61,340	192	54,22,992	52,39,492	..	1,83,500
	TOTAL	424	2,793	8,96,600	321	2,793	9,67,200	346	3,09,76,848	3,57,50,501	47,73,653	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,228	33,43,790	235	14,729	35,09,836	238	9,89,37,297	11,82,99,722	1,93,62,425	...
	Assisted Companies.											
24th October 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	18,871	116	...	5,74,576	5,74,576	...
24th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,252	193	22	4,877	222	1,50,202	1,56,030	5,828	...
17th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	31,422	84	383	30,080	79	11,84,513	14,10,021	2,25,508	...
24th ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	8,163	122	67	8,831	132	1,68,543	2,12,774	44,231	...
17th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,537	122	78	9,311	119	2,94,121	2,78,670	...	15,451
	TOTAL	118	543	53,374	98	712	71,970	101	17,97,379	26,32,071	8,34,692	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
24th October 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	43,442	123	354	44,094	125	14,13,628	13,93,251	...	20,377
24th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	31,693	107	296	27,319	92	6,43,365	7,31,005	87,640	...
17th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,267	31	72	3,520	49	1,14,276	1,09,372	...	4,904
17th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	948	35	93	3,210	35	25,652	1,01,842	76,190	...
17th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	666	51	13	1,610	124	(*g*) 23,282	34,238	10,956	...
24th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,158	40	...	(*h*) 40,864	40,864	...
	TOTAL	104	762	79,016	104	857	80,911	94	22,20,203	24,10,572	1,90,369	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
17th October 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,456	97	2,80,051	4,29,106	1,49,055	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
17th October 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,415	44	188	19,600	104	2,01,738	3,18,533	1,16,795	...
17th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	20,868	62	334	21,464	64	8,76,267	7,63,013	...	1,13,254
17th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,380	47	94	4,979	53	1,70,461	1,78,043	7,582	...
	TOTAL	78	552	30,663	56	616	46,043	75	12,48,466	12,59,589	11,123	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,193	35,15,166	217	17,022	37,19,216	218	10,44,83,396	12,50,31,060	2,05,47,664	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 18th October 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 17th October 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *the 29th October, 1891.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 45.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 45.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 3rd November, 1891.

No. 1817.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 5th November, 1891.

No. 469.—The services of Mr. H. C. Williams, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner, Assam, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

JUDICIAL.

The 5th November, 1891.

No. 1446.—The services of Lieutenant E. Waller, 19th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Sialkot, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th October 1891.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 5th November, 1891.

No. 348.—*Appointment.*—The Right Reverend the Bishop of Calcutta has appointed the Reverend H. O. Moore, Chaplain of Nagpur, to be his Domestic Chaplain, with effect from the 7th November 1891, or from the subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd November, 1891.

No. 1582-*G.*—The privilege leave granted to Surgeon-Major A. H. C. Dane, M.D., Indian Medical Service (Bombay), Medical Officer of the Bhopal Battalion and of the Bhopal Political Agency, in Foreign Department notification, No. 1422-G., dated the 2nd October 1891, is extended by seven days.

The 4th November, 1891.

No. 1594-*G.*—Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), Agency Surgeon at Muscat, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent at Muscat, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 14th October 1891, and until further orders.

The 5th November, 1891.

No. 1604-*G.*—Captain E. E. Robertson, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent in Western Malwa, with effect from the 21st October 1891, *vice* Major G. E. Money.

No. 1606-*G.*—Mr. H. S. Nicholetts, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during such time as Mr. R. Obbard may officiate as Judicial Commissioner, or until further orders

No. 4447-*I.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the persons for the time being holding the offices designated in the first column of the following schedule, and being Christians, to be Marriage Registrars for the local areas mentioned opposite their designations in the second column of that schedule, respectively :

Offices.	Local areas.
The Political Agent, Chhattisgarh Feudatories . . .	The Feudatory States of Bastar, Kalahandi, Patna, Sonpur, Bamra, Rehrakol, Raigarh, Sarangarh, Khairagarh, Nandgaon, Kanker, and Chhuikhadan.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bilaspur	The Feudatory States of Sakti and Kawardha.
The Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad	The Feudatory State of Makrai.

II.—The Governor-General in Council is further pleased, under section 56 of the said Act, to appoint the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Central Provinces for the time being to be the officer to whom the said Marriage Registrars shall send the certificates mentioned in section 54 of the Act.

III.—The Governor-General in Council is also pleased, under section 86 of the said Act, to empower the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces to fix fees and make rules, as required by sections 82 and 83 of the Act, for the local areas mentioned in the foregoing schedule.

No. 4448-*I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act (VI of 1886), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the persons for the time being holding the offices designated in the first column of the following schedule to be Registrars of Births and Deaths in respect of the classes of persons indicated in section 11, sub-section (*1*), clause (*b*), of the said Act for the local areas mentioned opposite their designations in the second column of that schedule, respectively :

Offices.	Local areas.
The Political Agent, Chhattisgarh Feudatories . . .	The Feudatory States of Bastar, Kalahandi, Patna, Sonpur, Bamra, Rehrakol, Raigarh, Sarangarh, Khairagarh, Nandgaon, Kanker, and Chhuikhadan.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bilaspur	The Feudatory States of Sakti and Kawardha.
The Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad	The Feudatory State of Makrai

II.—For the purposes of section 24, sub-section (*2*), of the said Act, the Governor-General in Council is further pleased to appoint the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Central Provinces for the time being to be the Registrar-General for the said local areas.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Simla, the 5th November, 1891.

No. 4595.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

September 1891. (Lakhs of Rupees.)

—	In September.		To end of September.		Whole year.	
[For the explanation of these heads, see *Gazette of India*, dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Budget, 1891-92.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1890-91.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	85	82	9,08	8,94	25,16	24,75
Opium	70	69	3,95	3,95	7,59	7,88
Salt	65	63	4,23	4,16	8,34	8,52
Stamps	36	34	2,21	2,12	4,15	4,07
Excise	42	39	2,52	2,40	4,95	4,95
Provincial Rates	16	12	1,45	1,42	3,53	3,53
Customs	11	12	79	81	1,70	1,74
Assessed Taxes	19	18	82	82	1,50	1,50
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	3	3	17	18	53	48
Registration	3	3	21	20	37	36
Tributes from Native States	2	2	25	24	77	76
Other Civil Revenue	22	25	1,67	1,63	3,62	3,47
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	3,74	3,62	27,35	26,87	62,21	62,01
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 13	— 22	— 2,08	— 2,12	— 4,16	— 4,34
Opium	— 36	— 35	— 1,62	— 1,91	— 2,27	— 2,17
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,70	— 1,75	— 10,89	— 10,68	— 24,34	— 22,76
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	— 2,19	— 2,32	— 14,59	— 14,71	— 30,77	— 29,27
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 8	+ 6	+ 50	+ 34	+ 65	+ 32
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+ 1	+ 2	+ 3	+ 5	+ 19	+ 22
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 40	+ 20	+ 2,62	+ 1,92	+ 3,65	+ 4,08
Ditto Repayment of Surplus Profits, &c.	— 61	— 40	— 62	— 41	— 57	— 47
Military Receipts	+ 2	+ 4	+ 33	+ 23	+ 66	+ 56
Ditto Issues	— 1,16	— 1,15	— 7,19	— 6,82	— 13,89	— 14,43
Telegraph Receipts	+ 5	+ 5	+ 31	+ 29	— 6	+ 63
Ditto Issues	— 5	— 5	— 31	— 31		— 69
Public Works Department—						
State Railways—Receipts	+ 80	+ 80	+ 5,48	+ 4,29	+ 10,66	+ 9,65
" " Issues	— 67	— 58	— 3,98	— 3,86	— 9,09	— 7,88
East Indian Railway—Receipts	+ 31	+ 26	+ 2,22	+ 1,80	+ 3,91	+ 3,87
" " " Issues	— 8	— 8	— 53	— 59	— 1,32	— 1,29
Ordinary Branches—Receipts	+ 12	+ 12	+ 1,16	+ 1,12	+ 2,13	+ 2,29
" " Issues	— 62	— 55	— 3,78	— 3,46	— 7,63	— 7,49
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	— 1,40	— 1,26	— 3,76	— 5,41	— 10,71	— 10,58
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more — Receipts less, than Payments)	...	...	— 5	...	— 1	— 1
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	...	+ 26	— 24	+ 12	— 9	— 9
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 29	— 5	— 3,43	— 2,31	— 5,83	— 4,78
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R 10 per £	— 96	— 1,06	— 10,19	— 7,56	— 17,30	— 13,88
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	...	— 2	— 37	— 32	— 73	— 28
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	— 1,25	— 87	— 14,28	— 10,07	— 23,96	— 19,04
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	— 1,10	— 83	— 5,28	— 3,32	— 3,23	+ 3,12
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,70	12,26	17,88	14,75	16,80	14,75
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,60	11,43	12,60	11,43	13,57	17,87

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 4th November, 1891.

No. 4580.—Mr. G. H. R. Hart, Officiating Accountant General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 5th December 1891.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th November, 1891.

APPOINTMENTS.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1037.—The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenants—

Charles Edward Thornton, North Lancashire Regiment, officiating Squadron Officer, 9th Bengal Lancers,—22nd March 1890.

Harington Owen Parr, East Surrey Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 7th (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—26th March 1890

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1038.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Major E. Bruce, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 15th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year. Pension service—24th year commenced 10th July 1891

Captain A. W. T. Radcliffe, Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-command, 14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for six months. Pension service—19th year commenced 9th August 1891.

Lieutenant A. C. H. Smithett, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 15th (Cureton's Mooltani) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year. Pension service—7th year commenced 22nd March 1891.

Lieutenant W. G Walker, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, for one year. Pension service—7th year commenced 29th August 1891.

No. 1039.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:

Captain H. W. Priestley, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 44th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c) for one year, under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

No. 1040.—The undermentioned officers and warrant officer have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel F. H. B. Marsh, General List, Infantry, for two months without pay.

Colonel S. B. Home, General List, Infantry, (p. a.) for three days.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Harenc, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-command, 4th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (m. c.) till 15th January 1892.

Captain M. T. Thomson, Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, (p. a) for eight days.

Sub-Conductor J. Benyon, Ordnance Department, (m. c.) till 21st March 1892.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1041.—The following extract is published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 6th October 1891, page 5221.

WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 6th October, 1891.

* * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel James Houlbrooke Drummond is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 19th September 1891.

ORGANISATION.

NATIVE ARMY.

No 1042.—The Most Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that, with the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the cavalry of the Madras Army shall, with effect from the 1st January next, be reorganised in three regiments of four squadrons each.

2. In view of carrying out this reorganisation, the 4th Regiment of Madras Light Cavalry will be disbanded on the date above named, and at the same time the three remaining regiments (the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments of Madras Lancers) will be augmented from three to four squadrons each, with the following establishment per regiment:

British Officers.

1 Commandant.
4 Squadron Commanders.
4 Squadron officers.
1 Medical officer.

Total 10

Native Ranks.

8 Subadars.
8 Jemadars.
1 Havildar-Major
40 Havildars.
40 Naicks.
1 Trumpet-Major.
8 Trumpeters.
1 Farrier-Major.
8 Farrier-Havildars.
4 Shoeing-smiths.
506 Privates.

Total 625

3. The following additional establishment of non-combatants and followers is sanctioned for each regiment of Madras cavalry, *viz.*:

1 Veterinary pupil.
1 Regimental lascar.
1 Chuckler (muchi).
2 Pakalis.

4. The native officers, non-commissioned officers and men now serving in the 4th Madras Light Cavalry will cease to be borne on the rolls thereof from the 1st January 1892, and will be disposed of as follows:

(*a*) Native officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have served for pension for twenty-five years and upwards will be transferred to the pension establishment on the superior rate of pension of their rank (irrespective of the period they may have served therein), *plus* rice compensation, or will have the option of being transferred to other regiments of Madras cavalry.

(*b*) Native officers, non-commissioned officers and men of fifteen years' service and upwards will be transferred to the pension establishment on the ordinary pension of their rank (irrespective of the period they may have served therein), *plus* rice compensation, or will have the option of being transferred to other regiments of Madras cavalry.

(*c*) Native officers, non-commissioned officers and men of more than ten and less than fifteen years' service will be transferred to the pension establishment on two-thirds of the ordinary rate of pension of their rank (irrespective of the period they may have served therein), *plus* rice compensation, or will have the option of being transferred to other regiments of Madras cavalry.

(*d*) Non-commissioned officers and men of more than five years' and less than ten years' service will be discharged with a gratuity of one month's pay (including good-conduct pay) for each year of service, or will have the option of being transferred to other regiments of Madras cavalry.

(*e*) Non-commissioned officers and men of less than five years' service will have the option of being transferred to other regiments of Madras cavalry, or of taking their discharge with a gratuity of three months' pay (including good-conduct pay).

5. Transfers to the Body-Guard and to the other regiments of Madras cavalry will be allowed to such extent as may be required to complete those corps.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1043.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeons-Major to be Brigade-Surgeons.

Denis Francis Keegan, M.D., *vice* Brigade-Surgeon R. G. Mathew, retired. Dated 11th August 1891.

Stephen Coull Mackenzie, M.D., *vice* Brigade-Surgeon J. Cleghorn, promoted. Dated 13th August 1891.

Thomas ffrench-Mullen, M.D., *vice* Brigade-Surgeon R. Harvey, promoted. Dated 2nd September 1891.

(G. G. O. No. 899 of 1891 is cancelled.)

Surgeons to be Surgeons-Major. Dated 31st October 1891.

George William Patrick Dennys.
John William Unthank Macnamara, M.D.
Joseph Sykes.
John Francis Tuohy, M.D.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1044.—*16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Havildar Mahtab Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th July 1891, *vice* Jemadar Tirkha Ram, removed from his probationary appointment under G. G. O. No. 658 of 1891.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORGANIZATION.

No. 1045.—The Most Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the amalgamation of the Sibsagar Mounted Rifles, the Darrang Mounted Rifles, the Lakhimpur Mounted Rifles, and the Nowgong Mounted Rifles into one corps to be designated the "Assam Valley Mounted Rifles."

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1046.—*Assam Valley Mounted Rifles—*

Captain Dugald MacTavish Lumsden, Commandant of the late Darrang Mounted Rifles, to be Major to complete the establishment.

No 1047.—*Assam Valley Administrative Battalion—*

Major-Commandant James Buckingham, C.I.E., to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 47.—The following promotions are made in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st September 1891:

To be Commander, Third grade.

First grade officer C. W. R. Hooper.

To be First grade officer.

Second grade officer C. R. Rowsell.

To be Second grade officer.

Third grade officer D. H. Gibsone.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th November, 1891.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified was received in the Military Department between the 24th October and the 6th November 1891:

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Indian Medical Service	Surgeon-Major W. Beatson	15th October 1891.	Gya.		

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 31st October and the 6th November 1891.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
Edmund McNeill Woods. (a)	Surgeon .	Medical Staff	4th August 1891	Intestate .	1,118 5 9	...	5th January 1892.

(a) *Next of-kin.*—M. Woods, Esq., Land Agent, Craigs, Belfast, Ireland.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th October, 1891.

No. 379.—Mr. B. P. Milsom, Officiating Deputy Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Manager during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. S. Finney.

The 31st October, 1891.

No. 380.—Mr. F. Morrison, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from furlough, appointed Government Examiner of Accounts, East Indian Railway.

The 2nd November, 1891.

No. 382.—Mr. P. J. Creameor, Officiating Deputy Examiner of Accounts in the Office of

the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, was temporarily attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, from the 3rd August to the 13th October 1891, inclusive.

No. 383.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch, with effect from the 1st November 1891.

Names.	From	To
Dennys, E. A. .	Examiner, 4th Class, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Examiner, 4th Class, 2nd Grade.
Partridge, J. S. .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade.	Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade.
Crisp, W. A. .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade.

No. 384.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India has accorded sanction to the construction of a permanent line of railway through the Mushkaf Valley from Sibi to Kalpur on the Sind-Peshin Section (Quetta loop) of the North-Western Railway, a distance of 56 miles.

The 3rd November, 1891.

No. 385.—Lieutenant H. W. Rushton, R.E., is appointed temporarily to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and posted to Assam.

The 4th November, 1891.

No. 386.—The services of Mr. R. T. Denne, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, are, on his return from furlough, replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

No. 387.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 384, dated 2nd November 1891, the Government of India is pleased to place the charge of the construction of the Mushkaf Valley Railway under the Director General of Railways, and to appoint Mr. Ramsay, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary rank, to be Engineer-in-Chief.

No 388.—Mr. C. T. R Scovell, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the South Indian Railway Company, is transferred to the Establishment under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Mushkaf Valley Railway.

No. 389.—Mr. H. B. Taylor, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is, on return from leave, posted to the Establishment under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Mushkaf Valley Railway.

No. 390.—Mr S. K. L. Yeats, Examiner of Accounts, temporary rank, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma.

No. 391.—Mr. H. C. Knox, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, officiated as Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway from the 8th May to the 28th June 1891.

The 5th November, 1891.

No. 392.—That part of Public Works Department Notification No. 365, dated 17th October 1891, by which Mr. E. G. J. McCudden, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is posted to the Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern Section, is hereby cancelled.

No. 393.—Mr. C. L. Desmazures, Class III, Grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, is permanently promoted to Class II, Grade 4, with effect from 1st November 1891.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 31st October, 1891.

No. 381.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following temporary promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the 19th September 1891 :

Names.	From	To
Melhulsh, W. F.	Superintendent, 1st Grade.	Director, *temporary rank.*
Bevan, J. F. .	Officiating Director.	Director, *temporary rank.*

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st October, 1891.

From the 14th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October, 1891.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.			
Balance of 15th October, 1891 .	54,700	10,99,094	23,41,900	4,05,35,500	6,51,02,300	5,11,65,600	1,97,21,200	17,99,65,594	36,000	62,19,100	8,31,50,200	8,93,05,300	1,34,800	32,200	26,95,92,594
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st October, 1891 . .	...	...	...	...	50,000	50,500	3,000	1,03,500	...	5,000	10,000	15,000	...	...	1,18,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st October, 1891 . .	...	...	10,000	5,20,000	...	13,78,000	...	19,08,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,08,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October, 1891 . .	...	...	...	4,13,700	14,73,000	2,61,500	49,000	21,97,200	...	1,84,600	5,95,000	7,79,600	...	...	29,76,800
	54,700	10,99,094	23,51,900	4,14,69,200	6,66,25,300	5,28,55,600	1,97,73,200	18,41,74,294	36,000	64,08,700	8,37,55,200	9,00,99,900	1,34,800	32,200	27,45,95,894
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	15,000	3,72,000	3,85,000	3,89,100	55,000	12,16,100	...	2,01,600	9,23,600	11,25,200	...	...	23,41,300
Balance on 31st October, 1891	54,700	10,99,094	23,36,900	4,10,97,200	6,62,40,300	5,24,66,500	1,97,18,200	18,29,58,194	36,000	62,07,100	8,28,31,600	8,89,74,700	1,34,800	32,200	27,22,54,594

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1867, to 31st Aug. 1891, enfaced from India 7,453 lakhs; re-transferred from London 6,157 lakhs.
" 1st Sept. 1891, " 15th Sept. " " " 15 " " " 29 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " 40 " " " 17 "
" 1st Oct. " " 15th Oct. " " " " 43 " " " 6 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " 50 " " " 23 "

7,601 lakhs. 6,234 lakhs.
6,234 "

Balance against India . 1,367 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 4th November, 1891.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd November, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office (R 80,31,194 a. 2 p. 11)	1,50,64,233	8	8
Public Deposits at Branches (R 70,33,039 a. 5 p. 9)			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,71,66,336	15	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,69,071	9	1
Sundries	30,12,249	2	3
RUPEES	11,03,11,891	3	5

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	1,02,20,157	8	0
Other authorized Investments	71,49,023	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	90,28,144	13	3
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	68,22,577	10	8
Bills discounted and purchased	2,18,45,287	3	4
Balances with other Banks	7,41,674	13	4
Bullion	11,98,883	6	0
Dead Stock	12,09,960	6	6
Stamps	11,700	14	10
Sundries	18,73,896	14	0
	6,01,01,306	13	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office (R 1,94,19,449 a. 3 p. 10)	5,02,10,584	5	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches (R 3,07,91,135 a. 1 p. 8)			
RUPEES	11,03,11,891	3	5

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 5th November, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.
Percentage 58·6.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 4th November, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 28th October, 1891	22,25,623	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	43,095	22,68,718
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	295	
Ditto ditto Government	...	295
		22,69,013
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	8,542	8,542
Balance on the evening of the 4th November, 1891	...	22,60,471
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	22,24,040	
Ditto ditto Government	36,431	22,60,471
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	5,85,000	
Ditto ditto Government	...	5,85,000

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 5th November, 1891.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th November, 1891.

No. 22.—Mr. W. F. Melhuish, Director, class III, temporary, is allowed special leave for fifty-four days, under Articles 348 and 350*a* of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 27th July, 1891.

W. R. BROOKE,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 30th October, 1891.

No. 1255.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Molvi Nizam-ud-din, Judicial Assistant Commissioner, to exercise jurisdiction as Assistant Sessions Judge in the Court of Session, Ajmere-Merwara.

The 31st October, 1891.

No. 1263—115-*II*.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 11 of Act XIX of 1883 (The Land Improvement Loans Act), the Chief Commissioner, with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to frame the following rules for the temporary exemption of improvements from assessment to land-revenue in cases where the improvement

is made with the aid of a loan under the said Act, and consists of reclamation of waste land, or of the irrigation of land assessed at unirrigated rates:—

These rules shall come into force, with effect from the 1st November, 1891.

Rule 1.—*Reclamation of Waste Land.*—When land is reclaimed from waste with the aid of a loan granted under Act XIX of 1883, and is brought under cultivation, the increase in value derived from the improvement shall not be taken into account in revising the assessment of land-revenue on the land until the expiration of a period of five years, reckoned from the beginning of the harvest first reaped after such reclamation was effected.

2. *Improvement by Irrigation.*—When land assessed at unirrigated rates is improved by irrigation with the aid of a loan granted under Act XIX of 188·, the increase in value derived from the improvement shall not be taken into account in revising the assessment of land-revenue on the land—

(*a*) if the irrigation is provided by the construction of a new well—until the expiration of twenty years, reckoned from the beginning of the harvest first reaped after such improvement was effected;

(*b*) if the irrigation is provided by the construction of a distributary—until the expiration of a period of five years, reckoned as in Clause (*a*) of this rule directed; or

(*c*) if the irrigation is provided by any means other than those hereinbefore in (*a*) and (*b*) specified—until the expiration of a period of ten years, reckoned as in Clause (*a*) of this rule directed.

3 Nothing in these rules shall be understood as limiting the powers of the Chief Commissioner in any case to give more liberal terms to persons who make improvements than are herein detailed, or as depriving any land-owner or lessee of any remission or favourable assessment to which he may be entitled under the terms of any existing agreement or unexpired settlement.

No. 1265—695.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 60 of the Ajmere Land and Revenue Regulation, II of 1877, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to frame the following rules for the temporary exemption of improvements from assessment to land-revenue in cases where the improvement is made without the aid of a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and consists of reclamation of waste land, or of the irrigation of land assessed at unirrigated rates:—

These rules shall come into force, with effect from the 1st November, 1891.

Rule 1.—*Reclamation of Waste Land.*—When land is reclaimed from waste without the aid of a loan granted under Act XIX of 1883, and is brought under cultivation, the increase in value derived from the improvement shall not be taken into account in revising the assessment of land-revenue on the land until the expiration of a period of five years, reckoned from the beginning of the harvest first reaped after such reclamation was effected.

2. *Improvement by Irrigation.*—When land assessed at unirrigated rates is improved by irrigation without the aid of a loan granted under Act XIX of 1883, the increase in value derived from the improvement shall not be taken into account in revising the assessment of land-revenue on the land—

(*a*) if the irrigation is provided by the construction of a new well—until the expiration of twenty years, reckoned from the beginning of the harvest first reaped after such improvement was effected;

(*b*) if the irrigation is provided by the construction of a distributary—until the expiration of a period of five years, reckoned as in Clause (*a*) of this rule directed; or

(*c*) if the irrigation is provided by any means other than those hereinbefore in (*a*) and (*b*) specified—until the expiration of a period of ten years, reckoned as in Clause (*a*) of this rule directed.

3. Nothing in these rules shall be understood as limiting the powers of the Chief Commissioner in any case to give more liberal terms to persons who make improvements than are herein detailed, or as depriving any land-owner or lessee of any remission or favourable assessment to which he may be entitled under the terms of any existing agreement or unexpired settlement.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,

First Asst. to the Agent, Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 29th October, 1891.

No. 3296—224-A.-5.—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, No. 2252-I., dated the 7th August, 1883, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was with certain modifications declared to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, so far as regards marriages between persons, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian British subject.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Act, the Resident in Mysore is pleased—

(*a*) to grant a license to the Reverend H. F. Doll, Superintendent and Missionary of the Strict Baptist Mission, to solemnize marriages within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore; and

(*b*) to license the said Reverend H. F. Doll, Superintendent and Missionary of the Strict Baptist Mission, to grant certificates of marriage within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore between Native Christians, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian subject of Her Majesty.

By Order,

C. W. RAVENSHAW, *Captain*,

First Asst. Resident.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 27th day of August, 1891, treasure, consisting of the undermentioned articles, valued at R40-8, was found hidden in the Government waste land adjacent to Aukkuthata rocks attached to Tirumalakondapallai, Kathakata vil-

lage, in the Chittoor taluk, North Arcot district :—

Description of property.	Value.
	k a. p.
14 Gold coins, weighing 13½ pagodas, weight	40 8 0

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of North Arcot, at his Office, on the 1st day of April, 1892, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

W. J. H. LEFANU,
Collector of North Arcot.

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
CHITTOOR,
The 31st October, 1891.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 31st October, 1891.

No. 7038.—Mr. E. A. Doran, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is appointed from the 29th October, 1891, to act in the 2nd grade, until further orders.

The 6th November, 1891.

No. 7266.—In consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. A. H. Sparling, Superintendent of Post Offices, officiating in the 2nd grade, the following acting appointments are made, with effect from the 16th October, 1891, until further orders :—

Babu Suryya Kanta Mitra, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade.

Babu Heramba Chandra Mukerji, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

No. 7274.—The furlough granted to Mr. H. C. Sheridan, Personal Assistant to the Inspector General, Railway Mail Service, in Notification No. 13238, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 7th March, 1891, is commuted to leave without allowance up to 29th October, 1891.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 3rd November, 1891.

Biddlecombe, John.
Binge, W. G.
Boscoe, Professor.
Bradley, Mrs. M.
Burland, P.
Burgarella Ajola.
Cacoto, Sig. S. G.
Comm. Agastino.
Elsey, E.
Evalel, Monsieur.
Ewart, Carlisle & Co.
Gillespie, Rev. John.
Grillet, Hohn & Co.
Holloway, F. H.
Howard & Co.
James, L. M.
John Fleming Lord & Co.
Kraft, Monch & Co.
Mardall, Mrs.
Milne, Mrs.
Munro, D. J.
Murray & Co.
Nehal and Brothers, S.
Nicholas, J. D.
Oreonus, Dr. T.
Sandall, R. R.
Smithson, Surgeon A. E.
Spence & Co. (Tailors).
Tassell, P. A. Van.
Upcott, F. R.
Woodward, C.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Alexander, Capt. W. W. S.
Armstrong, Miss C.
Baker, E. C. S.
Barretto, J. A.
Bellamy, Capt. B.
Berg, Robert.
Blakelock, Albert.
Browne, W. D.
Browning, H.
Bythell, Esq.
Cabbold, R. P.
Christiana, Mrs. L. G.
Clement, Ben.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Cox, W. R.
Coote, F.
Crow, W. R., & Co.
David, N. E.
Davis, E., Mrs.
Davies, Mrs. F.
Donovan, J. M. C.
Douglas, Kate, Miss.
Erb, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Feinbarg, Mrs. Amy.
Fennell, C.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Garrean, E. J.
Grunberg, Miss Lina.
Hailstone, Rev. S.
Haldsworth, J.
Hefferman, D.
Heker, Mr.
Horne, A. E. C.
Hunter, Mrs. N.
Jenkins, F. L. V.
Kingston, W.
Kitts, E. J.
Knyvett, Col. W. L.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lernut, Rev. L. H.
Lewis, O. H.
Lewis, Mrs. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lola, Miss A.
Macdonald, W.
Molloy, P.
Manager, Kankee Tea Estate.
Mazaraki, Isidor.
McDermott, Mrs.
Monro, Miss Constance.
Murray, Slade.
Neilson, Miss.
O'Malley, Sir Edward L.
Opitz, Mrs. Frank.
Pakenham, J. A.
Parr, H. O.
Passant, F. Ed. J.
Pereira, T.
Pierce, P. E.
Potoski, Conte.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Pryer, F.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Richards, Mrs.
Richardson, G. A.
Roach, Mr.
Robertson, Col.
Rocco, Sig. D.
Rossie, M
Rosselet, H.
Rodyk, Mrs. M.
Sayer, John.
Shapiere, C.
Stretton, W. G.
Stretton, Capt.
Stuart, C. M.
Stuart, James.
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
Tennant, Geo. W.
Thomas, R.
Turner, S. M. Stuart.
Thorpe, W.
Walter, F.
Williams, A.
Wilson, J.
Wheeler, Henry.
Youngbraig, J. S. N.

Registered Letters.

Cox, W. R.
Jones, F. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Manager, Northbrooke Hotel.
Marko, A. B.
Pogson, A. W.
Smythe, F.
Williams, A. A.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Allen, Miss.
Adeker, M. N.
Allott, G. H. N.
Amirsingjee.
Almon, Lt. C. F.
Aroone, H.
Bulkley, Mrs.
Barnett, H.
Brown, C.
Crowder, G. H.
Caster, R. J.
Crove, H. M.
Christie, J. T.
Crittell, J.
Caldwell, D.
Crawford, R. L.
Cooper, R.
Cain, W.
Crowhall.
Coffin, C.
Courtnay, G. E.
Crouch, A.
Coutlie, Mrs.
Cautts, Lt. M.
Chapman, C.
Cawasji, M. M.
Dobson, F.
Davies, T. A.
deMineza, E.
deLaunj, H. P.
d'Longe, J., Mrs.
Domingo, D.
Duront, H., Mr.
Desmarais, L.
Dobie, J., Revd.
delvoy, P.
Daves, E. W.
Farrunt, E. S., Mrs.
Falkenfberg, S.
Farrell, M., Mrs.
Foreshew, L., Mr.
Frankel, A.
Foote, F. O. B., Major
Fucks, E.
Fryer, E. S.
Greener, Lt. A. L. C.
Gilmore, A., Maj.
Gopalrao, A.
Gellespie, S.
Goldberg, J. J.
Grove, P. S., Revd.
Gordon, A.
Gibson, E. W.
Griffith, Dr.
Goldshin, V., Sergt.
Graveston, Sergt.
Hughes, F., Mrs.
Harris, H. T.
Harrischander.
Hasumtulla Khan.
Hajee Kaderbux.
Habib Brahim.
Harding, O.
Hudson, T.
Haberland, D. G.
Howland, C.
Harrison, W. A.
Hughes, T., Mrs.
Inghann, M. W. L.
Judge, G. S.
Jackson, H. M., Capt.
Jackson, J., Private.
Johnston, E., Mrs.
Jacob, H. P.
Kane, M. A. G., Maj.
Kishory Mohon Dey.
Kruyer, F., Revd.
Lawrence, C. L., Prof.
Mongrobi, R. S.
Mortimor, Col.
Mume, P. W.
Mody, N. J.
Murray D M.
Nond, W. C.
NursttonathMookerjee
Nairne, C. E., Major-General.
Newmon, F. J.
Noor Mahomed.
Now, D. J.
Owen, H. O. B., Capt.
Oneil, R.
Poroch, H., Mrs.
Pears, H.
Prinz, F. C.
Pereira, C. F.
Pinto, J.
Pellay, K. V.
Purkurt, T.
Patterson, J.
Rouche, H. M.
Rodrigues, Mrs. H.
Rosen, A.
Reive, C. F.
Reid, L. H., Capt.
Ross, D. W.
Rook, C. P.
Rayner, G. W.
Stubb, W.
Stewart, C. J.
Stockell, H.
Shroff, K. B.
Sharp, W. H.
Stone, M.
Stewart, Wilson C.
Sauft, N.
Shepperd, Capt.
Skelhorn, J. W.
Sukia.
Syed Ahmed.
Schteni, W.
Schoendouffer, P.
Smith, W. M.
Stewart, Col.
Sorabjie, C. D.
Thudukiche, S. Chilteors.
Taylor, C. A., Miss
Tarrie, Mrs.
Tounochy, Miss.
Upcott, F R.
Venkolesh, Srinivas.
Vincent, A. H.
Varley, H.
Whittall, F. V.
Warder, G. H.
Waron.
Weidmann, N.
Wright, T. A. B.
Wilson, Mrs.
Westland, A. B.
Webber, C. F.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 2nd November, 1891.

Bonard, G. O.
Fuller, Mrs.
Larson, J. A.
Mauchin, Mrs. M. J.
McArthur, Mrs.
Smith, Mrs. A.
Thompson, Mrs. M. A.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 7th November, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	11th Nov.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	10th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mayotte, Nossi Be, and Réunion.	11th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China, and Japan.	16th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	16th ,,	Ditto.
Colombo	16th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Ganges.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	7th ,,	Per Steamer *Chelydra.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	10th ,,	Per Steamer *Nowshera.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	13th ,,	Per Steamer *Chanda.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	11th ,,	Per Steamer *Katoria.*
Ceylon and Mauritius . . .	10th ,,	Per Steamer *Lindula.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8;* eight-ounce tin, *R5;* one pound tin, *R10.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3;* per eight-ounce tin, *R6;* per pound tin, *R12.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডেণের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২।০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৩৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ।।০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows :—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ ,, R 8, ,, R 8-8.
¼ ,, R 4, ,, R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture ; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৩৸০
। আধ ,, ,, ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮।০
শিকি ,, ,, ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪।০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage.* . . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	2 0 0
„ a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy . .	0 8 9	0 10 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy. .	0 5 3	0 5 9
„ the Calcutta Series. For the year .	7 2 6	8 6 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue	R 20	R 14	R 9
„ three issues	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ . . .	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 set.

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street, Calcutta, at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1885, 4to, 202 pages text, 315 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1886, 4to, 228 pages text, 322 pages tables, 5 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1887, 4to, 274 pages text, 329 pages tables, 5 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1888, 4to, 284 pages text, 248 pages tables, 5 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1889, 4to, 295 pages text, 338 pages tables, 10 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part II, 4to, 138 pages, 12 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part III, 4to, 16 pages text, 353 pages tables. R4.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part IV, 4to, 34 pages with title page and table of contents for Vol. III. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part II, 4to, 80 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part III, 4to, 24 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part IV, 4to, 97 pages, 14 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part V, 4to, 100 pages, 14 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part VI, 4to, 34 pages, 5 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part VII, 4to, 134 pages, 12 plates. R1-8.

Cyclone Memoirs, Part I, demy, 43 pages, 6 plates. R1.

Cyclone Memoirs, Part II, demy, 89 pages, 11 plates. R3.

Cyclone Memoirs, Part III, demy, 166 pages text, 29 plates. R5.

Cyclone Memoirs, Part IV, demy, 124 pages text, 17 plates. R3.

Hand Book of Cyclonic Storms in the Bay of Bengal, for the use of Sailors, demy, 212 pages, 29 plates. R5.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October, 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1888, corrected and reduced. Each year. R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

Barometer, Wind and Current Charts of the Bay of Bengal and adjacent sea north of the equator. R5.

Charts of the Bay of Bengal and adjacent sea north of the equator, showing the specific gravity, temperature, and currents of the sea surface. R1-8.

Barometer, Wind and Current Charts of the Arabian Sea and the adjacent portion of the North Indian Ocean. R5.

JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

List of Books for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, No. 57, Park Street, Calcutta, and obtainable from the Society's London Agents, Messrs. Trubner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

SANSKRIT SERIES.

1. **Advaita Brahma Siddhi**, fasci. I—II, at annas 6 each 12*a*.
2. **Agni Purána**, (Sans.) fasci. II—XIV, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
3. **Anu Bháshyam**, fasci. I. 6*a*.
4. **Aitareya Aranyaka of the Rig Veda**, (Sans.) fasci. I—V. at annas 6 each. R1-14.
5. **Aphorisms of Sándilya**, (Eng.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
6. **Aphorisms of the Vedánta**, (Sans.) fasci. III, V—XIII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
7. **Ashtasáhasriká Prájnapáramitá**, fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
8. **Asvalayana Grihyá Sútra**, fasci. II—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
9. **Asvavaidyaka**, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
10. **Avadána Kalpalatá, by Kshemendra**, (Sans. & Tibetan) Vol. I, fasci. I. R1.
11. **Bhámatí**, (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
12. **Brahma Sútra**, (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
13. **Brihaddharma Puránam**, fasc. I. 6*a*.
14. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad**, (Sans) fasci. VI, VII, & IX, at annas 6 each. R1-2
15. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad**, (Eng) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
16. **Brihat Samhitá**, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, V—VII, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
17. **Chaitanya-Chandrodaya Nátaka**, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
18. **Chaturvarga Chintámani**, (Sans.) Vols I, fasci. 1 & 11; II, 1—25; III, Part I, fasci. 1—18, Part II, fasci. 1 & 2, a. annas 6 each. R21-0
19. **Chhandogaya Upanishad**, (Eng.) fasci. II. 6*a*.
20. **Dasarupa**, fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
21. **Gobhiliya Grihya Sútra**, (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
22. **Hindu Astronomy**, (Eng.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
23. **Kála Mádhaba**, (Sans) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
24. **Kátantra**, (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
25. **Kathá Sarit Ságara**, (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each. R10-8.
26. **Kaushitaki Brahman Upanishads**, fasci. II. 6*a*.
27. **Kurma Púrána**, (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
28. **Lalita Vistara**, (Sans.) fasci II—VI, at annas 6 each. R1-14
29. **Lalitá Vistara**, (Eng) fasci. I—III, at annas 12 each. R2-4.
30. **Madana Párijáta**, (Sans.) fasci I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
31. **Manutiká Sangraha**, (Sans.) fasci. I—II, at annas 6 each 12*a*.
32. **Márkandeya Purána**, (Sans.) fasci. IV—VII, at annas 6 each. R1-8
33. **Márkandeya Purána**, (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
34. **Mímámá Darsana**, (Sans) fasci. II—XIX, at annas 6 each R6-12
35. **Nárada Pancharátra**, (Sans.) fasci. IV. 6*a*.
36. **Nárada Smriti**, (Sans.) fasci. I—III. at annas 6 each. R1-2
37. **Nayavártikam**, (Sans.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
38. **Nirukta**, (Sans.) Vol. I. fasci. I—VI. Vol. II. fasci. I—VI. Vol. III, fasci. I—VI, Vol. IV, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each faci. sR8-10
39. **Nítisára or The Elements of Polity, by Kámandaki**, (Sans) fasci. II—V, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
40. **Nyáya Darsana**, (Sans.) fasci. III. 6*a*.
41. **Nyáya Kusumánjali Prakaranam**, (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. I & II. at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
42. **Parishta Parvan**, (Sans.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8
43. **Pingala Chhandah Sútra**, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each 12*a*
44. **Prithiráj Rásau**, (Sans.) Part I, fasci. I, Part II, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
45. **Prithiráj Rasau**, (Eng.) Part II, fasci. I. 12*a*.
46. **Prákrita Lakshanam**, (Sans.) fasci. I. R1-8.
47. **Parásara Smriti**, (Sans.) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
48. **Párasara Institutes of** (Eng) 12*a*.
49. **S'rauta Sútra of Apastamba**, (Sans) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
50. **S'rauta Sútra of Ás'valáyana**, (Sans) fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2
51. **S'rauta Sútra of Látyayána**, (Sans.) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
52. **S'rauta Sutra of Sankhyana**, (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
53. **Sáma Veda Samhitá**, (Sans.) Vols. I. fasci. 2—10; II, 1—6; III, 1—7, IV, 1—6; V, 1—8, at annas 6 each fasci. R13-8
54. **Sankhya Sútra Vritti**, (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
55. **Sáhitya Darpana**, (Eng) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
56. **Sánkhya Aphorisms of Kapila**. (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
57. **Sarva Darsana Sangraha**, (Sans.) fasci II. 6*a*.
58. **Sankara Vijaya**, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*
59. **Sánkhya Pravachana Bhashya**, fasci. III, (English preface only). 6*a*.
60. **S'rí Bháshyam**, (Sans.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
61. **Susruta Samhita**, (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
62. **Taittiriya Aranya**, fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
63. **Taittiriya Bráhmana**, (Sans.) fasci. IX—XIV, at annas 6 each. R9.
64. **Taittiriya Samhitá**, (Sans.) fasci. II—XXXIV, at annas 6 each. R12-6.
65. **Taittiriya Prátis ákhya**, (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
66. **Taittiriya and Aitareya Upanishads**, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
67. **Tándyá Bráhmana**, (Sans.) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
68. **Tattva Chintamani** (Sans.) fasci. I—X, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
69. **T'ulsí Sat'saí**, (Sans.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
70. **Uttara Naishadha**, (Sans.) fasci. III—XII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
71. **Uvasagadasáo**, (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 12 each. R3-12.
72. **Varáha Purána**, (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
73. **Váyu Purána**, (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VI, Vol. II, fasci I—VII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
74. **Vishnu Smriti**, (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
75. **Vivádaratnákara**, (Sans.) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
76. **Vrihannaradiya Púrána**, (Sans.) fasci. I—V at annas 6 each. R1-14.
77. **Yoga Sútra of Patanjali**, (Sans. and Eng.) fasci I—V at annas 14 each. R4-6.
78. The same bound in cloth. R5-2.

TIBETAN SERIES.

1. **Sher-Phyín**, fasci. I & II. at R1 each. R2.
2. **Rtogs brjod dpag bsam hkhri S'in**, (Tibetan and Sans.) fasci. I. R1.

ARABIC & PERSIAN SERIES.

1. **'Álamgírnámah, with Index**, (text) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
2. **Áin-i-Akbarí**, (Text) fasci. I—XXII, at rupee 1 each R22.
3. **Áin-i-Akbarí**, (Eng.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VII. R12-4.
4. **Akbarnámah, with Index**, (Text) fasci. I—XXXVII, at R1 each. R37.
5. **Bádshánámah, with Index**, (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
6. **Beale's Oriental Biographical Dictionary**, p. 291, 4to R4-8.
7. **Dictionary of Arabic Technical Terms and Appendix**, fasci. I—XXI, at R 1 each. R21.
8. **Farhang-i-Rashídí**, (Text) fasci. I—XIV, at R1 each. R14.
9. **Fihrist-i-Túsí or Túsy's list of Shyah Books**, (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. R3.
10. **Futúh-ul-Shám Wáqídí**, (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.

11. Futúh-ul-Shám Azádí, (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
12. Haft Asmán, History of the Persian Mansawi, (Text) fasci. I 12a
13. History of the Caliphs, (Eng.) fasci I—VI. at annas 12 each. R4-8
14. Iqbálnámah-i-Jahángírí, (Text) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2
15. Isabáh, with Supplement, (Text) 49 fasci., at annas 12 each. R36-12.
16. Maásir-ul-Umara, Vol. I, fasci. I—IX, Vol. II, fasci. I—V, at annas 0 each. R5-4.
17. Maghází of Wáqídí, (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14
18. Muntakhab-ul-Tawáríkh, (Text) fasci. I—XV, at annas 6 each. R5-10.
19. Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh, (Eng.) Vol. II, fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. R3.
20. Muntakhab-ul-Lubáb, (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
21. Mu ásir-i-'Alamgírí, (Text) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
22. Nokhbat-ul-Fikr, (Text) fasci. I. 6a.
23. Nizámí's Khiradnámah-i-Iskandarí, (Text) fasci. I & II at annas 12 each. R1-8.
24. Suyúty's Itqán, on the Exegetic Sciences of the Koran, with Supplement, (Text) fasci. II—IV, VII—X, at R1 each. R7
25. Tabaqát-i-Násirí, (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
26. Tabaqát-i-Nasiri, (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each R10-8.
27. Táríkh-i-Firúz Sháhi, of Ziaa-al-din Barni, (Text) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
28. Táríkh-i-Baihaqi, (Text) fasci I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
29. Táríkh-i-Fírúzshahi, of Shams-i-Siráz Afif, (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
30. Wís o Rámín, (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
31. Zafarnamah, Vol. I, fasci. I—IX, Vol. II, fasci. at annas 6 each. R6-6.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

1. Asiatic Researches, Vols. VII, IX to XI; Vols. XIII and XVII, and Vols. XIX and XX, at R10 each. R80.

   Asiatic Researches, Index to Vols. I—XVIII. R5.
2. Proceedings of the Asiatic Society from 1865 to 1869 (incl.) at annas 4 per No.; and from 1870 to date, at annas 6 per No.
3. Journal of the Asiatic Society for 1843 (12), 1844 (12), 1845 (12), 1846 (5), 1847 (12), 1848 (12), 1850 (7), 1851 (7), 1857 (6), 1858 (5), 1861 (4), 1864 (5), 1865 (8), 1866 (7), 1867 (6), 1868 (6), 1869 (8), 1870 (8), 1871 (7), 1872 (8), 1873 (8), 1874 (8), 1875 (7), 1876 (7), 1877 (8), 1878 (8), 1879 (7), 1880 (8), 1881 (7), 1882 (6), 1883 (5), 1884 (6), 1885 (6), 1886 (8), at R1 per No. to Subscribers, and at R1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers.

   N.B.—The figures enclosed in brackets give the number of Nos. in each Volume.
4. Centenary Review of the Researches of the Society from 1784—1883 R3.

   General Cunningham's Archæological Survey Report for 1863-64 (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1864). R1-8.

   Theobald's Catalogue of Reptiles in the Museum of the Asiatic Society (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1868). R1-8.

   Catalogue of Mammals and Birds of Burmah, by E. Blyth (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1875). R3.

   Sketch of the Turki Language as spoken in Eastern Turkestan, Part II, Vocabulary, by R. B. Shaw, (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1878). R3.

   Introduction to the Maithili Language of North Bihar, by G. A. Grierson, Part I, Grammar (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1880). R1-8.

   Part II, Chrestomathy and Vocabulary (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1882). R3.
5. Anis-ul-Musharrahin. R3.
6. Catalogue of Fossil Vertebrata. R2.
8. Catalogue of the Library of the Asiatic Society, Bengal. R3-8.
9. Examination and Analysis of the Mackenzie Manuscripts, by the Revd. W. Taylor. R2.
10. Han Koong Tsew, or the Sorrows of Han, by J. Francis Davis. R1-8.
11. Istiláhát-us-Súfiyah, edited by Dr. A. Sprenger, 8vo. R1.
12. Ináyah, a Commentary on the Hidayah, Vols. II and IV at R10 each. R32.
13. Jawámi-ul-'ilm ir-riyází, 168 pages, with 17 plates 4to Part I. R2.
14. Khizánat-ul-'ilm. R4.
15. Mahábhárata, Vols III and IV, at R20 each R40.
16. Moore and Hewitson's Descriptions of New Indian Lepidoptera, Parts I—III, with 8 coloured Plates, 4to at R6 each. R18.
17. Purána Sangraha, I (Markandeya Purána), Sanskrit. R1.
18. Sharaya-ul-Islam. R4.
19. Tibetan Dictionary, by Csomo de Körös. R10.
20. Tibetan Grammar, by Csomo de Körös. R8.
21. Vuttodaya, edited by Lt.-Col. G. E. Fryer. R2.

Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, fasci. I—XXIII, at R1 each. R23.

Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, by Dr. R. L. Mitra. R5.

N.B.—All Cheques, Money Orders, &c., must be made payable to the "Treasurer, Asiatic Society" only.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book isto be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8a.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION

Super royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12a.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12a.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8a.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8a.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885. Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7a.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R (6a.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12a.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6a.)

The Madras Code, 1888, revised edition. R8 (10a.)

The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition. R5 (8a.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10a.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8a.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6a.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8a.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6a.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12a.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6a.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12a.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12a.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6a.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister at-Law. R8 (12a.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12a.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2-8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2); payable in advance.

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4-8 (6a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a.)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1); single issue, 4a., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5a.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4a.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2a.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5a (1a.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2a)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2a.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10a. (2a.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a.)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a.)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890 11a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891. 9a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulati on XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

Appendices to General Rules and Circular Orders of the High Court, Appellate Side, Civil. New edition, 1891. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (5a.)

Appendices to Public Service Commission Report, 1886-87 Fcap. size, limp cover. R2 (10a.)

Proceedings of the Public Service Commission, 1886—
Vol. I. Relating to the Punjab. R1-8 (8a.)
Vol. II. Relating to the N.-W. P and Oudh. R1-8 (7a)
Vol. III. Relating to the Central Provinces and Hyderabad Assigned Districts. R1 (4a.)
Vol. IV. Relating to the Bombay Presidency. R2 (11a.)
Vol. V. Relating to the Madras Presidency. R2 (10a.)
Vol. VI. Relating to the Lower Provinces, Bengal. R2 (12a.)

Proceedings of the Sub-Committee of the above Commission—

Relating to the	Forest Department.	R1 (4a.)
Ditto	Police Department.	R1 (6a.)
Ditto	Accounts Department.	R1 (3a.)
Ditto	Public Works Department.	R1 (5a.)
Ditto	Customs Department.	R1 (2a.)
Ditto	Registration Department.	R1 (2a.)
Ditto	Telegraph Department.	R1 (3a.)
Ditto	Postal Department.	R1 (3a.)
Ditto	Pilot Service.	R1 (2a.)
Ditto	Survey Department.	R1 (3a.)
Ditto	Jails Department.	R1 (2a.)
Ditto	Salt Department.	R1 (3a.)
Ditto	Mint Department.	R1 (2a.)
Ditto	Scientific Department.	R1 (2a.)
Ditto	Opium Department.	R1 (2a.)
Ditto	Education Department.	R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Unpublished Indian Records relating to the Social Condition in Bengal from 1748 to 1767. By the Revd. J. LONG, 1 volume. Half calf. R4-8 (12a.)

Selections from the Calcutta Gazettes, from 1784 to 1823, being a continuation of the above. By SETON-KARR and SANDEMAN. In 5 volumes. Half calf R20 the set. (R1-12.)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M.D, Parts I and II. Demy 4to., R2 each Part (2a. each). Part III Demy 4to, R3 (4a) Part IV. Demy 4to., R2 (2a.) Part V. Demy 4to, R3 (4a.) Part VI. Demy 4to., R3 (4a.), without plates, R1 (4a.)

Education in India in 1886, Review of. Fcap., boards R2 (9a.)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNNINGHAM. Demy 8vo., cloth. R2-8 (4a.)

Rules framed under the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890. 2a. (6p.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of this work are now ready for issue, and intending subscribers are invited to register their names with the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, &c. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names; so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of "O". The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals and minerals of India, and as such will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The period of registration of subscribers' names having expired on the 1st October, the price will in future be in India R45 and in England 3 guineas, payable in advance, for the complete set (exclusive of the Index, for which a separate charge will be made). An extra charge for packing and postage will be made for the set—in India, at 8 annas per volume, and for England, at 2 rupees 6 annas per volume.

For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings, respectively, will be charged extra for the whole sets.

No copies will be issued to non-subscribers till the work is complete, and no single volume will be sold separately.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound. R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to., cloth. R7 (12a.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to., cloth. With plates, R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Vol. I, Parts I to VIII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5a.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2a).

Indian Museum Notes—
Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.
Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Vol. I, No. 3.—Silkworms in India.
Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2a) each number.
Vol. I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4a. (1a.)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3a.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Wild Silks of India, Hand-Book of the collection illustrative of the, in the South Kensington Museum, with a catalogue of the collection and numerous illustrations. By THOMAS WARDLE. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Report (first) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1881-82 (without illustrations). Super royal 8vo., boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Report (second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1882-83. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1-8 (4a)

Report (third) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1883-84. Super royal 8vo. boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C S.I. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. Vols. XIX to XXIII only available. R6 (6a.) each. General Index to Vols. I to XXIII. R6 (6a.)

Punjab Customary Law, containing Selections from the Records of the Punjab Government. Statement of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom. Edited by C. L. TUPPER, C.S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo., full cloth. R10 (14a.) for the three volumes.

Statistical Atlas of India, prepared for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886. Medium, full cloth, gold lettered. R5 (R1-8.)

List of Officers in the Survey Departments and in the offices of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, Trustees, Indian Museum, Reporter on Economic Products, Director, Botanical Department, Northern India Salt, and Superintendent, Horse Breeding Department, corrected to 1st July 1890 and 1st January 1891. Royal 8vo., limp cover. 8a. (2a.) each.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo., cloth. R2 (6a.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook. Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12.)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* Bhamu, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—
- Molusca. R1 (2a.)
- Geology. R1 (2a.)
- Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)
- Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a.)
- Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)
- Neuroptera. 8a. (2a.)
- Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)
- Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)
- Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2a.)
- Mammalia. R8 (7a.)
- Araneidea. R4 (5a.)

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph.D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874. By V. BALL, M.A, F.R S., F.G.S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

The above are in super royal 4to., paper covers.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. For 1885-86, No. CCXXV. For 1886-87, No. CCXXXIV, Serial No. 12. For 1887-88, No. CCLV, Serial No. 23. For 1888-89, No. CCLXVI, Serial No. 29. For 1889-90, No. CCLXXVI, Serial No. 36. Fcap., stiff cover. R1-8 (4a) each number.

Central India, for 1888-89, No. CCLXII, Serial No. 28. R2 (6a.)

Rajputana States, for 1890-91, No. CCLXXVIII, Seria, No. 38. R2-8 (6a.)

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (5a.)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872 73, 1873-74, and 1874-75. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, and 1886-87. Fcap. stiff cover. R1 (5a.) for each year. R3 (5a.) each for 1887-88, 1888-89 and 1889-90.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for the year ending 30th June 1873. No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4a. (2a.) each number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover, 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, No. CXVIII. 1876-77. No. CXXXVIII. 1877-78, No. CLII. 1878-79, No. CLXV. 1879-80, No. CLIX. 1880-81, No. CLXXXI. 1881-82, No. CLXLI. 1882-83, No. CLXLIII. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1884-85, No. CCVII. 1885-86, No. CCXX. 1886-87, No. CCXXIX. 1887-88, No. CCXLV. 1888-89, No. CCLIX, and 1889-90, No. CCLXIV. Fcap., stiff cover. 12a. (2a.) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1878-79 and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. R1 (3a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of up to the end of 1890, 11th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R2 (5a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos. 13 to 25, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8a.) each volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

Statistical Tables for British India, relating to Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Cinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping. Published annually; available from the 6th issue (1882). Super royal 4to., stiff cover. R2 (8a.)

Excise Administration of India, Collection of Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. R1 (8a.)

Excise Administration of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Assam, Collection of Papers relating to the, 1891. Fcap., boards. 6a. (3a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Eighth Issue. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (6a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4a.) each, for 1885-86, 1886-87, R1-8 (4a.) each, for 1887-88, R1-4 (4a.), and for 1888-89 and 1889-90. R2 (5a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments substantively in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department. Corrected to 1st July 1890. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto. Corrected to 1st July 1891. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2a.) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, R1-8 (6a.); Part II, R2 (6a.); Part III, R2 (8a.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1867-68 to 1872-73. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Report of the Finance Commissioner. Fcap., boards. R2-8 (10a.)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing Royal 8vo., stitched. 2a. (1a.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8a. (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1888, 9th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R4 (12a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.) each number.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments under the Government of India in the Financial Department. For January 1886. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERRY. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (4a.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861-83, Prices of. Super royal, boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Fourth Issue. Part I.—Average annual district prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II.—Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal, boards. 8a. (2a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. Price R3. (By post R3-7.)

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10a.)

" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6a.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2a.)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8a. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10a.)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6a.

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12a.)—*Out of print.*

" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5a.)

" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)

" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10a.)

" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5a.)

" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4a.)

" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4a.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5a.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5a.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7a.)

" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5a.)

Military Account Code, 1890. Super royal 8vo., boards R3 (10a.)

Tables of Pay admissible to European Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Converted into Indian Currency. R1 (2a. 6p.)

Manual for Bengal and Punjab Cavalry, 1890. Super royal, 16mo., interleaved copy. R2-4 (3a.)

Notes on Goorkhas, being a short account of their Country, History, Characteristics, Clans, &c. By CAPTAIN E. VANSITTART, 5th Goorkhas. Royal 8vo., full cloth R1 (2a.)

Royal Artillery in India, Regulations for the, 1891. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R2 (6a.)

Regimental Calls for all Branches of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency, 1890. Royal 12mo. 8a. (2a.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R4 per annum, including postage.

Indian Army Reserves, Regulations for the, 1888. Demy 8vo. 4a. (1a.)

Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Manual Exercises for the Snider Rifle and Carbine and Bayonet Exercise for the Army in India. Revised, 1887. 32mo., paper. 2a. (1a.)

Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Manual Exercises for Martini-Henry Rifle and Carbine and Bayonet Exercise, 1885. 32mo, paper. 4a. (1a.)

Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. 1a 6p. (1a.)
Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Musketry Instruction of the Native Army, Regulations for conducting the, 1888. Royal 32mo., full leather. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.)
Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12a.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5a.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6a.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9a.) for 1885. R3 (8a.) for 1886. 12a. (3a.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1a.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6a.); interleaved, R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5a.); interleaved, R2-8 (8a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4a.); interleaved, R2-8 (6a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6a.); interleaved R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. 1.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.); interleaved, 14a. (4a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8a.)

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11a.)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7a.)

Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7a.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8a.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (10a.) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part III R2 (8a.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with. No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to No. CCIV (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 9.) Part II. R2 (6a.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8a.)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D Serial No. 6.) R1 (3a.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No. CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.) R1 (3a.)

The Palar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3a.)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 11.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4a.)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII. Serial No. 13. 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14. 4a. (2a.)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal No. CCXL. Serial No. 15. 8a. (3a.)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the. No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4a. (2a.)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4a.)

The Sangam Anicut Project. Papers relating to. No. CCLXIX. Serial No. 26. R2 (6a.)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series. R3 (6a.)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No. CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8a.)

Ditto, Part II, No. CCLII. Serial No. 19. R3 (7a.)
Ditto, Part III, No. CCLIII. Serial No. 20. R1-8 (3a.)

The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,
WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta, for 1889-90. R6 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of and Trade in Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis. Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888. R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Settlement Mannal, 1888. 8a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto	ditto	Fishes	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	Birds.	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R11-4 (4a.)
Ditto	ditto	Reptilia and Batrachia.		R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1889-90. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.
Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ *The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.*

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the trade or business of Drapers, &c., carried on by us at Simla, in the Simla District of the Punjab, under the firm of "Cowmeadow, Berriff & Co," was dissolved on the 15th September, 1891, by mutual consent All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be recovered and paid by James Bruce Cowmeadow, by whom the business will in future be carried on at Simla aforesaid, under the style or firm of J B. Cowmeadow & Co. Dated this 1st day of October, 1891

J B. COWMEADOW
ALF. BERRIFF.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The upper halves of Government Promissory Note No. 206028 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, issued on 25th February 1885 in name of Agra Bank for R500, and Note No. 239875 of 1865, issued on 21st April 1887 in name of Bubanesh Chackravartti for R1,500, both enfaced on 13th February 1890 for interest payable at Shahabad in name of Salabi Mahomedan, and last endorsed to Mrs. Louisa Woodward, the proprietress by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and at the Shahabad Treasury, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The lower halves of the above notes are in the hands of the National Bank of India, "Limited."

LOUISA WOODWARD,
By her Attorney.

For *the National Bank of India, Ld.*
J A. TOOMEY,
Manager.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 45.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 4	11 5	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	5 13	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 5	11 13	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	10 15½	11 12
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 9	9 11	11 3	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	*	*	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 14	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 12	8 14	9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 1	12 15	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 6	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	..	183 8	183 8	16 8	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	8 5	8 14	9 13	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	13 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	9 1	10 6	9 14	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	10 5	10 5	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 3	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	16 0	28 3	*	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	8 9	10 0	...	...	7 5	8 0	7 12	8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 8	20 0	7 5	8 0	67 0	68 0	14 8	15 8
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	20 9	18 0	28 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	28 0	37 5
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	§	§	...	...	333 0	333 0	19 8	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 8	11 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	12 12	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	9 11	10 4
Cachar	10 0	11 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 12
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 10	7 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	15 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrup	8 0	8 0	...	...	11 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	10 10	10 10	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	13 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0

Bengal—																												
Eastern Hill tracts—																												
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	2 10	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	2 0	1 8
Eastern—																												
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 13	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	14 8†	14 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	11 8	12 0	17 8	25 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	140 0	160 0	9 0	8 0
Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Deltaic—																												
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	12 4	12 4	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	20 0	19 8	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12
Howrah	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	14 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 5	11 2	20 1	20 0	8 10	8 7	12 8	12 12	...	16 0	10 10	10 10	...	...	13 5	12 5	15 10	15 12	17 14	16 14	14 10	14 13	92 8	95 0	11 2	11 0
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	13 10	14 13½	24 12	*	12 5	12 13	13 14½	13 14½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	...	...	16 0	17 12½	...	...	9 2½	9 13
Jessore	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	15 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Central—																												
Bankoora	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 12	18 12	200 0	220 0	10 10	10 10
Burdwan	11 8	11 13	...	*	12 12	12 0	15 6	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 14
Moorshedabad	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 0	11 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	45 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Pubna	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 10	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	16 8	16 8	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	12 0	13 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 6	9 12
Rajshahye	15 0	14 4	24 0	26 4	12 0	12 0	13 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	18 8	18 0	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	14 0	14 8	...	...	9 8	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 8
Northern—																												
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 10	9 6	13 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	12 0	13 3	20 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	13 3	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	...	...	16 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Jalpaiguri	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																												
Pooree	11 13	11 13	...	...	14 7	13 2	21 0	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2‡	13 2‡	...	...	14 7	15 12	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	10 8	11 13	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 7	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2‡	13 2‡	...	...	17 1	15 12	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																												
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	11 8	11 14	...	*	13 8	12 8	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	*	200 0	200 0	9 13½	9 13½
Lohardugga	7 8 to 11 12	7 8 to 12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	14 0 to 16 0	13 8 to 14 8	...	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	35 0¶	18 8	12 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 18 8	150 0	150 0	9 8	9 0
Hazáribágh	13 8	13 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	15 4	13 12	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	...	...	15 12	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	14 8	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(a) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § One rupee per 100 cobs. ¶ New.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*																										
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	10 8	10 12	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	17 0	16 0	130 0	125 0	10 8	10 0
Gya	14 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	..	...	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Patna	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 8	25 0	24 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	22 8	23 0	25 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Shahabad	14 8	13 8	22 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	12 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	14 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Bhágalpur	14 8	15 2	22 11	25 4	12 10	12 10	15 2	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	21 7	21 7	24 0	23 10	16 6	16 6	151 8	151 8	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	13 5	15 6	22 0	24 3	11 0	12 1	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	24 4	26 7	...	...	17 9	20 0	24 4	22 0	15 6	17 9	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	14 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	26 0	20 0	15 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	14 5	15 2	25 0	23 8	8 8	8 8	14 5	14 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	21 11	21 0	27 0	22 4	17 8	17 4	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Chumparun	15 0	15 5	23 0	27 0	10 12	10 0	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 5	...	...	19 0	20 0	25 0	21 8	14 8	15 8	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	8 0	8 8	16 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 8	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 5	12 7	16 4	16 8	8 3½	8 3½	11 2	11 2	...	8 15	...	...‡	17 14	‡	9 6	5 4	16 4	16 10½	19 0	‡	18 2	18 4½	120 0	115 0	9 8	9 13
Ghazipur	12 14	12 14	16 12	16 12	7 1	7 1	10 5	10 5	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	10 5	10 5	17 6	17 6	...	...	18 0	18 0	206 0	206 0	9 1	8 6
Jaunpur	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 8	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 8	19 0	165 0	170 0	10 8	11 0
Allahabad	12 9	12 10	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 6	13 8	13 8	13 8	19 10	20 0	12 12	12 4	18 2	18 4	...	..	18 11	18 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Central—																										
Bánda	16 8	16 0	18 8	18 8	8 0	7 8	11 0	11 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	...	...	15 8	15 4	180 0	180 0	11 4	10 8
Fatehpur	14 0	14 0	17 4	17 12	10 8	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 4	...	...	20 0	20 8	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamírpur	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...		..	17 4	18 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8
Jalaun	16 0	16 8	19 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	13 8	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 8
Cawnpore	13 12	13 12	18 0	17 8	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 8	‡	..	‡	..	‡	...	12 0	11 8	17 8	17 12	‡	...	18 0	18 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	14 0	14 0	17 8	17 8	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 12	15 8	15 0	16 8	16 12	17 7	22 8	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	12 12	16 8	16 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 4	14 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 8	17 4	17 4	17 4	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	14 0	14 8	16 8	17 4	4 8	4 8	8 0	7 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	..	...	15 8	16 0	16 8	18 0	17 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Etah	14 4	14 14	18 4	20 2	6 8	6 8	8 12	9 4	...	19 8	12 4	13 4	23 8	22 8	10 4	10 4	22 8	23 8	19 8	20 4	13 12	14 12	200 0	180 0	11 12	11 8
Western—																										
Lalitpur	14 8	15 4	22 0	20 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	18 8	17 8	14 0	14 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	16 8	17 4	20 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	10 12
Jhánsi	15 0	15 1	20 0	20 2½	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 4	16 12	16 12	..	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 3	...	...	19 4	19 4	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	13 0	13 8	17 4	17 8	5 0	5 0	9 8	10 4	16 0	16 4	13 4	13 8	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 12	16 8	...	...	13 0	13 8	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Muttra	13 0	13 0	18 8	18 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	13 4	14 0	18 0	18 0	5 4	5 4	9 4	9 4	16 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	19 8	21 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	12 0
Bulandshahr	13 14	14 0	17 0	17 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	16 0	16 12	16 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Meerut	13 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	15 0	18 8	18 8	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	20 10	20 10	10 8	10 8	14 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 10	20 10	20 10	20 10	18 4	18 4	115 0	155 0	10 8	10 8
Azamgarh	13 4	12 12	16 8	16 8	8 14	8 14	11 13	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	12 8	13 4	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	12 8	12 0	19 12	18 14	9 0	9 0	15 4	12 0	...	...	...	...	22 12	19 12	11 10	11 10	18 7	18 0	21 0	17 1	16 3	16 3	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	16 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	23 0	20 0¶	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	14 12	14 8	20 0	18 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...		...	...	...	15 0	8 0	16 8	17 8	...	...	18 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	14 4	14 12	18 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	16 8	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	..	16 8	17 8	18 0	...	19 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Pilibhit	14 6	14 6	20 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 5	...	.	...	...	130 0	130 0	10 15	10 15

Bareilly	13 3½	13 3½	15 8½	17 0½	7 10½	7 10½	9 6	9 6	14 1	14 1	14 1	14 1	15 0	15 0	10 10	10 10	16 6½	16 6½	16 6½	17 8	18 12	125 0	120 0	10 8½	10 8½
Moradabad	14 12	14 12	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	20 8	20 8	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 4
Tarai	16 4	16 9	22 8	25 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	22 8	15 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	20 0	16 0	18 12	18 12	22 8	18 0	23 12	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	13 12	13 12	18 0	19 2	9 0	9 0	9 9	9 9	...	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	16 §	16 14	...	...	17 7	18 0	135 0	135 0	11 0	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	13 8	13 2	17 10	18 12	6 9	6 9	9 13	9 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	17 14	17 14	8 12	8 12	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	13 8	14 4	17 0	17 0	6 7	6 5	9 8	9 8	10 12	10 0	10 12	10 0	21 8	17 4	17 3	17 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	12 12	12 0	129 0	130 0	11 4	11 4
Dehra Dún	13 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	11 0	10 12	13 0	12 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	8 0†	9 0†	200 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	13 5	13 8	18 0	18 4	8 10	8 8	12 5	12 0	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	...	...	18 0	18 4	...	...	13 10	14 0	147 0	146 0	10 0	10 0
Sultanpur	13 8	13 8	18 8	19 0	8 0	8 8	13 8	11 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 4	19 8	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 12	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 12
Rae-Bareli	14 0	14 8	17 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 0	11 0	24 8	19 0	20 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 8	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 8	13 8	17 12	18 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	10 12	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	19 0	...	16 14	17 0	20 0	14 0	18 8	18 12	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 4
Hardoi	14 4	14 12	19 0	20 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 4
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 8	12 6	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	8 0	17 8	17 0	26 0	20 0	17 8	17 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	13 0	12 8	19 4	18 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	8 0	11 0	7 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 10	17 8	18 4	16 0	18 4	18 0	140 0	140 0	10 12	10 4
Gonda	14 4	14 4	18 0	18 0	11 4	11 0	11 12	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	8 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	20 8	20 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 8	15 8	21 8	21 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	21 0	21 0	8 4	8 4	21 8	21 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 4	15 8	22 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	20 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	14 12	14 12	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	...	...	...	19 8	20 8	...	...	20 8	20 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	11 14	12 3	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	15 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 10	14 14	15 10	...	...	...	...	14 13	15 2
Bánswára	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 4	25 0	25 0	...	15 0	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	10 8½	10 15	13 10½	14 13½	7 13	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	13 4½	15 10	12 8	12 8	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 8	12 8	12 1½	12 8	14 1	16 6½	8 15½	9 6	160 0	160 0	9 6	9 6
Sirohee	9 4	12 8	14 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	15 0	20 0	11 8	17 0	...	...	16 0	21 0	12 0	13 0	11 8	16 4	9 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	10 12	13 1	15 0	19 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 6	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	17 0	..	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	11 5	11 3	15 0	14 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	12 8	12 1	...	...	...	...	16 4	15 12	14 8	14 8	..	...	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	9 9	10 11	13 8	13 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	..	11 6	12 8	...	...	...	...	12 1	12 8	12 2	14 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	11 8	11 12	14 4	13 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	14 4	13 4	14 0	13 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	14 8	13 12	13 0	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	15 0	15 0	20 0	19 4	7 0	8 0	7 8	8 8	21 0	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Kotah	16 0	16 0	18 8	18 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8
Jhallawar	14 8	15 5	21 3	20 15	7 13½	7 13½	10 3	10 3	26 2	27 3	17 6½	17 10	...	...	23 3½	23 3½	15 5	15 15	23 3½	21 0	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	13 7	13 4	16 4	16 1	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	16 5	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	14 7	...	...	...	...	100 0	105 0	11 4	11 0
Jeypore	12 8	12 4	16 4	15 8	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	14 8	15 8	14 4	12 4	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	14 8 to 17 0	12-0 to 16 8	14 8	14 8	21 0	21 0	115 0	115 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	14 6	14 11	18 6	17 13	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	17 12	16 13	15 14	15 10	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 10	16 4	...	...	20 0	18 12	200 0	200 0	11 1½	10 15
Dholpur	14 2½	14 7	17 3¼	17 13½	8 7	8 7	9 9	9 9	15 8¼	14 14½	14 10	14 11½	...	...	15 12	15 12	16 7	17 0	...	...	21 7½	21 14	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	14 4	14 14	17 14	18 4	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	14 10	14 10	13 0	13 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 14	17 8	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 3	14 3	17 12	17 8	7 8	8 0	9 0	9 7	14 8	14 8	12 0	12 14	...	...	12 0	12 14	17 10	17 3	16 4	16 4	21 12	23 6	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	11 13	11 8½	13 2½	13 12	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 8	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	14 3	13 11	..	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	11 1½	11 7¼	14 2	14 10½	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	14 10½	15 3½	12 10½	14 2½	‡	‡	‡	‡	15 4½	15 15½	14 5¼	15 0	10 10½	11 0	106 10½	100 0	13 0	13 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	12 8	12 0	18 0	17 0	...	.	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	**	**	11 0	11 0
Bálmer	8 2	9 12	.	..	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	...	...	9 12	11 6	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	.	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	13 0
Anádra	10 8	11 12	13 0	15 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	11 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	15 0	9 8	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	11 0	10 12	13 4	13 4	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	13 12	13 12	11 4	12 12	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	13 8	13 8	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Western—																										
Jodhpore	9 1	9 6	11 14	11 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	7 8	11 14	11 9	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	13 14½	13 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7
Jeysulmere	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 0	7 10	10 6	10 0	9 0	9 12	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	8 14½	8 6½	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 0	6 0½	...	...	9 0	7 13½	...	...	...	...	12 4½	9 14	...	...	7 0	6 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 4	11 8	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 12	...	...	16 8	16 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	11 12	12 6	15 8	17 4	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	16 0	17 8	13 0	13 10	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 4	22 0	22 0	126 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	16 3	16 8	21 8	22 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 14
Goona	17 8	17 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	24 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 7½	14 5½	16 7½	16 7½	7 7	7 7	9 4½	9 4½	17 2	17 4½	14 5½	14 1½	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 4½	13 4½	16 2	15 15	13 4½	13 2½	170 0	170 0	11 15	12 3½

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Seven and half pies per bundle. ‖ Not procurable. ¶ Unhusked. ** Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or karun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	14 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	..	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	19 0	20 0	†	†	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Ferozepore	14 0	15 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	†	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Montgomery	14 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	7 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	220 0	220 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	†	†	†	†	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	13 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	†	†	8 0	5 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	14 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	...	..	9 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	15 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnal	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	14 0	13 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	16 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	130 0	130 0	12 12	12 8
Ludhiana	15 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	11 0	†	†	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	110 0	110 0	13 0	13 0
Jullundur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	..	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	16 0	15 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	100 0	12 12	12 12
Gurdaspur	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	12 12
Amritsar	14 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	11 0	†	†	11 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	16 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	15 0
Hills—																										
Simla	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	5 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	8 0	7 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	15 0	15 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Gujránwála	15 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 4	13 8
Gujrat	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	15 0	15 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	*	*	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	14 0	14 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	*	*	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	85 0	85 0	13 4	13 4
Hazára	12 0	13 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	†	†	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	10 0
Peshawar	15 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	21 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	18 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	88 0	88 0	40 0	40 0
Kohat	13 0	13 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	†	†	25 0	25 0	14 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	‡	‡	102 0	102 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	15 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	15 0	14 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	‡	.	240 0	240 0	11 8	11 0
Mooltan	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	12 4	12 4
Bannu	15 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
[illegible] Khan	14 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	20 0	19 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	94 0	94 0	34 0	34 0
[illegible] fargarh	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	16 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. [illegible] Khan	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
[illegible] Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	10 4	10 8	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	10 8	10 0	16 12	17 0	8 4	8 0	10 8	10 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	16 [illegible]	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	9 8	11 8	...	...	.	.	11 8	13 8	.	..	11 8	13 [illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	11 12	11 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 [illegible]	16 0	14 8	16 8	18 [illegible]	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	11 5	11 6	16 6	15 8	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 3	16 4	15 7	16 7	18 8	...	...	...	...	14 11	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 [illegible]	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	10 12	10 12	15 0	15 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0		...	...		14 6	14 0	..	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 10	11 0	11 0
Quetta	13 4	12 0	17 0	15 12	5 0	5 0	8 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	13 0	13 0	17 8	17 8		.	...		12 0	12 4	8 0	8 0	..	...	67 0	64 0	9 0	8 8

Bombay—																														
Konkan—																														
Karwar	8 8	9 0	*	*	6 8	6 8	10 0	9 8	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	21 8	21 0	*	*	11 0	11 0	*	*	10 8	10 8	213 5	213 5	11 0	11 0
Ratnágiri	9 14½	9 4	*	*	8 9	8 9	10 9½	10 9½	14 5	14 5	12 4	12 4	16 7	16 7	*	*	12 10	12 10	*	*	10 3½	13 10	169 3	149 3	9 11½	9 1
Colába (Alibág)	8 0	8 7	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	11 9	...	...	8 6	8 6	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 5
Bombay	9 4	9 4	14 9	14 9	6 9	6 9	10 9	11 1	16 9	16 14	12 15	13 3	15 0	14 14	12 12	13 1	13 0	13 1	16 7	16 14	8 13	8 13	62 6	60 15	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	8 13	9 12½	...	*	6 7	7 3	7 8	8 9	...	*	12 12	15 0	16 13½	16 13½	...	*	10 12	12 10	...	*	9 4	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Huldi)	12 7	12 11	*	*	8 11	8 11	9 5	9 8	19 15	21 12	17 12	19 8	24 2	25 14	*	*	12 8	14 4	*	*	18 12	22 8	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Belgaum	10 12	12 0	32 0	33 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	19 8	21 0	20 2	21 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	11 0	13 4	*	*	11 0	11 8	92 8	89 0	13 4	13 0
Satara	10 11	10 11	13 1	14 12	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	17 5	20 0	16 13	18 2	16 6	18 11	19 6	19 6	11 11	15 9	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	98 3	98 3	11 10	11 10
Sholapur	12 14	14 5	*	*	9 4	9 2	9 13	9 13	23 9	25 0	20 10	20 13	*	*	*	*	12 7	14 3	*	*	12 12	15 2	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	11 12	12 11	*	*	7 5	7 6	9 6	9 6	21 14	26 6	20 2	21 0	*	*	12 8	12 8	*	14 12	*	*	10 6	12 8	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	8 10	10 6	15 5	15 5	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	17 8	19 9	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	11 8	13 13	...	...	14 6	15 10	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	10 8	12 0	...	...	6 1	6 6	8 0	8 0	23 0	25 4	16 2	17 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	15 6	...	...	18 10	24 0	91 0	91 0	13 0	13 0
Násik	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 12	17 4	18 11	23 12	23 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	12 4	13 2	*	*	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	25 4	26 11	16 12	19 12	*	*	*	*	11 6	11 6	*	*	18 12	22 8	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Guserat—																										
Surat	10 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	*	*	6 0	6 0	11 0	12 0	*	*	14 0	14 0	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	9 7	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 5	...	...	16 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	10 11	10 5	16 0	16 13	7 10	7 10	10 0	10 0	*	*	14 0	13 5	19 6	17 12	*	*	11 7	12 5	17 12	17 12	*	*	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 0	8 9½	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	8 9½	14 14	14 14	12 9	12 9	*	*	*	*	9 2	10 4½	*	*	11 7	11 7	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskroi)	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	10 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	9 4	11 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 4	20 0	17 4	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	10 8	10 8	14 0	14 14½	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	14 0	14 1½	14 8	15 2	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	145 0	145 0	11 0	11 0
Kathiáwár—																										
Rájkot	11 8	11 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	12 3	12 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	17 11	20 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 7	14 3	...	...	12 3	12 13	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Ásirgarh Cant.	11 6	11 12	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	18 12	20 0	17 2	19 11	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	12 4	10 7	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	16 0	...	...	13 10	13 10	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	13 1	13 1	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	...	...	10 4	10 4	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwara	15 3	16 14	...	...	6 11	7 4	8 14	8 13	18 0	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	19 6	...	...	11 6	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	12 8	15 0	...	...	10 0	11 14	11 14	13 7	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	11 4	12 8	90 0	100 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	14 9	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 12	11 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 7	9 7	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	15 8	18 0	140 0	140 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	17 2	16 0	...	...	11 7	11 7	13 13	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	20 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 0	13 12	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 8	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 4
Mandla	18 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	13 9	13 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	17 1	16 7	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 2	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	25 3	...	...	16 4	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 12	...	...	13 4	12 8	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	21 11	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	...	...	14 2	14 2	320 0	320 0	9 6	9 6
Eastern—																										
Biláspur	17 12	18 15	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	...	14 4	17 8	90 0	90 0	8 0	8 0
Raipur	15 5	15 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	14 13	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	...	...	14 3	17 8	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	14 0	13 2	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 2	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 8	...	...	10 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 9	10 8
Berar—																										
Buldana	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Básim	16 0½	16 5	...	...	8 1	8 0	11 0	11 0	24 5	26 2	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	...	...	15 0	14 13	78 0	80 0	9 1	9 1
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 0	...	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	13 0	13 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	25 0	25 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	10 12
Amráoti	12 10	12 12	...	...	8 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	23 6	25 0	14 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 12	...	...	13 6	13 8	80 0	86 0	10 0	9 0
Wun	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 8	11 8	*	...	6 12	6 12	10 6	10 3	17 12	17 12	17 12	...	23 0	*	*	...	13 3	13 8	*	*	20 1	17 12	125 0	130 0	9 0	9 0
Bolárum	12 4	11 10	*	...	7 14	7 14	10 2	9 14	20 9	20 6	*	...	*	*	*	...	14 5	12 10	*	*	*	*	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
[illegible]ghat	10 0	12 8	*	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	*	*	*	...	14 8	14 0	*	*	*	*	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thúr, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 14	8 14	*	*	*	*	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	8 8	9 2	...	...	9 6	9 14	10 0	11 5	*	*	*	*	19 5	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	10 11	11 2	...	...	9 14	10 6	10 6	10 14	14 6	17 13	15 14	17 8	16 6	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 13	8 13	15 6	17 5	12 10	14 0	13 0	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	11 0	11 0
Salem	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	17 5	17 11	18 0	19 5	18 0	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217 11	186 10	13 13	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	9 10	10 10	...	...	9 2	9 10	9 11	10 13	19 2	22 6	15 0	17 14	19 6	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	8 10	9 6	...	...	8 10	10 11	9 11	11 5	19 10	24 3	16 14	20 11	19 6	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	9 10	9 10	...	...	9 2	9 8	10 0	10 0	17 13	18 3	*	*	18 0	19 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	10 13	10 13	...	...	10 5	11 6	11 2	12 3	20 14	22 10	15 10	16 5	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 11	11 11
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	10 11	10 11	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	*	*	*	*	25 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	12 0	13 0	...	...	9 0	11 3	10 11	12 6	21 10	23 13	25 11	25 11	20 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godávari	10 13	11 11	...	...	11 2	11 14	11 13	13 0	21 2	23 0	21 2	21 2	22 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	10 14	10 14	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 10	11 10	17 14	17 14	*	*	25 13	25 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	9 2	9 2	..	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	17 8	17 8	*	*	17 5	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	9 5	11 0	...	...	9 3	9 13	9 13	10 6	14 13	16 11	13 3	14 8	16 2	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 3	108 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	9 13	10 2	10 3	10 10	*	*	*	*	15 2	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 13	8 13	...	...	8 6	7 8	9 6	8 8	16 6	16 6	13 3	13 3	18 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	7 13	8 3	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 6	*	*	15 6	15 6	15 14	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 6	10 13	10 14	11 5	*	*	10 0	17 6	16 10	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	9 14	10 14	...	...	9 3	10 2	9 6	10 8	13 5	14 0	14 0	14 10	15 2	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	8 14	9 10	...	...	9 2	9 8	10 0	10 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	8 10	10 2	...	...	10 5	10 14	10 13	11 3	14 10	16	14 11	14 11	15 8	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	8 0	8 4	7 12	8 0	6 12	7 0	7 4	7 12	18 0	16 0	14 0	15 8	18 0	19 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	15 0	132 0	108 0	9 4	9 12
Bangalore	10 1	9 8	8 13	9 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 0	15 8	17 14	...	...	16 15	19 1	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	15 8	15 9	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Kolar	10 4	9 12	10 0	8 4	7 12	8 0	8 8	8 12	19 8	19 8	23 0	20 8	18 0	19 0	...	...	8 8	9 12	10 0	...	7 8	13 8	130 0	130 0	9 0	9 4
Túmkúr	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	14 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	8 0	10 0	7 8	9 0	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	8 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	9 15	9 7	9 7	10 8	8 6	8 6	8 14	10 0	18 14	24 10	...	...	21 0	27 13	12 10	14 11	13 10	13 10	...	...	14 11	14 11	480 0	480 0	9 7	10 0
Chitaldroog	9 0	9 0	10 0	9 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	20 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	30 0	24 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	6 8	8 8	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	21 0	...	...	14 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	8 8	9 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

J. F. FINLAY.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, October 31st, 1891.

The meteorological conditions reported during the week under review have been of the ordinary type. Pressure has been fairly uniform, but readings have decreased slowly from an area of relatively high pressure over Northern and Central India to areas of relatively low pressure off the Coromandel and Malabar Coasts. In addition to this during the early part of the week, a shallow depression lay over the Western desert.

On the 25th the barometer was falling everywhere, except in Madras. Pressure was relatively high in the Upper Assam Valley and across the head of the Peninsula, and relatively low off the coasts of the Peninsula and over the Western desert. The barometric differences were, however, very small, and the winds were light. Over North-Western India there were feeble cyclonic movements, while elsewhere the winds were anticyclonic, and blew outward from the high pressure areas. Showers were reported from several stations in the southern half of the Peninsula, but the amounts were small or moderate. The chart of the 26th showed some slight alterations in the distribution of pressure, there having been a brisk rise in the Punjab, and the highest readings being reported from that Province. The low pressures off the coasts of the Peninsula and the shallow depression over the Western desert were practically unaltered. The winds were very variable. Rain was more general over the south of the Peninsula than on the preceding day, and the amounts were heavier, but the fall was still confined entirely to that region. By the morning of the 27th the depression over the Western desert had disappeared and the barometer risen generally. Readings were highest along the foot of the North-Western Himalayas and lowest over the Bay, but the differences were very small. Light northerly to easterly breezes prevailed. Rain continued fairly general over the southern half of the Peninsula, and light showers were also reported from Delhi, Meerut, Mussoorie, and Ranikhet. On the 28th pressure was generally uniform, though very slightly higher over North-Western India and the central parts of the Peninsula than elsewhere. The wind was light—generally from between north and east—and the weather was fine, except in the extreme south of the Peninsula, where the sky was very cloudy and rain was falling. Light local showers were also reported from Ranikhet, Bareilly, and Dhubri. The chart of the 29th showed that the barometer had fallen briskly in the north-west, and that a shallow depression had again appeared over the Western desert. In other respects there was not much change, but the weather was perhaps very slightly more unsettled than on the 28th, as, in addition to rain in the extreme south, showers were also reported from several central and north-eastern stations. On the 30th pressure was rising over Northern and Central India (except the Western desert) and falling elsewhere. The distribution had undergone some modification, as, owing to the continued fall over the Peninsula and the rise at the central stations,

gradients had become steeper. In consequence the northerly and north-easterly winds had increased in strength, but the weather remained fine, except in the extreme south and in parts of Bengal, where showers were reported. Over the Bay conditions gave indications of the probable appearance of unsettled weather at an early date. On the 31st the barometer was rising everywhere, but, while the depression in the north-west had disappeared, a fresh one had shown itself over the south-west of the Bay. The rainfall was extremely slight and confined to the south.

Temperature.—Conditions have been somewhat unsettled during the week, except in Bombay, where the variations exhibit a uniform excess throughout the week.

The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	October.							Mean variation for week.
	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 1·3	— 0·8	— 0·9	— 0·9	— 1·5	— 0·6	+ 0·7	— 0·8
Bengal and Assam	— 0·8	— 0·4	+ 0·2	+ 0·4	+ 1·0	+ 0·1	— 1·2	— 0·1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+ 1·0	— 0·1	+ 0·7	— 0·6	— 1·7	— 2·5	— 1·7	— 0·7
Punjab	— 0·6	+ 1·3	— 0·5	— 1·3	— 1·9	+ 0·1	+ 0·3	— 0·4
Bombay	+ 0·3	+ 1·6	+ 2·3	+ 3·0	+ 1·7	+ 1·5	+ 2·4	+ 1·8
Berar and Central Provinces	+ 1·3	+ 2·8	+ 3·6	+ 4·5	+ 3·0	— 0·2	— 1·5	+ 1·9
Guzerat and Central India	+ 2·0	+ 2·1	+ 3·2	+ 3·4	— 1·1	— 2·4	— 1·4	+ 0·8
Sind and Rajputana	+ 2·4	+ 4·1	+ 3·1	+ 1·3	— 1·3	— 0·1	+ 0·2	+ 1·4
Madras	— 0·3	+ 0·2	— 0·9	+ 0·7	+ 0·5	+ 1·1	+ 0·7	+ 0·3
Mean for whole India	+ 0·4	+ 1·2	+ 1·2	+ 1·2	— 0·1	— 0·3	— 0·2	+ 0·5

For the whole of India the mean variation was an excess of ½°. Four days were hotter and three days cooler than usual. The provincial variations showed that in Burma, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab the heat was less than the average, and that in Sind and Rajputana and over Central and Southern India the heat was greater than usual. During the first four days of the week the weather was exceptionally hot over Bombay, Berar, the Central Provinces, Guzerat, Central India, Sind, and Rajputana, the variation of the mean temperature from the normal being on some occasions and in some regions over 4°. The excess was about equally great in the day and night temperatures.

Rain.—The concluding column of the table shows that, though the average rainfall of the past week has been light in almost all divisions of India, it has been widely distributed, thirty-six out of the fifty-one rainfall divisions having received more or less rain. Of these thirty-six divisions, however, no less than twenty had an average fall of less than one-tenth of an inch. The regions in which there was absolutely no rain included Upper Burma, Arakan, East Bengal and Cachar, North Oudh, and the central division of the North-Western Provinces, the West Punjab, the west of the Central Provinces, and from that division westward to Sind and the west of Rajputana. The heaviest average

fall was recorded in the south of the Peninsula. The third column of the table shows that over the greater part of the country the week's fall was below the normal average, the only divisions recording an excess being Tenasserim and Central Burma, Oudh (South), the North-Western Provinces (West), the Punjab (the South, Central, Hill districts, and North-West), Madras (South-Central and South), and Central India. Of these divisions the only one in which the excess was considerable was Madras (South), where the average fall equalled 4·46 inches, and the normal average only 2·40 inches.

The three concluding columns of the table show the state of the seasonal rainfall from October 18th to the end of the month. Except in Madras, where the autumnal rains are heavy, and in parts of Burma and Bengal, where they are moderate, the amount ordinarily received during this period is very light, so that when, as was the case this year, moderate showers are received, the normal is quickly exceeded. This accounts for the large percentages recorded over the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. In Malabar, Coorg, Mysore, and South Madras there is also a considerable excess due to the heavy rain which fell during the storm of last week. In North-East India, the central parts of the country, the head of the Peninsula, and over Sind, Kathiawar, Guzerat, and Rajputana the rains have been unusually light.

The only large totals for the week are reported from the south : thus Manjeri (Calicut) received 5¼ inches, Coonoor (Nilgiris) 7½ inches, Mayaveram (Tanjore) 6½ inches, Melur (Madura) 6⅓ inches, and Satur (Tinnevelly) 8 inches.

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending October 31st, 1891.			Rainfall data from October 18th to October 31st.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to October 31st.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	0·33	0·15	+ 0·18	1·27	1·36	− 7
	Lower Burma	0·07	0·20	− 0·13	0·81	1·40	− 42
	Central Burma	0·45	0·14	+ 0·31	1·34	1·42	− 6
	Upper Burma	0	P	P	1·11	P	P
	Arakan	0	0	0	2·86	1·65	+ 73
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0	0·89	− 0·89	0·59	2·05	− 71
	Assam (Surma)	0	0·46	− 0·46	0·32	1·78	− 82
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	0·02	0·25	− 0·23	0·02	0·98	− 98
	Deltaic Bengal	0·01	0·39	− 0·38	0·08	1·24	− 94
	Central Bengal	0·10	0·23	− 0·13	0·10	0·81	− 88
	North Bengal	0·03	0·26	− 0·23	0·03	1·14	− 97
	Orissa	0·02	1·00	− 0·98	0·02	2·63	− 99
	Chota Nagpur	0·09	0·26	− 0·17	0·09	0·86	− 90
	Behar (South)	0·08	0·17	− 0·09	0·08	0·78	− 90
	Do. (North)	0·03	0·23	− 0·20	0·03	0·66	− 95
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·02	0·07	− 0·05	0·02	0·55	− 96
	Oudh (South)	0·08	0·01	+ 0·07	0·08	0·26	− 69
	Do. (North)	0	0·01	− 0·01	0	0·10	− 100
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0	0·01	− 0·01	0	0·12	− 100
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0·11	0·01	+ 0·10	0·15	0·07	+ 114
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	0·02	0·02	0	0·03	0·14	− 79
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·03	0·02	+ 0·01	0·07	0·02	+ 250
	Do. (Central)	0·12	0·01	+ 0·11	0·17	0·02	+ 750
	Do. (Submontane)	0·01	0·01	0	0·06	0·02	+ 200
	Do. (Hill Districts)	0·14	0·04	+ 0·10	0·28	0·10	+ 180
	Do. (North-West)	0·02	0·01	+ 0·01	0·26	0·06	+ 333
	Do. (West)	0	0	0	0·02	0·01	+ 100
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	1·48	2·53	− 1·05	7·34	3·96	+ 85
	Madras (South Central)	1·78	1·49	+ 0·29	4·97	2·92	+ 70
	Coorg	0·50	1·93	− 1·43	4·12	3·06	+ 13
	Mysore	0·47	1·09	− 0·62	2·83	2·22	+ 27
	Konkan	0·29	0·47	− 0·18	0·83	1·59	− 47
	Bombay Deccan	0·25	0·48	− 0·23	0·38	1·58	− 76
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·06	− 0·06	0	0·58	− 100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·13	− 0·13	0	0·61	− 100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·06	− 0·06	0	0·58	− 100
	Ditto (Central)	0·02	0·10	− 0·08	0·02	0·55	− 96
	Ditto (East)	0·01	0·21	− 0·20	0·01	0·69	− 99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0·02	− 0·02	0	0·28	− 100
	Kattiawar	0	0·01	− 0·01	0	0·21	− 100
	Sind	0	0·01	− 0·01	0	0·02	− 100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0·02	0·01	+ 0·01	0·02	0·25	− 92
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·09	0·01	+ 0·08	0·09	0·25	− 64
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	− 0·01	0	0·05	− 100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·06	0·72	− 0·66	0·12	2·91	− 96
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	0	P	P	0	P	P
	Hyderabad (South)	0·02	0·22	− 0·20	0·02	0·65	− 95
	Madras (Central)	0·20	0·53	− 0·33	0·78	2·04	− 61
	East Coast (Central)	0·92	1·82	− 0·90	1·88	3·98	− 53
	Ditto (South)	1·77	2·48	− 0·71	7·68	4·23	+ 82
	Madras (South)	4·46	2·40	+ 2·06	7·53	4·01	+ 88

SIMLA, *5th November, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 31st October.*—Rainfall very heavy in Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly, and Nilgiris; good in South Canara, Malabar, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Chingleput, Nellore, North Arcot, Cuddapah, and parts of Salem; very light and partial in Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, and Kistna. None has fallen in the three northern coast districts. Rainfall of past four weeks has been very deficient in the four northern coast districts and in Kurnool, Bellary, and Anantapur, where, as well as in affected parts of Salem, rain is urgently required. Pasture and water-supply generally sufficient. Prices are very high, but are generally stationary, or have fallen very slightly, except in Ganjam and Vizagapatam, where they have risen considerably, and in Kurnool, Bellary, and Anantapur, where there has been a moderate rise. Numbers employed on works—Chingleput 6,423, Wandiwash 3,019, Kalahasti 3,036, Polur 1,735, Coimbatore 3,660, Cuddapah 820, and Salem 2,615: total 22,308 as compared with 20,298 last week. Numbers fed at kitchens—Chingleput 1,538, including 869 children; Wandiwash 886, including 529 children; Polur 156, including 117 children; Kalahasti 1,597, including 1,157 children; Coimbatore 1,055; and Salem 310, including 133 children: total 5,542, showing a decrease of 779 from last week. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,62,000; Wandiwash and Polur, Rs. 1,48,196; Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, five taluks of Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem, Rs. 1,49,895. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,387, Wandiwash and Polur 169. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,237, Wandiwash and Polur 1,278, and six other districts 846.

Bombay.—*For week ending 4th November.*—Slight rain was received during the week in parts of Karnatak, Poona, and Ratnagiri, but more is wanted urgently for early crops or late sowings in parts of the Deccan and Karnatak. Standing crops are withering in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, and Bijapur, and are good in other districts. Harvesting and sowing operations are progressing generally. Fodder is scarce in parts of seven districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 3rd November.*—A few scattered showers fell in the western districts on the 29th and 30th October, but the only important fall was at Gya, where it did some good to the standing crops. Prospects of winter rice are generally unfavourable, and, unless it rains soon, this crop in most parts of the Province, more especially on high and unirrigated tracts, will be very poor. Clouds are now gathering and rain is expected. *Rabi* and other cold weather crops are being sown, but they also require rain. Condition of sugar-cane is still fair. Price of rice has risen in the central districts generally and in some of the Behar districts and in Balasore. Fodder and water supplies are plentiful, and cattle are in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 4th November.*—Weather is seasonable. Harvesting of *kharif* crops and sowing of *rabi* continue. Prospects are good. Prices are generally easier.

Punjab.—*For week ending 4th November.*—Rain has fallen in the Hissar, Delhi, and Ferozepore districts. Prices are stationary in all districts except Delhi, where they are unsettled. Condition of cattle has improved in Hissar; in other districts it is fair. Harvesting of *kharif* crops is in progress. Sowings for *rabi* are going on. Rain is wanted at Dera Ismail Khan. Crops and outturn are satisfactory. Outturn is below the average in Shahpur. Young locusts are reported throughout the Dera Ismail Khan district. Locusts and their eggs are being destroyed in Shahpur. Pasturage grass is plentiful in Delhi. Fodder is scarce in Lahore and Shahpur, average in Dera Ismail Khan, and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 4th November.*—Slight rain has fallen in Bilaspur. Some showers are generally required for wheat and other *rabi* sowings, which are in progress. Cotton and rice are being harvested. Prospects are good. Fodder sufficient and prices steady.

Burma.—*For week ending 31st October.*—Lower Burma: Crop prospects are generally good, but more rain is wanted in Hanthawaddy, Tharrawaddy, Prome, Amherst, and Toungoo. In Tharrawaddy the cessation of rain has seriously affected the crop prospects in most circles between Zigon and Letpadan. Crops have withered in the Minhla, Kama, and Thayetmyo townships of Thayetmyo and are being scorched in Amherst. Upper Burma: Mandalay:—Crops are flourishing, but more rain is wanted. There has been some damage from insects and inundation. In Bhamo prospects are good, except at Shwegu, where plants in the Mohnyin circle are perishing from want of rain. In Katha prospects are poor, except in Wuntho. In Shwebo more rain is wanted for the high-land paddy generally. The paddy crops have failed in the Kiene and Myedu circles. In Ye-u crop prospects are very poor. *Jowari* and sesamum are good in Mayagan and Sagaing. A few plants are withering in the Sadaung township, and more rain is wanted generally. In Upper Chindwin prospects are fair, but more rain is wanted in Mingin. In the eastern subdivision of the Lower Chindwin *jowari* and sesamum are withering. Standing paddy has failed in the Kudaw township, and is withering in the other townships of the eastern subdivision. Crops in the western subdivision of the Lower Chindwin will fail if no good rain falls within fifteen days. In Myingyan maize has been reaped in part of the district. Rain is needed in the Pagan subdivision for maize. In Kayaukpadaung maize and peas are doing well, but paddy is indifferent. *Jowari* and maize are doing well in the Myingyan subdivision. More rain is wanted for paddy in Pokokku. Crops in Gangaw are suffering from want of rain Crops in Yawdwin are excellent, and standing crops are good in Pauk (?), but more rain is wanted. In Minbu the dry crops everywhere are promising well, and later crops of maize and millet are now practically secure, except in the riveraine circles, where rain is still wanted. Prospects in irrigated tracts are favourable. In Magwe maize is being harvested. Rain is urgently needed for the cold weather crops which are withering. In Kyaukse crops are thriving. In Meiktila maize and peas are

thriving, but more rain is wanted. Standing crops are fair. The price of paddy has risen in seven districts. Price of rice is generally very high, but is going down in Mandalay and Rangoon. Number on relief works :—Ye-u, 5,690, Sagaing 1,804, Lower Chindwin 389, Myingyan 1,062, Minbu 675, Meiktila 10,282, and Yamethin 2,341.

Assam.—*For week ending 4th November.*—Weather seasonable, but rain is wanted for tea and winter paddy. In most plain districts sowing of mustard has commenced. Conditions of cattle and supply of fodder are normal.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 4th November.*—Rainfall slight in Mysore. Crops and prospects are generally good, but more rain is required in parts. No material change in prices.

Prospects of rice crop in Coorg good. Cardamom picking is not yet completed. Coffee is ripening in parts. Prices are stationary. Health good, and water and fodder supplies for cattle good.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 4th November.*—Weather is cool. Weeding continues in the Amraoti and Bassim districts. Cotton is in pod and *jowari* in ear. *Kharif* crops are in good condition. *Rabi* sowing continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle are healthy. Prices are almost unchanged. Reaping of *bajri* and *til* has commenced in the Malkapur taluk.

No rainfall in Hyderabad during the week. Reaping of the *kharif* crops is in progress. Standing crops are prospering and *rabi* crops are being sown. General health fair Prices—wheat 11¼, coarse rice 11, white *jowar* 17, yellow *jowar* 19½, and *tur* 18 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 4th November.*—Some rain fell during the week in Baghelkhand. Condition of crops, agricultural stock, and pasturage continues generally good. Prices of food-grains are generally high.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 4th November.*—Slight rain in Harowtee and Ulwar and at Ajmere. *Rabi* is being sown and *kharif* crops cut and harvested. Agricultural operations are unsatisfactory at Ajmere. Prospects are gloomy in Marwar and cattle in very poor condition in Ajmere and Marwar, but are satisfactory elsewhere. Pasturage or fodder is very scarce in five States and at Ajmere. Prices are steady in seven States and falling in two States, and are slightly rising in Ajmere. Daily average of 13,796 persons on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara. Gratuitous relief afforded to 304 persons.

Nepal.—*For week ending 4th November.*—Report not received.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Telegraph.

REVIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 224-T., dated Simla, the 29th October, 1891.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department

Read—

Letter from Director General of Telegraphs, No. 44-T., dated 5th October 1891, and its enclosure, the Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1890-91.

OBSERVATIONS.—The report deals with the whole of the operations under the control of the Director General of Telegraphs, with the exception of those relating to the Indo-European system, the report on which will, as usual, be dealt with separately.

2. During the year Rs. 19,68,580 were added to the capital expenditure, of which the greater portion was for new lines. The total capital outlay at the close of the year stood at Rs. 5,02,41,676.

3. The net additions to the system during the year comprised 1,791 miles of line, 7,373 miles of wire, and 21 miles of cable: at the close of the year there were in operation 37,070 miles of line, 113,512 miles of wire, and 251 miles of cable.

The number of telegraph offices open to the public at the end of the year was 3,103, of which 949 were departmental or combined offices and 2,154 were on railways and canals: the net increase to the number of offices during the year was 168.

4. The gross receipts for the year, including State paid messages, amounted to Rs. 68,28,855, and the working expenses to Rs. 46,88,802. The profit on the operations was Rs. 21,40,053, which is equal to a return of 4·26 per cent. on the capital outlay. The percentages for the two previous years were 4·34 and 4·45. The slight falling off is entirely due to the decreased receipts from foreign telegrams referred to in paragraph 6 below.

5. The following table shows the total number of telegrams, both State and Private, Inland and Foreign, despatched during the last two years, and their respective values:

	1889-90.		1890-91.	
	Number	Value.	Number	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.
State Inland	493,442	9,46,586	552,436	10,56,108
„ Foreign	5,947	45,245	6,026	37,199
Total, State	499,389	9,91,831	558,462	10,93,307
Private Inland	2,191,645	22,78,300	2,365,028	24,53,288
„ Foreign	441,537	17,56,221	483,610	16,27,411
Total, Private	2,633,182	40,34,521	2,848,638	40,80,699
GRAND TOTAL	3,132,571	50,26,352	3,407,100	51,74,006

The values credited to Imperial revenues were slightly less in the case of Inland messages, as the receipts from three offices are treated as Provincial.

The percentages of increase in numbers of State telegrams, both inland and foreign, remains the same as for the last two years. On the other hand, the increase under private inland messages was nearly 8 per cent. against 3½ last year, and under foreign private was 9½ per cent. against 5 per cent. This increased growth of private traffic is satisfactory as showing that the check noticed in 1889-90 was only temporary.

6. The use of word codes, both commercial and official, continues to affect the value of the Indian share of the receipts for all classes of foreign messages. Notwithstanding an increase in number of 42,152 over the previous year, the value fell off by Rs. 1,36,856. In 1889-90 the average value of a private foreign message was Rs. 4·0 and in 1890-91 only 3·4. The introduction of the new official word code has reduced the average value of State messages from Rs. 7·6 to 6·2.

7. The proportions of Inland messages in the three classes of urgent, ordinary, and deferred remain practically the same as last year, being respectively 11·0, 20·2, and 68·8 per cent for State, and 5·8, 43·8, and 50·4 for private telegrams. The use of deferred messages by the public shows a slow but steady tendency to increase, the figures for the last three years being 47·7, 49·6, and 50·4 per cent. of the total despatched. Inland Press telegrams decreased from 24,789 to 22,354, but the average value varied but little, being Rs. 3·15 this year against 3·19 in 1889-90.

8. The receipts from telegraphic money order advices have steadily risen from Rs. 46,420 in 1887-88 to Rs. 84,703 in 1890-91, which shows that the public appreciates the facilities afforded by the introduction of this system of remitting money.

9. The charges for line maintenance were Rs. 13,42,117, or Rs. 11·8 per mile of wire, and for signalling Rs. 33,46,685, or Rs. 0·98 for each message. The corresponding rates last year were 12·09 and 1·03. The decrease in cost of signalling, which has been continuous since 1885-86, when it amounted to Rs. 1·19 for each message dealt with, is satisfactory.

10. The speed of transmission over the main routes remains about the same, being dependent more or less on the amount of traffic. Some of the main lines are being strengthened by the addition of extra wires, and a copper wire has been laid between Calcutta and Bombay on the direct route, *viâ* the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, through which duplex working has been very successful.

11. The number of complaints preferred was 1,106, or 3 per 10,000 messages received. The number of undelivered telegrams was 12,995, or about 3 per 1,000 handed in for despatch. The working of the departmental lines was carried out with a total of 1,947 interruptions, averaging 20 hours each, against 1,840 averaging 19 hours last year. The increase was due to severe floods in Upper Burma and to the heavy snowfall which broke many of the hill lines in the Punjab Division. Only 18 per cent. of the faults were due to preventible causes.

12. During the year some excellent work was done by the Department in laying field telegraph lines. The Sikkim line was maintained, as also that in the Chin country. A new line in the Assam Section of the Chin-Lushai country was laid from Jhalnacherra to Fort Aijal, a distance of 59 miles through a most difficult and unhealthy country. The other two sections of line through Lushai from Demagiri to Fort Tregear and from Pokôko to Haka were strengthened. The working parties suffered severely from sickness, one officer losing his life and another being invalided. For the Hazara Expedition 182 miles of extra wire had to be laid to connect Hussan Abdal and Abbottabad with the bases of operations at Derband and Oghi, and from those points onwards 103 miles of field wire were laid and 15 offices opened. The services of Mr. Bignell, Mr. Barker, Mr. Pinhey, Mr. Thomas, and other officers have been warmly acknowledged by the General Officers Commanding the field forces

on these various expeditions, and the Government of India also desires to again record its appreciation of the thorough and able manner in which most useful assistance has been rendered by the Department under very exhausting conditions of climate and trying hardships, all of which these officers have shared in common with the troops employed.

13. The receipts of the Telephone Companies at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karachi, Moulmein, and Rangoon show a small increase of Rs. 10,657, while the number of subscribers is now 1,004 against 961 in the previous year. Additional exchanges at Cawnpore and Mandalay are under supply. A reduction has been made in the rates charged for wires under management of the Department, and a new and improved form of telephone has been introduced.

14. The following events of general interest occurred during the year. The Quinquennial International Telegraph Conference was held during June at Paris, the Government of India being represented by Colonel Mallock, the late Director General. No important changes directly affecting the Indian public were introduced.

The charges per word between India and the Straits Settlements have been reduced, partly by reductions in the Indian terminal and transit rates, and partly by reductions in the Eastern Extension Company's rates. The transit rate claimable by India for messages passing between Europe and the Far East was largely reduced.

Another cable is being laid between Suez and Bombay by the Eastern Telegraph Company, and the Eastern Extension Company have added a second cable between Madras and Penang to replace that on the Elephant Point-Penang route, which has been taken up.

By the connection of the French lines in Tonquin with China, a new and cheap route for messages to the latter country *viâ* Siam has been opened out.

15. The Department has been throughout the year administered to the complete satisfaction of the Government of India by Mr. W. R. Brooke, the Director General. The Administration Report, which has been submitted nearly a month earlier than that for the previous year, clearly describes the operations of the Department, and is accompanied by a skeleton map showing the principal telegraph lines and the extensions made during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Review and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, and to the Government of Ceylon for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Residents at Hyderabad and Mysore.
The Agents to the Governor General in Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan

Also that a copy of this Review be forwarded to the Director General of Telegraphs for information.

Also that a copy of this Review and of the Report and Appendices A, B, and F be forwarded to the Home Department of the Government of India for information, and be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

FOR

1890-91.

I.—GENERAL REVIEW.

For the reasons explained in previous Administration Reports, this Administration Report deals only with the Indian Telegraph Department, although the Indo-European Telegraph Department was under the same administration.

2. **Finance.**—During 1890-91 Rs. 19,68,580 was expended on Capital, thus bringing the Capital account up to Rs. 5,02,41,676.* Of this sum, Rs. 3,02,088 was on account of additional wires required in connection with the Foreign traffic transiting India, which from the 24th April 1891, when the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company closed the Elephant Point—Penang route, is dealt with *viâ* Bombay and Madras. Para. 9 and App. A.

The expenditure on working expenses was Rs. 46,88,802, and the revenue of the Department amounted to Rs. 68,28,855. The surplus, Rs. 21,40,053, represents a dividend on Rs. 4·26 per cent. on the Capital account of the Department. Paras. 10, 11, App. A.

After deducting the charges for State messages and other *pro formâ* revenue, the net receipts by Government amount to Rs. 10,02,010, which represents a net dividend of Rs. 1·994. App. A.

The net dividend earned in previous years is also given below :

Year.	Interest on Capital. Rs.
1882-83	·369
1883-84	*Nil.*
1884-85	1·199
1885-86	1·050
1886-87	·303
1887-88	1·389
1888-89	2·150
1889 90	2·193
1890-91	1·994

* In the above figures the outlay of Rs. 91,58,325 on lines in Ceylon, experimental lines abandoned, and excess valuation on original lines, which was written off from the Capital account some years ago, has not been taken into account.

During the corresponding years the dividend earned when the receipts from State messages and the other *pro formâ* revenue are included is as follows:

Year.	Interest on Capital.
	Rs.
1882-83	2·77
1883-84	3·56
1884-85	3·56
1885-86	3·89
1886-87	4·59
1887-88	5·46
1888-89	4·45
1889-90	4·34
1890-91	4·26

Paras. 14, 20, 36.

3. **Traffic.**—The returns of the Inland private traffic show that the hope expressed in the Administration Report of 1889-90, that the comparatively slight increase then noticed in this class of traffic indicated only a temporary check in the use of the telegraph in India, has been realised, as the increase in Inland private traffic in the year under report may be considered satisfactory. With 69 new offices in 1890-91, 1,73,383 Inland private messages were sent in excess of the figure reached in 1889-90, while the revenue from this source shows an improvement of Rs. 1,74,988. The increase in 1889-90 was only 75,782 in number and Rs. 46,786 in value.

Paras. 14, 21, 27.

As regards Foreign private traffic, the effect of the use of codes continues to be apparent. The revenue under this head is Rs. 16,27,411, or a decrease of Rs. 1,28,810 on the receipts of the previous year, while the number of Foreign private messages sent in 1890-91 was 42,073 in excess of the previous year.

Paras. 14, 18, 26.

Under Inland State traffic there was an increase of 58,994 in number and of Rs. 1,09,522 in value, due to the operations connected with the Chin-Lushai, Hazara, and Miranzai Expeditions.

Paras. 14, 26.

The total number of messages booked in the telegraph offices of the Indian Telegraph Department has risen from 3,132,571 in 1889-90 to 3,407,100 in 1890-91.

Paras. 36, 37 & App. H.

4. **Telegraph offices.**—There were 168 additional telegraph offices opened, namely, 12 departmental, 57 combined, and 99 for railway purposes, raising the total number of telegraph offices open to the public to 3,103. Of these 949 are departmental or combined and 2,154 are on railways or canals.

Para. 56, App. A & I.

5. **Extensions of line.**—The net additions to the system during the year comprised 1,791 miles of line and 7,373 miles of wire, bringing the totals up to 37,070 miles of line and 113,512 miles of wire respectively. Of the latter, 73,514 miles were used by the Department, 39,492 miles were rented to railways, and 506 miles to canal administrations. A net addition of 21 miles of cable brought the total length up to 252 miles, of which 240 miles were for departmental use and 12 miles for railway systems.

Paras. 64, 70.

6. **Field Telegraphs.**—Of the field telegraph systems which had been supplied prior to the commencement of the year in Sikkim and in the Chin-Lushai country, 308 miles of line and 10 offices continued to be maintained. In addition, 225 miles of line were constructed and 20 offices opened in Assam, Arakan, and in connection with the Hazara and Wuntho Expeditions.

7. **Telephones.**—The business of the Telephone Companies continues to increase. Paras. 88, 89.

While there is a falling off in the receipts of the Telegraph Department from this class of business, due to the reduction in the rates charged, which was referred to in the previous year's report, it is gratifying to notice that there is an increase of over 10 per cent. in the number of private line offices.

8. **Electrical.**—The general system of working has remained unchanged. Para. 90. An improved form of telephone has been largely brought into use, and a further improvement in this direction decided on.

II.—FINANCE.

9. **Capital Account.**—The Capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 19,68,580, thus raising the Capital account to Rs. 5,02,41,676, as shown in the following statement:

	Expenditure during the year 1890-91.	Expenditure to end of 1889-90.	Expenditure to the end of the year 1890-91.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Lines	20,43,997	3,53,64,459	3,74,08,456
Buildings	1,41,816	53,58,230	55,00,046
Apparatus and plant	59,723	18,67,406	19,27,129
Stores and suspense	2,60,704	35 32,367	32,71,663
Total	10,84,832	4,61,22,462	4,81,07,294
Deduct—			
Receipts on Capital account	574	2,32,625	2,33,199
Interest on Workshop capital	15,678	26,181	41,859
Add—			
Exchange on English transactions previous to 1887-88	..	24,09,440	24,09,440
GRAND TOTAL	19,68,580	4,82,73,096	*5,02,41,676

The figures in antique type represent credits.

* In the above figures the outlay of Rs. 91,58,325 on lines in Ceylon, experimental lines abandoned, and excess valuation on original lines, which was written off from the Capital account some years ago, has not been taken into account.

10. **Revenue Account.**—The statement below shows the receipts and working expenses of 1890-91 and those of the previous year:

Receipts.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Expenditure.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	Rs.	Rs.	*General Charges.*	Rs.	Rs.
Message revenue	50,22,291	51,70,771	Direction	1,31,425	1,16,361
Receipts from railways and canals for rent of lines and instruments	13,78,107	14,31,157	Accounts	60,574	69,613
Rent of private lines and claims against guarantees	1,37,689	1,32,754	Superintendence	9,43,926	8,72,558
Sale of books, gazettes, &c.	18,423	18,473	Check office	56,535	62,743
Miscellaneous	29,105	29,861	Stationery and printed forms	97,202	1,07,636
News free and other *pro formâ* messages	45,363	45,839	Expenditure in other Departments and repairs to buildings	2,810	2,948
			Other items	9,446	7,449
			TOTAL GENERAL CHARGES	13,01,918	12,24,410
			Line Maintenance.		
			Establishment	*2,71,385	3,28,693
			Apparatus and plant	...	4,489
			Repairs of lines	3,92,146	4,28,101
			TOTAL LINE MAINTENANCE	6,63,531	7,61,283
			Signalling.		
			Departmental offices	†24,09,922	24,75,929
			Expenditure in other Departments for repairs to buildings	...	63,303
			Non-departmental offices	1,41,473	1,38,799
			Telegraph stamps	11,215	17,641
			Minor undertaking	8,387	7,437
			TOTAL SIGNALLING	25,70,997	27,03,109
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE	45,36,446	46,88,802
			NET REVENUE	20,94,532	21,40,053
TOTAL	66,30,978	68,28,855	TOTAL	66,30,978	68,28,855

The figures in antique type represent credits.
* Includes Rs. 3,885 for apparatus and plant.
† Includes Rs. 63,413 for expenditure in other departments for repairs to buildings.

11. **Working expenses.**—These are Rs. 1,52,356 in excess of the previous year. The principal causes of the difference are as follows:

The increase under "Accounts" is due to (*a*) an additional Deputy Examiner having been employed; (*b*) the debit to the Telegraph Department of the pay of an Examiner who is on furlough; and (*c*) annual increments and other increases to the cost of the Clerical Account Establishment. The pay of an additional Superintendent, who was posted to the Check Office to assist in carrying out

the revisions necessary in consequence of changes introduced at the Paris Conference, and annual increments to clerks, account for the increase under "Check Office." The increase shewn under the heads "Stationery and Printed forms," "Line Maintenance Establishment," "Repairs to lines," "Departmental offices," and "Telegraph stamps" are due mainly to the growth of the operations of the Department. The expenditure on repairs to the lines was unusually heavy owing to damage by floods The decrease under "Direction" and "Superintendence" has been caused by the charge to Capital of a larger share of establishment and the increased employment of cheaper superintending officers. The transfer from the suspense head "Miscellaneous Advances" of outlay objected to in audit is the principal cause of the decrease in "Other items."

12. **Receipts.**—The increase in Inland private revenue in 1890-91 shows a considerable advance when compared with 1889-90. In the latter year the increase was only Rs. 46,786, or 2·10 per cent., whereas in 1890-91 the increase amounts to Rs. 1,74,988, or 7·68 per cent. There is also an increase of receipts from railways and canals, Rs. 53,050, due to extended demands on the Telegraph Department for wires and offices. In the receipts from Foreign private traffic there is a falling off of Rs. 1,28,810. The rent realised from private lines also is less than in 1889-90, but the check in the revenue derived from this source may be regarded with equanimity, due as it is to a decrease in the rates charged, which experience had shown to be higher than was necessary.

13. **Net revenue.**—Owing to the large reduction of over 1¼ lakhs under the head of Foreign private traffic, which is commented on in the preceding paragraph, the net revenue has increased by only Rs. 45, 521. Including all receipts, the dividend earned is 4·26, which falls to Rs. 1·994 per cent. per annum, when the receipts from State messages and other *pro formâ* revenue have been deducted.

III.—TRAFFIC.

14. In Appendix B appears a comparative and detailed return of the number and value of both the Inland and Foreign paid telegrams subdivided into the two classes of State and Private. Of this return, the following is an abstract:

Class of telegram.	1890-91.		1889-90.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.
State Inland . . .	552,436	10,56,108	493,442	9,46,586
State Foreign . . .	6,026	37,199	5,947	45,245
Total State .	558,462	10,93,307	499,389	9,91,831
Private Inland . . .	2,365,028	24,53,288	2,191,645	22,78,300
Private Foreign . . .	483,610	16,27,411	441,537	17,56,221
Total Private .	2,848,638	40,80,699	2,633,182	40,34,521
TOTAL STATE AND PRIVATE	3,407,100	51,74,006	3,132,571	50,26,352

State telegrams show an increase over last year in number of 59,073 and in value of Rs. 1,01,476. In private telegrams, while the Inland traffic shows a noticeable increase in number of 173,383 and in value of Rs. 1,74,988, and the Foreign an increase in number of 42,073, the value of the latter shows a decrease of Rs. 1,28,810. The net increase of the traffic of the year over that of its predecessor is in number 274,529, or at the rate of 8·76 per cent., and in value Rs. 1,47,654, or at the rate of 2·94 per cent. The percentage of increase in number is greater, but in value less, than last year, due to the falling off in the receipts from Foreign traffic.

15. In the above figures are included the receipts from the False Point,* Dhulia, and Malegaon offices, which, under the arrangements with the Local Governments, are credited to Provincial revenues.

The traffic of these offices is as follows:

Class of telegram.	1890-91.		1889-90.	
	No	Value.	No	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.
State	1,160	1,102	1,775	1,692
Private	2,171	2,132	2,313	2,369
TOTAL .	3,331	3,235	4,088	4,061

16. Deducting the above Provincial revenue, the net Imperial earnings of this year from messages as compared with the last are—

	1890-91.	1889-90.
	Rs.	Rs.
State	10,92,204	9,90,139
Private	40,78,567	40,32,152
TOTAL . .	51,70,771	50,22,291

17. The following statement shows the relative percentages both in number and value of State and Private-telegrams subdivided into Inland and Foreign:

Class of telegram.	INLAND.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
State	16·21	20·41	·18	·72	16·39	21·13
Private	69·42	47 42	14 19	31·45	83·61	78·87
TOTAL .	85·63	67·83	14·37	32·17	100·00	100·00

The numerical percentages have varied very little in the last three years.

* False Point up to 10th June 1890 only, from which date the office was made Imperial.

Inland State Telegrams.

18. During the year 552,436 Inland State telegrams, valued at Rs. 10,56,108, were sent. In the previous year the totals were 493,442 telegrams, valued at Rs. 9,46,586. The increase amounts to 11·96 per cent. in number and 11·57 per cent. in value, and is due to the numerous military operations which were carried on in the year under report.

The average value of each telegram remains the same as shown in last year's report, Rs. 1·91.

Foreign State Telegrams.

19. The reduction in the cost of these messages noted last year, and which is due mainly to the use of Mr. Lane's Word-code, has been maintained. While the number of these messages increased from 5,947 in 1889-90 to 6,026 in 1890-91, the cost of these messages amounted to only Rs. 37,199 in the year under review as compared with Rs. 45,245 in the previous year.

Inland Private Telegrams.

20. The figures for the year under report are satisfactory as showing that the check noticed in 1889-90 in the growth of this, by far the largest class of traffic dealt with, was only temporary. The number and value of the telegrams, including "Press," for the last two years are as follows :

	No.	Rs.
1889-90	2,191,645	22,78,300
1890-91	2,365,028	24,53,288
Increase in 1890-91 .	173,383	1,74,988

or 7·91 per cent. in number and 7·68 per cent. in value. The table under paragraph 26 shows the growth of this class of traffic under the tariff now in force.

Foreign Private Telegrams.

21. Of this class, the number sent this year amounted to 483,610, *i.e.*, an increase of 9·53 per cent. over the preceding year. The receipts (*Indian share*) show, however, a decrease of 7·33 per cent., the total for this year being Rs. 16,27,411 against Rs. 17,56,221 for the year 1889-90. The traffic as compared with that of previous years is brought out in detail in paragraph 27.

Classification of Inland Telegrams.

22. The following statement shows the classification of Inland telegrams, State, Private, and Press, for this year into the three different classes—urgent, ordinary, and deferred :

Class.	Urgent.		Ordinary.		Deferred.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No	Value.	No.	Value
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
State . .	60,732	3,02,055	111,482	2,17,725	380,222	5,36,328	552,436	10,56,108
Private . .	137,042	3,53,026	1,025,127	12,36,944	1,180,505	7,91,113	2,342,674	23,81,083*
Press .	1,621	15,365	5,933	21,684	14,800	33,280	22,354	70,329*
Total .	199,395	6,70,446	1,142,542	14,76,353	1,575,527	13,60,721	2,917,464	35,07,520

* Exclusive of Rs. 16,450 on account of the registration of abbreviated addresses and of a debit adjustment of Rs. 14,575 It is also to be noted in explanation of the difference between these figures and those given elsewhere under the head "Inland Private" that *Press* and *Private* telegrams have, as a rule, been included under the single head "Inland Private" in other parts of this Report.

23. The statement below relates to the *percentage* classification of the Inland telegrams of the last two years and the average *percentage* classification as arrived at from the figures for five years:

Class.	1890-91.	1889-90.	Average of five years from 1885-86 to 1889-90.
State.			
Deferred	68·83	68·99	63·42
Ordinary	20·18	19·86	11·75
Urgent	10·99	11·15	24·83
TOTAL	100·00	100·00	100·00
Private.			
Deferred	50·39	49·60	48·81
Ordinary	43·76	44·84	45·02
Urgent	5·85	5·56	6·17
TOTAL	100·00	100·00	100·00
Press.			
Deferred	66·21	64·11	57·16
Ordinary	26·54	30·10	36·26
Urgent	7·25	5·79	6·58
TOTAL	100·00	100·00	100·00

In State telegrams, while there has been an increase in number of 11·96 per cent., the proportions in the three classes have remained practically the same, and show how fully the "deferred" classification meets the demands of most of the business of the State.

In Private telegrams the deferred traffic shows a tendency to increase. This may be expected as the facilities for telegraph are extended to the more remote and poorer districts.

Telegraphic Money Order Advices.

24. The following is a return of the receipts of the Telegraph Department under this head during the last three years, and proves that the introduction of this class of remittances is meeting a public want:

	Rs.
1888-89	58,770
1889-90	71,954
1890-91	84,703

Total number of Signalling Operations.

25. Below are given the total number of signalling operations entailed in sending, repeating at intermediate offices, and receiving at the office of destination the traffic of ten years, both paid and free:

1881-82	6,719,621
1882-83	7,862,671
1883-84	8,271,509
1884-85	9,776,896
1885-86	12,177,387
1886-87	14,096,713
1887-88	15,929,199
1888-89	16,686,085
1889-90	17,703,342
1890-91	19,569,920

There is a tendency to an increase in the average number of these operations, the number per telegram being 5·26 as compared with 5·20 in 1889-90 and 5·14 in 1888-89. This must be expected as the number of combined offices off the main lines increases, as every message originating in these offices requires two signalling operations before it reaches the main line.

26. **Inland Traffic.**—This table shows in a convenient form the growth of this traffic since the present tariff was introduced, and also brings out the increased facilities afforded to the public during the same period by the opening of new offices, which have increased in number from 314 to 949:

YEAR.	STATE INLAND.						PRIVATE INLAND.						TOTAL INLAND.						Number of Departmental offices remaining open at the close of each year.
			Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.				Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.				Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.		
	Number.	Value.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.	Value.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.	Value.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
		Rs.						Rs.						Rs.					
1882-83	253,731	6,09,818	3·21	...	...	12·69	1,189,437	13,86,630	14·90	...	5·30	...	1,443,168	19,96,448	12·66	...	...	0·93	314
1883-84	226,840	4,71,232	...	10·60	...	22·73	1,236,140	14,15,754	3·92	...	2·10	...	1,462,980	18,86,986	1·37	...	...	5·48	349
1884-85	286,966	6,63,649	26·0	...	40·83	...	1,364,814	15,04,633	10·40	..	6·27	...	1,651,780	21,68,282	12·90	...	14·90	...	521
1885-86	382,732	9,24,445	33·37	...	39·29	...	1,527,990	16,38,165	11·95	...	8·87	...	1,910,722	25,62,610	15·67	...	18·18	...	634
1886-87	452,277	16,20,626	18·17	...	75·30	...	1,683,758	18,17,798	10·19	...	10·96	...	2,136,035	34,38,424	11·79	...	34·17	...	699
1887-88	537,193	16,45,797	18·77	...	1·55	...	1,860,390	19,81,814	10·49	..	9·02	...	2,397,583	36,27,611	12·24	...	5·50	...	745
1888-89	441,375	9,26,391	..	17·83	...	43·71	2,115,863	22,31,514	13·73	...	12·59	...	2,557,238	31,57,905	6·65	...	...	12·94	797
1889-90	493,442	9,46,586	11·71	...	2·18	...	2,191,645	22,78,300	3·58	...	2·10	...	2,685,087	32,24,886	5·00	...	2·12	...	880
1890-91	552,436	10,56,108	11·96	...	11·57	...	2,365,028	24,53,288	7·91	...	7·68	...	2,917,464	35,09,396	8·65	...	8·82	...	949

NOTE.—This statement includes the revenue of Provincial offices—see paragraph 15.

27. **Foreign Traffic.**—The growth of the Foreign traffic during the years corresponding to those in the last paragraph will be found in the following statement :

YEAR.	STATE FOREIGN.						PRIVATE FOREIGN.						TOTAL FOREIGN.					
	Number.	Indian share of charge.	Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.		Number.	Indian share of charge.	Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.		Number.	Indian share of charge.	Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.	
			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.						Rs.						Rs.				
1882-83	5,473	47,491	28·18	...	18·02	...	350,538	12,31,669	6·82	...	6·59	...	356,011	12,79,160	7·10	...	6·98	...
1883-84	4,918	37,124	...	10·15	...	21·82	357,616	12,95,957	2·01	...	5·21	...	362,534	13,33,081	1·83	...	4·21	...
1884-85	6,088	52,493	23·79	...	41·39	...	360,229	12,77,253	·73	...	...	1·44	366,317	13,29,746	1·04	.	...	·25
1885-86	8,105	1,27,617	33·13	...	143·11	..	371,111	12,70,825	3·02	...	...	·50	379,216	13,98,442	3·52	...	5·16	...
1886-87	6,898	78,494	...	14·89	...	38·49	373,893	13,13,321	·74	...	3·34	...	380·791	13,91,815	0·41	...		·47
1887-88	6,286	64,268	...	8·87	...	18·12	403,748	14,81,166	7·98	...	12·78	...	410·034	15,45,434	7·67	...	11·03	...
1888-89	5,888	55,377	...	6·33	...	13·83	420,026	16,33,436	4·03	...	10·28	...	425,914	16,88,813	3·87	...	9·27	...
1889-90	5,947	45,245	1·00	...	...	18·30	441·537	17,56,221	5·12	...	7·52	...	447,484	18,01,466	5·06	...	6·67	...
1890-91	6,026	37,199	1·33	...	...	17·78	483,610	16,27,411	9·53	...	...	7·33	489,636	16,64,610	9·42	...	...	7·60

Communication between India and Europe.

28. The following table, which is an abstract of Appendix C, shows the percentage of traffic which has passed by the Suez, Teheran, and Turkish routes to and from India during the last five years. The return excludes transit traffic to and from the Far East, 87 per cent. of which followed the Suez route. Both the Suez and the Teheran route worked excellently throughout the year:

Route.		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Red Sea *viâ* Suez		58·23	64·01	54·16	54·14	51·41
Indo-European	*viâ* Teheran	40·67	34·50	43·92	43·71	46·62
	viâ Turkey	1·10	1·49	1·92	2·15	1·97
TOTAL		100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Communication with the Straits, Australia, and China.

29. Communication on this route has been satisfactory. The only interruptions have been—one on the Madras-Penang cable, one on that between Elephant Point and Penang, and a simultaneous interruption on all three cables between Java and Australia. The first of the above interruptions was due to the cable being under repairs, and was unfortunately partially coincident with that on the Elephant Point-Penang cable, which lasted from the 6th to the 14th May. From the 13th to the 15th May the Bangkok-Saigon route was also interrupted, and all telegrams had for the 13th and 14th to be diverted *viâ* the Teheran-Amur route. The interruption of the Australian cables lasted from the 11th to the 20th July, and was due to a severe earthquake.

30. The Hongkong-Foochow and Amoy-Shanghai cables were interrupted from the 22nd to the 27th July.

31. A second cable was opened for traffic on the 12th March between Madras and Penang. This cable is intended to replace that between Elephant Point and Penang—a route which has since been closed.

Indo-Siam line.

32. The return of traffic on this line shows an increase in messages to and from India from 1,275 to 1,812, but a decrease in transit messages, this year's total being 564 against 1,501 of the preceding year. The total receipts have fallen from Rs. 17,300 to Rs. 10,609. The reduction in transit traffic is due to fewer interruptions having occurred on the Penang cable route, while the increase in number of sent messages arises from the traffic through the French lines in Tonkin with China. These lines were connected on the 1st August, and the Indo-Siam route, providing a means of sending cheaper telegrams between this country and China, should prove an important one.

Telegraphic events of International Interest.

33. The quinquennial International Telegraph Conference was held in Paris in May and June 1890, and extended over the period 16th May to 21st June. The Government of India was represented by Colonel H. A. Mallock, late Director General of the Department, and the late Mr. A. Brasher. No import-

ant changes as regards the interests of the Indian public result from the Conference, the only change of consequence being the decision of the Conference to adopt an authorised obligatory vocabulary for Code messages for Europe. This vocabulary is, however, only optional for extra-Europe, and the change therefore, while leaving the mercantile community of India free to use their present vocabularies, gives them the opportunity of using an official vocabulary which will be available for sale about eighteen months hence.

A reduction of the rates between India and the Straits Settlements was effected as follows:

	Former rate.		Present rate.	
	Francs.	Cents.	Francs.	Cents
From India to Penang	3	30	2	92½
From India to Singapore . .	4	30	3	92½

These reduced tariffs were produced partly by the reduction of the Indian terminal and transit rates, and partly by the reductions of the Eastern Extension Company's rates. A large reduction was made in the transit rate claimable by India for messages passing between Europe and the Far East.

Certain modifications of the working regulations constituting an improvement on the former rules were introduced. The general results of the Conference were considered satisfactory.

34. During the year the Eastern Telegraph Company were engaged in laying another cable between Suez and Bombay, thus materially strengthening telegraphic communication between India and Europe.

As mentioned at paragraph 31, the Eastern Extension Company have added a second cable between Madras and Penang.

The following cables have also been laid :—Halifax to Bermuda, Martinique to Guadeloupe, Martinique to Paramaribo, Newcastle to Göttenborg (Sweden), and Zanzibar to Bagamyo.

Traffic Statistics.

35. The following diagrams and returns are attached to this report:

Diagrams A and B, showing the rise in the number and value of Inland and Foreign paid telegrams as far back as the record is available.

Appendix D.—A classified abstract of signal offices grouped according to the number of messages sent from each year by year compiled from 1880-81.

Appendix E.—A statement showing the number of departmental (including combined) signal offices of each class open in each division at the close of the year.

Appendix H shows the number of telegraph offices of all kinds open on the 31st March 1891. Of this appendix, the following is a brief abstract. The number of Departmental, including "combined," offices, *i.e.*, offices worked by Postal agency, was 949. In addition the Department technically supervised 1,666 railway and canal telegraph offices, the apparatus of which it supplied. Of these, 1,428 were available for public messages. Besides the above, there were 817 railway telegraph offices managed entirely by Railway Companies, of which 726 were open to the public.

36. The total number of telegraph offices open to the public at the end of each of the last five years is as follows:

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Departmental and Postal combined .	699	745	797	880	949
Railway and Canal	1,690	1,834	1,943	2,055	2,154
TOTAL .	2,389	2,579	2,740	2,935	3,103

37. In Appendix M, of which the following is an abstract, a list is given of the departmental offices opened during the year in each Province :—

Assam	11
Bengal	9
Bombay	6
Burma	3
Central India	1
Kathiawar	5
Madras	18
Mysore and Coorg	3
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	9
Punjab	25
Rajputana	5
Baluchistan	3
Opened in connection with expeditions—	
Chin-Lushai	12
Hazara	15
Opened in connection with the visit of His Imperial Highness the Czarewitch	1
Opened in connection with tours of—	
His Excellency the Viceroy	2
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces	2
His Excellency the Governor of Bombay	1
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	1
TOTAL	132
Number closed, *vide* Appendix N	63
Leaving a net increase of	69

The 949 Departmental and Postal combined offices noted in paragraph 36 are worked as follows :

By the Post Office	689
By soldiers	48
By a clerk of a public office	1
By a lighthouse-keeper	1
Total worked by extra-departmental agency	739
" " by purely departmental agency	210
TOTAL	949

Speed of Transmission.

38. The average time interval calculated on the mean of the daily maximum and minimum delay occupied in the transmission* of all telegrams (excluding "Deferred") over some of the principal main routes during the last five years is shown in the following table. Diagram C shows the same comparative time intervals in a different form :

* To save the labour of compiling the real average delay from the time occupied in the transmission of all telegrams, the averages are calculated on the mean of the daily maximum and minimum delay on each route. This mean is considerably higher than a true mean would be.

	Number of miles.	1886-87.		1887-88.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1890-91	
		H.	M	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Calcutta to Karachi . . .	1,750	0	51	0	32	0	36	0	33	0	40
Karachi to Calcutta . . .		0	35	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	21
Calcutta to Bombay . . .	1,346	0	40	0	34	0	44	0	47	0	47
Bombay to Calcutta . . .		0	43	0	31	0	31	0	32	0	35
Calcutta to Madras . . .	1,181	0	54	0	34	0	30	0	41	0	41
Madras to Calcutta . . .		0	59	0	45	0	33	0	39	0	39
Madras to Bombay . . .	796	0	24	0	27	0	17	0	27	0	37
Bombay to Madras . . .		0	32	0	31	0	17	0	22	0	27
Bombay to Karachi . . .	840	0	28	0	24	0	20	0	26	0	23
Karachi to Bombay . . .		0	14	0	17	0	13	0	11	0	11
Rangoon to Calcutta . . .	1,003	3	17	2	22	1	30	1	12	1	4
Calcutta to Rangoon . . .			Not available			0	59	0	46	0	38

39. The above figures show that the high speed over the main routes continues to be maintained. There has been a further improvement in the service between Calcutta and Rangoon, the mean between these two stations having been reduced from 59 to 51 minutes. There is a slight falling off in the speed between Bombay and Madras. This route, in addition to carrying the important foreign traffic between Europe and the Far East, and the traffic between the cities of Madras and Bombay, is liable at times to a great pressure of traffic caused by interruptions on the direct line between Madras and Calcutta *viâ* the East Coast—a line which, owing to its position, is very liable to be interrupted. The East Coast line is in process of being strengthened, and additional wires are being supplied both between Calcutta and Madras, and Madras and Bombay. Communication between Bombay and Calcutta by a copper wire by the direct route *viâ* the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was opened on the 19th of February 1891. Duplex working on this route has been excellent. The Calcutta-Karachi route has also been strengthened by the completion of an extra wire from Agra to Hyderabad. From the above it will be seen that in the year under report much attention has been given to providing for the growing traffic of the Department.

40. During the year under report the average time occupied in the transmission of *Foreign* messages was—

I.—Between Calcutta and Karachi, 1,750 miles, 16 minutes.
II.—Between Calcutta and Bombay, 1,346 miles, 15 minutes.
III.—Between Bombay and Madras, 796 miles, 10 minutes.

Complaints.

41. A synopsis of complaints relating to this Department and to other Telegraph administrations is given in Appendix F. In the cases relating to this Department, there has been an increase from 1,020 to 1,106; of these 417 were groundless and 37 rejected for want of particulars, leaving an increase over the number for the previous year of 57 complaints that could be enquired into. The percentage of complaints on the total number of messages is ·030 as against ·029 in 1889-90.

The complaints in cases in which the responsibility rested with other administrations amounted to 740, of which 382 were admitted.

Of the complaints admitted against this Department, 652 in number, 196 were on account of non-delivery, 194 on account of delay, 216 on account of error, and 46 miscellaneous. Last year's statement places the corresponding figures at 179, 179, 178, and 59 respectively.

News-free and Concessional Telegrams.

42. These include all telegrams sent free for public information, and also the service telegrams, which are sent free for certain Governments under special arrangements.

The returns under this head differ but little from those of last year. Mail steamer reports have increased to 806 in number with a normal value of Rs. 37,363, and telegrams for foreign Governments to 1,755 of a value of Rs. 8,475-10-0.

Traffic interchanged with Railways and Canals.

43. Under the arrangements in force with these systems, each administration retains its own receipts for Inland telegrams, and transmits and delivers without charge all telegrams transferred to it. That this arrangement is greatly to the advantage of the railway and canal administrations is brought forward in the following return of the traffic for the last five years, which shows that the loss of revenue to the Telegraph Department caused by the present system is very considerable :

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91
Transferred to Railways, &c.	118,764	100,469	105,881	135,007	157,746
Received from Railways, &c.	*236,152	†236,455	‡257,645	§293,263	‖318,300
TOTAL ...	354,916	336,924	363,526	428,270	476,046

Press Telegrams.

44. A monthly statement of the traffic under this head is shown in Appendix G. From the comparative statement given below, it will be noted that the receipts on both Inland and Foreign Press telegrams have diminished during the year under review, and are less than for the year 1888-89.

* Includes 525 Foreign telegrams originating on Railway and Canal lines and transferred to this Department.
† " 558 " " " " " " " " "
‡ " 630 " " " " " " " " "
§ " 577 " " " " " " " " "
‖ " 577 " " " " " " " " "

YEARS.	INLAND.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1886-87 . .	15,963	57,167	1,522	12,573	17,485	69,740	All Foreign Press telegrams sent to or from India or transiting India are included in this statement, but only the *Indian share* of charges on these telegrams is included.
1887-88 . .	16,040	57,413	1,824	15,125	17,864	72,538	
1888-89 . . .	24,756	75,876	2,232	16,597	26,988	92,473	
1889-90 . .	24,789	79,213	3,224	18,175	28,013	97,388	
1890-91 . .	22,354	70,329	3,043	12,714	25,397	83,043	

Undelivered Telegrams.

45. The results for this year (*vide* the statement below) show a decided improvement:

Cause of non-delivery.	1889-90.		1890-91.	
	No.	Percentage of the total number of received telegrams.	No.	Percentage of the total number of received telegrams.
1. Not found: address insufficient	2,035	·055	2,084	·052
2. Not found at address given	4,335	·118	3,833	·095
3. Address changed in transmission	74	·002	131	·003
4. Left station; new address not known	838	·023	768	·019
5. Left India	225	·006	247	·006
6. Left for original station	2,574	·070	631	·016
7. Returned by Dead Letter Office	3,443	·094	3,209	·079
8. Addressee or address given unknown	1,269	035	1,300	·032
9. Refused	195	·005	230	·006
10. Other reasons	228	·006	562	·014
TOTAL	15,216	·414	12,995	·322

Signalling Establishment.

46. At the close of the year the establishment connected with the Department for signalling purposes was as follows:

Departmental telegraph masters and signallers	1,449
Non-commissioned officers on the unattached list	20
Military signallers	370
Postal clerks	870
Lighthouse-keepers	3
Inspectors	7
Clerks	1
TOTAL	2,720

47. Certificates were granted to 232 soldiers for proficiency in signalling. At the close of the year 180 were under training.

48. The casualties in the signalling staff of the Department are detailed in the margin. The conduct of the staff generally has been most satisfactory.

Died	18
Dismissed for misconduct	4
Dismissed for desertion	6
Services dispensed with	1
Invalided	6
Murdered	1
Resigned	8
Transferred to other Departments	2
TOTAL	46

49. The list of efficient members of Volunteer Corps in the Department shows a satisfactory increase, the number amounting to 465 against 442 in 1889-90. Over 30 per cent. of the signalling staff are volunteers. Every effort is made to encourage volunteering; prizes are given from the fine fund, and special advantages are granted to all efficients.

Post Office Agency.

50. During this year 63 new offices have been opened by the aid of this cheap and efficient agency. In connection with these new offices 459 miles of new line has been constructed, and 515 miles of wire erected on existing supports.

The net increase in the number of offices worked by Postal agency during this year is 57, made up as follows:

New branch offices opened	59
„ local „ „	4
Departmental offices transferred to Postal agency	5
Total addition	68
Deduct—	
Postal combined offices closed	6
Retransferred to this Department	3
Transferred to this department	2
Total deduction	11

51. The progressive statistics of the past eight years are given below. It will be noted that there are now 689 offices worked by Postal agency, requiring a total of 9,559 miles of wire:

Year.	Number of Combined Offices open on 31st March.		Mileage of line and wire added in connection with these extensions.	
	Transferred to Postal agency.	New.	New wire on existing supports.	New supports and wire.
1883-84	24	31	612	405
1884-85	73	194	636	1,216
1885-86	92	296	1,662	2,150
1886-87	114	326	1,851	2,434
1887-88	125	361	2,193	2,802
1888-89	139	413	3,202	3,150
1889-90	142	490	4,676	3 909
1890-91	143	546	5,191	4,368

52. The number and value of the telegrams sent from combined offices during the past year as well as the number of signalling operations carried out in the offices is as follows:

Year.	Number of paid telegrams.	Value.	Total number of signalling operations.
		Rs.	
1889-90	786,128	8,41,327	1,829,107
1890-91	906,598	9,62,902	2,102,469

53. Comparing this with the figures in paragraph 25, the amount of actual work done in these offices in spite of the greatly increased traffic bears very nearly the same ratio as in 1889-90—about one-ninth—to the work done in departmental offices. Nearly every message collected in a combined office has to be transfer-

red to a departmental office. These messages therefore consist mainly of the class on which the most labour has to be expended, and which could not be undertaken except through a cheap agency.

54. The combined offices open at the close of the year are classed as follows:

1st class	3
2nd class	148
3rd class	538
TOTAL	689

The proportion of 2nd class offices has been considerably increased, from 125 to 148. This is the outcome of a scrutiny of the demands of the public at such offices.

IV.—BUILDINGS.

55. The following are the principal buildings which were undertaken by the Public Works Department for the use of the Telegraph Department:

(1) The adaptation of the building formerly used as a dâk bungalow at Delhi for a Telegraph Office was commenced.
(2) Quarters were built for Deputy Telegraph Masters at Rawalpindi.
(3) The new signal room and Telegraph Masters' quarters at Nagpur were commenced.
(4) The Telegraph Office at Mandalay was completed.
(5) An additional shed, 200 feet in length, was completed in the Storeyard at Bombay.

Telegraph Offices were built at—

(6) Sagaing.
(7) Pokoko.
(8) Monywa.
(9) Magwe.
(10) Minhla.

V.—EXTENSION AND MAINTENANCE OF LINE.

56. During the year under review the net additions to the system maintained by the Department amounted to 1,791 miles of line, 7,373 miles of wire, and 21 miles of cable. The accompanying map, which has been prepared for the first time, shows the Imperial Telegraph system of India, distinguishing the lines constructed during the year. The following figures show the extent of the system at the close of each of the past five years:

Year.	Miles.		
	Line.*	Wire.*	Cable.
1886-87	30,034	86,890	196
1887-88	31,894	93,517	226
1888-89	33,462	99,654	230
1889-90	35,279	106,139	230
1890-91	37,070	113,512	251

* Includes Provincial systems.

The wires and cables were maintained for the following purposes :

	Miles of wire.	Miles of cable.
Imperial lines	72,158	237
Provincial lines	56	...
Native States*	268	...
Railway systems	39,492	11
Canal systems	506	...
Private lines	1,032	3
TOTAL	113,512	251

57. Appendix I shows the mileage of line, wires, and cables maintained in each division, classified according to the purpose for which they are used. Appendix J is a statement of the size of the system maintained for each Railway or Canal.

58. **Railway and Canal lines.**—The following are some of the more important works undertaken for Railways and Canals :

For the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.—On the section Raigarh to Chakardarpur a second wire, the erection of which was commenced in the previous year, was completed, 51 miles of wire being required for the purpose. In addition to the above, a third wire was supplied along the whole distance of 170 miles. A third wire was also added on the section Katni to Bilaspur, a distance of 200 miles.

For the Southern Mahratta Railway.—An extra wire was put up from Arsikere to Bangalore, 103 miles, thus completing the extra wire from Dharwar to Bangalore commenced in the previous year.

For the East Coast Railway.—A single wire line for engineering purposes was in progress from Bezvada to Vizianagram, 260 miles, of which the sections Pithapuram to Vizianagram and Bezvada to Ellore were completed ; the former 122 miles, and the latter 42 miles in length.

For the Villapuram-Guntakal State Railway.—The lines from Guntakal to Dharmaveram and Dharmaveram to Pakal were made permanent, and a second wire added, thus completing a permanent line with two wires for a distance of 204 miles.

For the Tirhoot State Railway.—The line for engineering purposes from Durbungah to Sitamarhi, 43 miles, which was erected in the preceding year, was made permanent and extended to Bairagnia, a second wire being put up along the whole length, a distance of 111 miles. An extra wire was also put up on the section Mozufferpur to Durbungah, 55 miles.

For the Bengal and North-Western Railway.—A two-wire line was constructed from Gonda to Bahramghat, 32 miles.

For the Sind-Sagar State Railway.—A two-wire line was constructed from Mianwali to Mari, 27 miles.

For the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway.—A third wire was supplied from Delhi to Kalka, 124 miles.

For the Mu Valley State Railway.—The line commenced last year was permanently completed between Sagain and Kawlin, a total of 160 miles of line and 360 miles of wire being in use at the end of the year, including the section, 5 miles in length, on the south side of the Irrawaddy in connection with the Tounghoo-Mandalay Railway.

For the Gaekwar's State Railway.—The line Mehsana to Patan, 24 miles, which was commenced last year, was completed during the year under review with one wire. A line from Mehsana to Viramgam, 40 miles long, was constructed with two wires.

For the Lucknow-Sitapur-Bareilly State Railway.—A two-wire line was constructed from Sirhamau to Pilibhit, a distance of 38 miles.

* Includes Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway system.

For the Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway.—A permanent line with one wire was commenced from Jodhpur to Kuchaman Road. By the end of the year the line was completed to Merta Road, 64 miles.

For the Sirhind Canal.—A line was constructed from Manpur to Patiala, 43 miles, the posts being supplied by the canal authorities.

For the Kurnool Canal.—The lines of this system extending from Krishnapuram to Kurnool were dismantled.

59. **Military Lines.**—*New lines.*—(1) A temporary field line from Jhalnacherra to Changsil Bazar was completed—distance 44 miles—and extended to Fort Aijal, another 14 miles;

(2) A line Kalemyo to Sihaung, 33 miles, was again supplied;

(3) A line from Kawlin to Wuntho, 8 miles long, was also erected;

(4) Field lines in connection with the Hazara Expedition, aggregating 103 miles of line and 188 miles of wire, were erected.

Of the Military lines erected last year, those from Demagiri to Fort Tregear and from Kan to Haka were extensively repaired and cleared of jungle, and the Field Telegraph system in Sikkim was maintained.

60. **Departmental lines.**—The construction of the line from Jolarpet to Shoranur, 229 miles, with two wires commenced last year was finished, thus completing a valuable connection from Madras to the West Coast (Calicut) by the direct route along the Madras Railway.

A line from Deesa to Mandvie in Cutch, 207 miles, was constructed.

The temporary line from Mekhtar to Apozai (Fort Sandeman) was made permanent, and a temporary line was erected from Apozai to Mir Ali Khel, 30 miles.

The line Mandalay to Maymyo, 42 miles, and that from Hlaingdet to Kalaw, 76 miles, in the direction of Fort Stedman, were reconstructed.

The principal additions to the wires of the departmental main lines are as follows:

	Miles
Between Bombay and Madras in connection with extra facilities for Foreign traffic	1,405
From Poona to Miraj	157
„ Bhusawal to Kalyan	242
„ Bilaspur to Chakardarpur as part of a direct wire from Calcutta to Bombay	256
„ Deesa to Hyderabad (Sind)	321
„ Myohaung to Kawlin	153

During the year under review upwards of 1,100 miles of copper wire were erected for departmental purposes. The main additions were 766 miles between Calcutta and Nagpur; 175 miles used to replace iron wires which had corroded from the action of the sea air between Bombay and Dadur; and 53 miles for a Telephone system erected at Cawnpore.

61. **Combined Office extensions.**—During the year 459 miles of posts and 974 miles of wire were erected, the more extensive works being shown below:

Assam Division.

	Miles of wire
Rangamati Ghat to Bangbari	34
Gauripur to Bagribari	15
Tezpur to Balipara	15

Bombay Division.

Porbandar to Salaya	65

East Coast Division.

Midnapur to Tumlook	44
Anakapalli to Tuni	41

Indore Division.

	Miles of wire.
Nasirabad to Deoli	59

Madras Division.

Vellore to Arni	27
Devipatam to Tondi	22
Chingleput to Conjeveram	22
Tuticorin to Kayalapatnam	20
Tranquebar to Tirumalaivasal	18

Nagpur Division.

Cawnpore to Kalpi	47

Oudh and Rohilkhand Division.

Lansdowne Cantonment to Srinagar	37
Bareilly to Pilibhit	37
Gonda to Bulrampur	27

Punjab Division.

Wazirabad to Hafizabad	57
Mandi to Kullu	28
Sialkot to Daska	26

Sind and Baluchistan Division.

Mangi to Ziarat	17

62. **Cable Operations.**—Four cables, each nearly 1 mile in length, were laid in the Irrawaddy between Ava and Sagain—two for Departmental purposes and two for the Railway—to connect the Mu Valley system with the Tounghoo-Mandalay Section of the Burma State Railway.

Three cables of a new pattern, each with three conductors, manufactured by Messrs. Felten and Guillaume, were laid across the Hughli at the floating bridge near Howrah with a view to practically testing in India this new form of cable, while supplying at the same time a much needed connection between the Telegraph and Telephone systems in Calcutta and Howrah, which is now free from the interruptions formerly caused by the opening of the Hughli bridge on which the wires were supported.

The other cables of importance laid during the year are—

Nasarpur to Bagmara Junction, 5 miles, and Chota Bakla to Siallo, 4 miles, in the Rudda river.

The cable between Manihari and Tikreeganj, 7 miles in length, which had long been faulty, failed during the year, and was finally abandoned. A cable across the Bassein river in Burma also failed, and was replaced.

63. **Rails.**—Old rails continued to be largely used as telegraph posts; 19,017 rails were purchased for this purpose.

Field Telegraphs.

64. *Sikkim.*—No change has occurred during the year. The Gnatong, Guntok, Kalimpong, and Padong offices still remain open, and the line works well.

65. *Chin Expedition.*—A line from Kalemyo to Sihaung, 33 miles, was again supplied in connection with the survey operations. The Sihaung office was closed at the end of the working season, but will be reopened next winter. In consequence of the site of Fort White having been changed to No. 5 Stockade, some slight alterations to the line were necessary. The Chins, who for some time were in the habit of constantly cutting the wire, have now ceased to do so almost entirely, and the lines are working well.

66. *Chin-Lushai Lines, Assam Section.*—By the end of June 1890, 19 miles of line had been completed from Jhalnacherra and 7 miles from Changsil Bazaar towards the former place. Work had to be stopped then in consequence of sickness, which completely incapacitated the whole party, but was resumed on the 24th October 1890. On the 16th November 1890, Guturmukh, 28 miles from Jhalnacherra, was reached, and a Field office opened at that place. By the 23rd November 1890 the line had been extended to Changsil Bazaar, a further distance of 17 miles, and an office was opened there on the 26th November 1890 This portion of the line was constructed under the orders of Mr. H. T. Pinhey, Assistant Superintendent. Mr. J. W. Hensley, Assistant Superintendent, constructed the 14 miles of line from Changsil Bazaar to Fort Aijal, where an office was opened on the 8th December 1890 The line traverses a very unhealthy country, presenting the usual difficulties in the way of transport and construction which are met with in the unopened tracts of Assam. Notwithstanding these, the line was erected at a creditable rate.

67. *Chin-Lushai Lines, Arakan Section.*—The line from Demagiri to Fort Tregear has been strengthened and improved, and maintained in a manner which is creditable to the officers in charge. The party engaged on this line again suffered severely from sickness. Mr. R. Rector, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, was in charge up to the date of his death, 3rd November 1890, when he was succeeded by Mr. H. C. Goodall, Assistant Superintendent. By Mr. Rector's death, the Department has lost a very hardworking and most reliable officer, who remained at his post without reporting his illness until his recovery was hopeless.

68. *Chin-Lushai Lines, Upper Burma Section.*—In November 1890 a strong party under Mr. F. Mercer, Assistant Superintendent, started from Pokoko in order to improve and strengthen the line up to Haka. Mr. E. J. B. Hudson, Assistant Superintendent, a junior officer, was invalided, and compelled to leave the party early in the season; but notwithstanding the loss of his assistant, and in spite of the many difficulties he had to contend with, Mr. Mercer pushed on the work most vigorously, and completed it to Haka by the middle of February 1891.

69. *Manipur.*—In consequence of the outbreak at Manipur on the 24th March, the telegraph line running through that State was completely destroyed for many miles, the wire being cut to pieces, the insulators smashed, and the posts broken and uprooted. Steps were taken to organize strong working parties, and to send up stores for the very heavy repairs which were necessary. The work done does not, however, fall within the scope of this report.

70. *Hazara Expedition, 1891.*—In connection with the operations on the Black Mountain, an office was opened at Hussan Abdal, which was made the base for the receipt and despatch of stores to the front. A line of 21 miles was erected from Hussan Abdal to Haripur, and 43 miles of extra wire were added to the existing line, Kala-ka-serai to Abbottabad. From Haripur a line with two wires was constructed to Derband, 27 miles, and a similar line from Abbottabad to Oghi, a distance of 32 miles. Beyond these points Field Telegraph material was used, and by the end of the year 15 Field offices had been opened and 103 miles of line had been erected. The weather was very wet and trying at times, and greatly impeded the progress of the lines; but all the staff worked well and cheerfully. Mr. Barker, C.I.E., who did such good work on the same ground in 1888, was in charge of the Telegraph operations, and had with him as assistants Mr. I. C. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent, Lieutenant Close, R.E., and Messrs. J. C. Lynn, J. M. Lynch, and C. A. Graham, Sub-Assistant Superintendents, on all of whom he has reported most favourably. Mr. Barker again proved himself to be an officer of marked ability and energy. On Mr. Bignell, the Chief Superintendent of the Punjab Division, devolved the arrangements for the supply of Telegraph Masters, Signallers, Native line establishment and stores, as well as the general control of the whole system. His work was excellently done.

Interruptions to Communication.

71. *Departmental.*—In Appendix K will be found the number, nature, and duration of all faults on the wires and in the offices of the Telegraph Department which interfered with communication during the year.

The faults on departmental lines and cables during the year due to ascertained causes were 1,473, with an average duration of 23 hours, as compared with 1,389, with an average duration of 21 hours in 1889-90. This result is mainly attributable to unusually severe floods in Upper Burma, which occurred in August and September of the year under review, and to snow storms later in the year in the Punjab Division. On comparing, however, the number of faults with the increase in the wire mileage, a slight improvement is apparent as regards the previous year, the number of faults per mile of wire being 1 for every 76 miles of wire in 1889-90 and 1 for every 77 miles of wire in 1890-91.

Last year there were 217 faults in offices lasting 2,407 hours, and in the year 1890-91 there were 215 lasting 2,610 hours. Of the 215 faults, 186 occurred in Combined offices, 21 in Departmental offices, and the remaining 8 in Departmental offices worked by military signallers. The increase in duration of these faults was due to unavoidable causes, many of the new combined office lines being erected along village roads where travelling is slow.

Faults due to unknown causes show a rise, namely, from 234 interruptions aggregating 2,885 hours to 259 interruptions lasting 3,241 hours. This increase corresponds roughly with the increase to the wire mileage.

72. The following is a summary of the interruptions for the past two years classified as far as possible under the principal causes which affect working:

Definitely traced to	1889-90.		1890-91.	
	No.	Duration.	No.	Duration.
		Hours.		Hours.
Defects in lines and cables (preventible) ...	326	5,600	353	6,142
Cyclones and exceptional storms (unpreventible)...	222	4,138	133	3,758
Floods	59	2,483	75	5,285
Lightning	42	678	48	1,353
Falling trees (other than caused by cyclones, &c.) ...	317	7,704	364	6,903
Birds and animals	123	1,793	110	1,811
Malice	148	3,195	152	3,935
Other causes	152	3,527	238	4,678
Faults in offices	217	2,407	215	2,610
Unknown causes	234	2,885	259	3,241
TOTAL ...	1,840	34,409	1,947	39,716

The largest total number of interruptions is accounted for by "Falling trees;" but, although the number of such faults shows a considerable increase, the duration shows a marked decrease, pointing to increased efficiency in the arrangement for patrolling the lines and removing faults. The head that calls for most notice, however, is "Floods." It will be seen that a very large increase in number has taken place, whilst in duration this year's figures are more than double those of last year. As stated in paragraph 71, the floods in Upper Burma were of unparalleled severity. A further reference to this will be found in paragraph 85.

73. In the Arakan Division in the month of June an interruption lasting 31 hours was caused by some persons breaking into the Kumprang river cable house and tampering with the lightning discharger. The matter was at once reported to the Police, who were unable to trace the offenders. In the following month an interruption occurred which lasted 150 hours. In this case the wire was found cut near Burkhal. The Police, to whom the facts were reported,

were unable to bring home a charge against any one. It was unfortunate that this fault occurred during the rains, as the flooded state of the streams caused much delay in restoring communication.

74. The Assam Division was visited with a series of severe storms in the month of May, which caused interruptions aggregating 261 hours; they were chiefly confined to the Kamroop District, which allowed the Divisional Superintendent to concentrate his men, and so restore communication somewhat more rapidly than would otherwise have been possible. On the 9th of May the lines near Gauhati were wrecked, and many houses unroofed or destroyed; but it is worthy of mention that the lofty iron masts supporting the span across the Brahmaputra remained intact. The span, however, met with an accident on the 5th August. The river was in flood at the time, and, as the Chief Commissioner's steamer *Koladyne* was passing the spot, her lofty mast caught the wire and snapped it. Bank offices were at once opened, but the floods in the river prevented the re-erection of the span wire until after the rains. In July, while the country was much flooded, the mast of a boat which had drifted out of the Surma river destroyed the line in the immediate vicinity of the span over that river.

75. In August and September two thefts of wire occurred in the Bengal Division, causing interruptions, lasting 16 and 10 hours respectively. In the former case 30 feet of wire were taken from the line between Pali and Aligarh, and in the latter 300 feet between Pali and Hathras. In each case the Police were at once made aware of the facts, but they were unable to trace the culprits; however, their enquiries were not altogether fruitless, as their investigations led to the arrest of a man who was proved to have stolen wire on a former occasion, and he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

76. In the Bombay Division a theft of wire took place between Bombay and Surat, causing an interruption of 8 hours' duration. In this case also the Police were unsuccessful in tracing the thief. A short interruption of 19 hours was caused by the washing away of a mast supporting a span on the line from Bombay to Kalyan due to the bursting of a bund.

77. The only faults worthy of note in the Burma Division were connected with cables. An interruption lasting 48 hours was caused by rats eating away the rubber covering of a cable in the Moulmein cablehouse. Two other interruptions, lasting 21 and 26 hours respectively, were due to white ants having invaded the lightning discharger. In August a cable at Bassein failed, and communication was interrupted for 73 hours until bank offices could be opened. In the same month one of the cables across the Irrawaddy at Prome was dragged out of its trench and cable house by the anchor of a steamer. About 100 yards of this cable were damaged.

78. In the Dacca Division in the month of July an interruption lasting 16 hours was caused by ants in the cable house at the Lesser Megna river; three interruptions aggregating 30 hours were caused by landslips on the Darjeeling line; and another lasting 53 hours was due to floods washing away a post on the hill Padong-Guntok line.

Early in August the Pudda river cut away the north bank near Faridpur with alarming rapidity. About 300 yards of additional cable were immediately inserted in each circuit with a speed which was very creditable to the Divisional Superintendent, Mr. G. L. Towers, and Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Mr. E. D. Shave. The floods, however, were very severe and of long continuance; over 320 yards of the river bank were cut away, and finally two of the cables were broken on the 5th and 8th September respectively.

In the same month there were severe floods along either side of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, more specially in the vicinity of Bagoola Station. The floods lasted from the end of August to the end of September, during which period the telegraph lines were in great danger. Every precaution was taken to keep up communication on these lines, which were partially submerged; and, although the railway embankment was eventually breached, the line remained intact through the praiseworthy efforts of the Divisional staff, who had made most excellent arrangements in the face of many difficulties and much exposure.

79. Floods in the Malabar Coast Division caused an interruption of 116 hours by the wreck of a span across the river close to Ponani. The mast on the

south bank was carried a quarter of a mile down-stream, while that on the north bank was broken off some 30 feet above ground, and the steel wire, which had been supported between them, was more or less destroyed and buried under sand.

80. The Nagpur Division was another which suffered from severe storms, no less than 5 faults aggregating 174 hours being due to this cause in the month of June. In the following month the copper wire near the village of Khodath was cut by two men and a small quantity taken away. They were shortly after surprised by an approaching train while in the act of fastening a wooden post to the rails with the wire, their object being, as it afterwards transpired, to wreck the train and throw the blame on a third person, with whom they had a dispute, by secreting a portion of the copper wire in his house. The men were sentenced to one year's imprisonment. In December a cyclone so completely wrecked the line for two miles between Morar and Gwalior that the line had to be entirely reconstructed with new material between the 5th and 7th miles.

81. The cable house at Paleza Ghat in the Oudh and Rohilkhand Division was broken into in the month of June, and an interruption caused, which lasted 12 hours. No arrests were made by the Police in this case. In July two landslips at Naini Tal caused damages to the lines, and communication ceased for 76 hours. During August floods rendered the Sonepore office uninhabitable, and the staff and instruments had to be removed to a safer place, and interruptions aggregating 81 hours occurred at various points.

82. Six posts were shattered by lightning, and the wires fused between Peshawar and Cherat in the Punjab Division. The interruption from this cause lasted 37 hours. Severe storms during the same month caused 17 other faults, interrupting the work on the lines for 311 hours in all. In December and January exceptionally heavy snow fell, causing four long interruptions,—one lasting 590 hours between Murree and Kashmir; another for 103 hours between Murree and Goragali; a third for 78 hours between Murree and Rawalpindi; and the fourth lasting 100 hours between Bakloh and Dalhousie. With regard to that between Murree and Kashmir, it may be mentioned that the snow was so deep that the line was completely buried in places, and although troops were employed to assist in the work of clearing the line, the task proved too severe.

83. A theft of wire from the line between Mahaban and Muttra in the Rajputana Division occurred in September, but the efforts of the Police to trace the culprit were not successful.

84. In Baluchistan an instrument was destroyed by lightning in the Kalat office.

85. The Upper Burma Division was visited with extraordinary floods during the months of August and September, the country principally affected being in the neighbourhood of the Irrawaddy and Chindwin rivers. The telegraph lines suffered very severely, and no effectual steps could be taken to restore communication until the floods began to subside. At Bhamo the gauge registered a rise of 40 feet in the river, and in some parts of the district the posts were covered by flood-water to a depth of several feet. The damage done extended over a length of about 600 miles, and had it not been for the assistance the Divisional Superintendent obtained from the Chief Commissioner in the shape of steam launches to convey the repair party and their tools and plant to the submerged districts, the delay in restoring communication would have been prolonged very materially. As it was, the interruptions due to these floods have much increased the average duration of the faults for the whole Department during the year under review, as pointed out in paragraph 71. In the same unfortunate division three faults aggregating 201 hours were caused by wild elephants.

86. *Railway and Canal Systems.*—Appendix L shows the wire mileage of each system of Railway and Canal Telegraphs supplied by this Department. It also shows the number of faults which have occurred on the lines and in the offices of those systems.

The interruptions on the lines per mile of wire during this year was ·015 as compared with ·016 in 1889-90 and ·019 in 1888-89.

The interruptions in offices due to carelessness on the part of signallers showed an average of ·180 per office during the year as compared with ·185

during 1889-90. Faults due to inexperience of signallers show hardly any alteration, namely, ·087 per office in 1890-91 against ·082 per office in 1889-90.

87. *Private Lines.*—These show a further increase, the wire mileage being now 1,032 and the number of the offices 360 as compared with a wire mileage of 905 and 309 offices in 1889-90. The faults on these systems are more than in the previous year, the totals being 42 faults on lines and 69 in offices. These faults are mainly due to branches of trees falling on the wires and to inattention or ignorance on the part of those working these private offices,—two classes of faults which the Department is unable to control.

VI.—PRIVATE LINES AND TELEPHONE EXCHANGES.

88. The receipts of the Telephone Companies at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karachi, Moulmein, and Rangoon show an increase of Rs. 10,657. The statement below summarises the operations of the Companies from their commencement:

Year.	Number of subscribers on 31st December.	Number of Exchange connections.	Number of Private lines.	Amount of gross rental.
				Rs.
1882	244	244	5	73,009
1883	411	392	34	1,19,165
1884	699	703	77	1,37,490
1885	822	837	100	1,51,349
1886	849	871	95	1,66,876
1887	808	842	104	1,79,448
1888	893	923	113	1,93,948
1889	961	1,001	120	2,02,100
1890	1,004	1,040	131	2,12,757

89. The work done by the Telegraph Department in connection with Telephone Exchanges and Private line offices is as follows:

Year	Number of Exchanges.	Number of connections to Exchanges.	Number of Private line offices.	Amount of subscriptions.
				Rs
1882	8	56	147	40,069
1883	12	92	148	47,131
1884	9	72	200	53,213
1885	8	71	257	61,443
1886	8	79	247	60,182
1887	11	105	195	58,118
1888	11	97	217	58 981
1889	13	103	203	64,871
1890	13	93	224	53,794

The decrease in the receipts which appears in the above table is due to a reduction in the rates charged for the wires. In addition to the above, two Telephone Exchanges at Cawnpore and Mandalay, with 20 and 12 connections respectively, were under supply at the close of the year, and it is hoped that the decrease in the rates and the recent improvements in the apparatus may have some effect in popularising the use of the telephone in India.

VII.—ELECTRICAL.

90. Mr E. Dowson has been Electrician throughout the year.

The alterations and improvements in the quadruplex transmitter designed by Mr. W. F. Melhuish in 1889-90 in his capacity of Electrician have been generally introduced.

Duplex working under the double current differential system continued to work satisfactorily, and the use of the reversing keys which were alluded to in last report was extended.

Batteries.—An improved form of the Leclanché cell was brought into use in the Calcutta office as the result of experiments which had been in progress in previous years. Trials were made of a form of dry cell with the result that various patterns have been ordered out for further trial. This form of battery, if successful in India, should effect a considerable saving in labour and material in the future.

Telephones.—Two hundred of an improved form of Telephone were received. They have already been brought largely into use with the result that a marked improvement in communication has been effected. The pattern of Telephone apparatus which has been approved of by the British Post Office was on trial in India during the year, gave excellent results, and is about to be largely introduced.

The experiments alluded to in last report in working with Cardew's Sounders and Telephones across rivers with uninsulated wires were given practical effect to at the Pudda river, and during the repairs to the Indo-Ceylon cables.

New forms of insulating material for cables were under experiment during the year, with a view to reducing the heavy charges which are at present of constant recurrence in replacing the shore ends of the cables in Indian rivers, where the older forms of insulating material are peculiarly liable to deterioration.

The number of testing stations remained at 25. They are entered below. Bhusaval, where experience had shown that such a station could be dispensed with, was closed, and a testing station opened at Mandalay, where one was much needed :

Allahabad.	Calcutta	Deesa	Karachi	Nagpur
Agra	Calicut.	Gauhati	Lahore.	Pamban.
Akyab	Cocanada.	Golaghat.	Lucknow.	Rangoon.
Bellary	Cuttack.	Indore.	Madras.	Sholapur.
Bombay.	Dacca.	Jubbulpore.	Mandalay	Sukkur.

Literature.—Interesting papers by Mr. W. F. Melhuish "On signalling across rivers in India" and Mr. P V. Luke, C I.E., "On the early history of the Telegraph in India" appeared in the "Journal of the Institution of Electrical Engineers" during the year.

VIII.—STORES AND WORKSHOPS.

91. The work of that important branch of the Department, the Store Branch, influenced as it is by the growth of the system it supplies, continues to increase. The total number of packages imported and exported rose from 305,771 in 1889-90 to 361,119 in 1890-91.

92 In Appendix O appear the principal articles manufactured in the Workshops, which include iron and brass castings amounting to 399 and 6·8 tons respectively, and 37 8 knots of submarine cable. In addition to the articles manufactured, 4,304 instruments were repaired.

SIMLA ;
The 21st September 1891.

W R BROOKE,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

APPENDICES.

Appendix A.

Summary of Financial Results of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1890-91.

	Miles of Line.			Miles of wire.			Miles of Cable.		
	To end of previous year.	1890-91.	To end of 1890-91.	To end of previous year.	1890-91.	To end of 1890-91.	To end of previous year.	1890-91.	To end of 1890-91.
INDIAN TELEGRAPH.									
Capital Account.									
Departmental property in joint use	10,497·8	1,133·8	11,631·6	..	...	...	...	...	...
In Departmental use only	17,400·1	1,190·1	18,590·2	64,915·4	5,459·2	70,374·6	204·6	5·9	210·5
In use by Guaranteed and Subsidised lines	1,500·5	43·3	1,543·8	1,721·2	60·6	1,781·8	14·6	12·9	27·5
Property of Native States worked by the Department*	130·0	179·9	309·9	196·5	180·6	377·1	...	...	..
Departmental property rented to Railways	4,931·8	650·8	4,281·0	37,516·5	1,847·5	39,364·0	8·7	·2	8·9
Railway property maintained by the Department	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	1·8	1·8
Departmental property rented to Canals	232·5	169·4	63·1	800·2	294·0	506·2	...	...	...
Canal property maintained by the Department	240·6	42·8	283·4	...	...	...	..	...	...
Private lines	264·4	21·3	285·7	905·4	126·5	1,031·9	2·3	·4	2·7
Railway property rented to Telegraph Department	6·6	...	6·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Property of Native States maintained by the Telegraph Department, but offices worked by Railways	19·7	..	19·7	19·7	...	19·7	...	...	...
TOTAL IMPERIAL	35,224·0	1,791·0	37,015·0	106,074·9	7,380·4	113,455·3	230·2	21·2	251·4
PROVINCIAL LINES	55·1	...	55·1	64·5	8·0	56·5	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	35,279·1	1,791·0	37,070·1	106,139·4	7,372·4	113,511·8	230·2	21·2	251·4

The figures in antique type represent reductions.

* Includes 128·5 miles of line and wire maintained for the Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway (*vide* Appendix I).

Summary of Financial Results of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1890-91—contd.

		To end of previous year.	1890-91.	To end of 1890-91.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Outlay	Lines — Departmental, Railway	3,43,44,441	11,81,882	3,62,18,613
	Lines — Departmental, Railway, Guaranteed		6,92,290	
	Lines — Guaranteed	10,76,763	1,69,825	12,46,588
	TOTAL	3,54,21,204	20,43,997	3,74,65,201
	Buildings — Signal Offices	46,80,084	1,21,874	48,01,958
	Buildings — Quarters for Staff	11,248	1,825	13,073
	Buildings — Cable houses and tanks	38,599	442	39,041
	Buildings — Store houses	3,67,116	14,908	3,82,024
	Buildings — Workshop Buildings	2,61,183	2,767	2,63,950
	TOTAL	53,58,230	1,41,816	55,00,046
	Apparatus and Plant — Equipment of Signal Offices	17,05,468	59,388	17,64,856
	Apparatus and Plant — Miscellaneous	1,61,938	335	1,62,273
	TOTAL	18,67,406	59,723	19,27,129
	Stores	35,33,704	2,66,634	32,67,070
	Suspense	1,337	5,930	4,593
	Exchange on expenditure in England previous to 1887-88	24,09,440	...	24,09,440
	TOTAL	59,41,807	2,60,704	56,81,103
	Temporary Telegraph lines for military purposes	56,745	...	56,745
	TOTAL CAPITAL IMPERIAL	4,85,31,902	19,84,832	5,05,16,734
	Deduct—			
	Receipts on Capital Account	2,32,625	574	2,33,199
	Interest on Workshop Capital	26,181	15,678	41,859
	NET TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,82,73,096	19,68,580	5,02,41,676

Revenue Account.

Number of	Divisions	No. 17	No. ...	No. 17
	Signal Offices	(a) 880	69	(b) 949
	Messages — Private	28,146,741	2,846,467	30,993,208
	Messages — State	4,908,419	557,302	5,465,721
	Messages — Free	142,614	* 806	143,420
	TOTAL	33,197,774	3,404,575	36,602,349
Revenue	From paid messages — Private	Rs. 5,73,74,765	Rs. 40,78,567	Rs. 6,14,53,332
	From paid messages — State	1,66,47,806	10,92,204	1,77,40,010
	TOTAL	7,40,22,571	51,70,771	7,91,93,342
	„ free „	22,03,026	45,839	22,48,865
	TOTAL	7,62,25,597	52,16,610	8,14,42,207
	Railway Telegraphs	1,07,95,110	14,31,157	1,22,26,267
	Guaranteed Telegraphs	11,92,455	1,32,754	13,25,209
	Miscellaneous	10,79,243	48,334	11,27,577
	TOTAL REVENUE	8,92,92,405	68,28,855	9,61,21,260
Working expenses		8,57,24,463	46,88,802	9,04,13,265
Net profit (difference between Revenue and Working expenses)		35,67,942	21,40,053	57,07,995
Per mile of line	Revenue	2,534·99	184·49	2,596·82
	Net profit	101·29	57·82	154·21
Percentage on Capital Outlay	Revenue	184·97	13·59	191·31
	Net profit	7·39	4·26	11·36
Value of unissued balance of Stores at end of year		35,33,704	2,66,634	32,67,070
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL AND REVENUE		13,39,97,559	66,57,382	14,06,54,941
DEFICIT ON TOTAL EXPENDITURE		4,47,05,154	1,71,473	4,45,33,681

(a) Includes 3 Provincial Offices. (b) Includes 2 Provincial Offices.

* Excludes 1,755 telegrams on the service of the French and Portuguese Governments and of the Kalat State which are included with Private messages.

The figures in antique type represent credits.

Revenue Receipts for five years.

Year.	MESSAGE REVENUE. Paid Messages. State.	Paid Messages. Private.	Free Messages.	Total.	Claims from State Railways.	Claims from Guaranteed Railways.	Claims from Guarantors.	Saleable books, forms, and maps.	Telegraph Gazettes.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	16,97,365	31,28,713	34,215	48,60,293	8,55,703	1,09,294	82,975	3,277	12,822	51,767	59,76,131
1887-88	17,07,657	34,60,339	34,522	52,02,518	11,47,983	1,07,097	1,18,866	3,298	12,657	36,241	66,28,660
1888-89	9,79,933	38,62,449	40,153	48,82,535	11,73,377	1,06,525	1,07,759	3,438	14,847	33,995	63,22,476
1889-90	9,90,138	40,32,153	45,363	50,67,654	13,19,173	58,934	1,37,689	3,903	14,520	29,105	66,30,978
1890-91	10,92,204	40,78,567	45,839	52,16,610	14,02,595	28,562	1,32,754	3,347	15,126	29,861	68,28,855

Revenue Charges for five years.

Year	LINE MAINTENANCE. Repairs to lines and buildings.	Establishment.	Office Stores.	Share of Direction Accounts and Superintendence. Establishment.	Office Stores.	Profit and Loss.	Total.	SIGNALLING. Check Office. Establishment.	Office Stores.	Departmental Offices. Imperial. Establishment.	Office Stores.	Repairs to buildings.	Postal Combined. Establishment.	Office Stores.	Repairs to buildings.	Railway and Canal. Establishment.	Office Stores.	Private. Establishment.	Office Stores.	Share of Direction Accounts and Superintendence. Establishment.	Office Stores.	Saleable books, forms, and maps.	Telegraph Gazettes.	Telegraph stamps.	Profit and Loss.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	4,67,426	2,38,238	3,229	4,74,494	41,408	607	12,25,402	54,119	413	19,30,794	28,928	46,698	1,56,391	3,540	5,060	1,09,769	19,662	7,103	4,968	4,74,495	41,407	73	6,354	6,089	608	28,96,471
1887-88	3,41,746	2,80,205	3,425	5,18,732	63,942	430	12,08,480	59,296	954	20,10,461	42,605	46,208	1,82,662	3,468	3,135	1,04,438	19,654	8,421	4,572	5,18,732	65,334	623	5,880	6,896	429	30,83,768
1888-89	3,39,880	2,73,570	3,485	5,28,951	55,964	1,241	12,03,091	59,969	767	20,19,087	51,741	49,665	2,02,497	3,423	1,926	1,01,046	26,731	11,300	5,912	5,28,951	57,772	1,253	6,216	9,644	1,240	31,39,140
1889-90	3,93,551	2,67,500	3,885	5,55,320	65,966	...	12,86,222	55,570	965	20,54,489	53,051	60,109	2,34,206	4,763	4,709	1,05,981	21,588	9,899	4,005	5,55,320	65,967	1,924	6,463	11,215	...	32,50,224
1890-91	4,29,575	3,28,693	4,489	5,25,089	54,271	...	13,42,117	61,686	1,056	21,59,918	45,308	57,016	2,64,965	5,738	7,761	97,029	23,910	9,740	8,120	5,25,089	54,271	581	6,856	17,641		33,46,685

Result of Operations for five years.

Year.	Capital Expenditure to end of year.	Revenue. Receipts	Charges.	Profit.	*Miles of line.	*Miles of wire, including cable.	Number of Signal offices.	Number of Messages. Inland.	Foreign.	Total.	Value of Messages. Inland.	Foreign.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	4,22,53,970	59,76,131	41,21,873	18,54,258	30,034·5	87,086·9	†699	2,132,481	380,788	2,513,269	34,34,271	13,91,807	48,26,078
1887-88	4,49,58,470	66,28,660	42,92,248	23,36,412	31,893·6	93,743·0	†745	2,392,268	410,031	2,802,299	36,22,571	15,45,425	51,67,996
1888-89	4,65,97,225	63,22,476	43,42,231	19,80,245	33,462·1	99,884·6	†797	2,553,088	425,910	2,978,998	31,53,581	16,88,801	48,42,382
1889-90	4,82,73,096	66,30,978	45,36,446	20,94,532	35,279·1	106,369·6	†880	2,681,001	447,482	3,128,483	32,20,829	18,01,462	50,22,291
1890-91	5,02,41,676	68,28,855	46,88,802	21,40,053	37,070·1	113,763·21	‡949	2,914,139	489,630	3,403,769	35,06,174	16,64,597	51,70,771

* Including Provincial lines. † Including 3 Provincial offices ‡ Including 2 Provincial offices.

APPENDIX B.

Number and value of Inland and Foreign Telegrams sent and of Foreign Telegrams "Received" and "Transit" during the year 1890-91, showing also the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures for the previous year.

DIVISIONS.	NUMBER OF PAID TELEGRAMS AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN THE YEAR 1890-91.																								NUMBER OF PAID TELEGRAMS AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN THE YEAR 1889-90.																					
	INLAND.						FOREIGN.						TOTAL.						GRAND TOTAL.			INLAND.						FOREIGN.						TOTAL.						GRAND TOTAL.		
	State.			Private.			State.			Private.			State.			Private.						State.			Private.			State.			Private.			State.			Private.					
	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. R.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.
Arakan	13,335	34,405	13	39,729	39,920	13	...	...	.	678	1,901	6	13,335	34,405	13	40,407	41,822	3	53,742	76,228	0	15,816	45,414	6	33,974	33,627	5	...	...	..	540	1,667	.	15,816	45,414	6	34,514	35,294	8	50,330	80,708	14
Assam	22,185	36,742	12	74,511	66,108	13	...	...	...	183	440	2	22,189	36,742	12	74,694	66,548	15	96,883	1,03,291	11	19,826	29,512	0	69,191	61,120	.	...	...	.	164	454	15	19,826	29,612	0	69,355	61,575	2	89,181	91,187	2
Bellary	8,072	12,283	6	52,876	50,805	10	...	.	.	612	1,460	12	8,072	12,283	6	53,488	52,266	6	61,560	64,549	12	7,231	11,338	6	43,633	41,738	5	2	21	9	482	1,241	2	7,233	11,359	15	44,115	42,979	11	51,348	54,338	0
Bengal	32,713	54,660	6	197,312	2,09,332	0	64	523	2	2,292	5,150	12	32,777	55,183	8	199,604	2,14,482	12	232,381	2,69,666	4	31,865	53,308	7	183,525	2,01,448	15	70	376	14	1,867	4,555	8	31,935	53,635	5	185,392	2,06,004	7	217,327	2,59,689	12
Calcutta Office	21,268	41,944	11	159,242	2,22,670	11	596	3,921	13	52,266	1,73,114	1	21,864	45,866	8	211,508	3,95,784	12	233,372	4,41,651	4	19,875	39,059	1	142,261	1,95,287	7	592	4,924	1	47,008	1,79,528	5	20,467	43,983	2	189,269	3,74,815	12	209,736	4,18,798	14
Bombay	24,662	43,465	10	303,143	2,89,869	7	137	654	8	6,062	13,155	2	24,799	44,120	2	309,205	3,03,024	9	334,004	3,47,144	11	21,747	35,931	13	295,028	2,81,706	11	155	792	2	5,609	13,606	3	21,902	36,723	15	300 637	2,95,314	14	322,539	3,32,037	13
Bombay Office	8,354	16,565	0	121,925	1,84,788	12	1,557	8,040	1	161,651	5,46,981	12	9,911	24,608	1	283,576	7,31,770	8	293,487	7,56,378	9	8,327	15,306	12	114,883	1,70,471	13	1,520	9,293	14	148,952	5,84,281	7	9,847	24,600	10	263,835	7,54,753	4	273,682	7,79,353	14
Burma	40,731	81,243	1	191,109	1,98,833	1	91	1,425	1	55,022	1,85,787	1	40,822	82,668	2	246,131	3,84,620	2	286,953	4,67,288	4	40,254	93,978	6	172,761	1,83,890	6	251	10,026	9	59,146	2,34,652	9	40,505	1,04,004	15	231,907	4,18,542	15	272,412	5,22,547	14
Dacca	14,818	19,401	8	59,854	64,249	5	..	...	..	285	1,522	8	14,818	19,401	8	60,139	65,771	13	74,957	85,173	5	15,581	26,987	15	58,381	63,003	12	...	...	..	234	6,910	12	15,581	26,987	15	58,615	69,914	8	74,196	96,902	7
East Coast	20,554	28,387	1	157,979	1,43,894	11	2	5	7	2,327	3,651	15	20,556	28,392	8	160,306	1,47,546	10	180,862	1,75,939	2	18,962	29,998	4	139,614	1,24,845	15	2	19	5	1,866	3,008	1	18,964	30,017	9	141,480	1,27,857	0	160,444	1,57,874	9
Indore	6,917	10,226	15	40,472	41,170	1	3	15	4	84	209	4	6,920	10,242	3	40,556	41,379	5	47,476	51,621	8	6,265	8,743	11	46,633	50,444	12	1	3	2	63	160	14	6,266	8,746	13	46,696	50,605	10	52,962	59,352	7
Madras	29,752	56,914	13	164,353	1,63,917	18	96	482	3	10,903	20,108	3	29,848	57,397	0	175,256	1,84,026	1	205,104	2,41,423	1	26,124	50,026	3	1,44,913	1,44,549	6	70	715	10	9,734	17,953	10	26,194	50,741	13	154,647	1,62,503	0	180,841	2,13,244	13
Madras Office	14,167	25,141	11	59,437	69,278	8	1,671	4,003	1	121,345	3,79,515	0	15,838	29,144	12	180,782	4,48,793	8	196,620	4,77,938	4	12,927	23,157	7	57,690	64,789	15	1,629	4,586	11	104,254	3,65,482	12	14,556	27,744	2	161,944	4,30,272	11	176,500	4,58,016	13
Malabar	7,055	10,281	11	96,050	91,173	3	3	13	0	5,612	11,661	15	7,058	10,294	11	101,662	1,02,835	2	108,720	1,13,129	13	6,148	9,056	4	86,782	83,222	12	1	2	1	5,082	11,882	8	6,149	9,060	5	91,864	95,105	4	98,013	1,04,165	9
Nagpur	20,153	25,259	8	71,023	72,632	13	4	14	15	188	634	15	20,157	25,274	7	71,211	73,267	12	91,368	98,542	3	18,512	21,071	5	62,056	63,251	6	2	6	6	157	386	10	18,514	21,077	11	62,193	63,638	0	80,707	84,715	11
Oudh and Rohilkhand.	26,100	41,714	11	94,753	92,604	11	13	69	11	551	1,615	10	26,113	41,784	6	95,304	94,220	5	121,417	1,36,004	11	21,934	33,674	11	91,450	92,634	2	3	18	10	542	1,814	10	21,937	33,693	5	91,992	94,448	12	113,929	1,28,142	1
Punjab	99,204	2,25,509	10	216,112	2,17,679	4	823	6,609	4	1,594	4,406	14	100,027	2,32,118	14	217,706	2,22,086	2	317,733	4,54,205	0	86,155	1,74,697	8	199,754	1,99,256	2	716	7,749	13	1,417	4,235	10	86,871	1,82,443	5	201,171	2,03,491	12	288,042	3,85,935	1
Rajputana	12,314	18,594	0	69,219	62,799	9	30	1,034	15	178	571	12	12,344	19,628	15	69,397	63,371	5	81,741	83,000	4	11,018	13,882	4	66,216	59,967	4	2	29	4	168	498	2	11,020	13,911	8	66,384	60,465	6	77,404	74,376	14
Sind and Baluchistan.	34,225	65,471	14	95,361	89,932	11	929	10,265	10	61,574	2,61,429	7	35,155	75,737	8	156,935	3,51,362	2	192,090	4,27,099	10	23,799	44,391	13	90,020	84,216	3	927	6,555	6	54,046	2,68,883	0	24,726	50,947	3	144,066	3,53,099	1	168,792	4,04,046	4
Upper Burma	95,852	2,07,890	6	100,568	96,201	0	7	121	6	203	852	6	95,859	2,08,011	12	100,771	97,053	6	196,630	3,05,065	2	81,076	1,86,951	11	92,900	92,177	2	4	123	4	206	942	3	81,080	1,87,074	15	93,106	93,119	5	174,186	2,80,194	4
TOTAL COLLECTION OF THE YEAR.	552,436	10,56,107	7	2,365,028	24,67,862	13	6,026	37,199	5	483,610	16,14 170	13	558,462	10,93,306	12	2,848,638	40,82 033	10	3,407,100	51,75 340 *	6	493,442	9,46,586	3	2,191,645	22,91,654	14	5,947	45,244	9	441,537	17,02,146	0	499,389	9,91,830	12	2,633,182	39 93,800	12	3,132,571	49,85,631 †	10
Adjustments	...	...		..	−14,574	13	.	...		...	+13,240	14	...	...	...	.	−1,333	15	..	−1,333	15	...	...	.	...	−13,354	14	..	...	.	...	+54,075	9	...	...	.	..	+40,720	11	...	+40,720	17
NET TOTAL (INCLUDING ADJUSTMENTS).	552,436	10,56,107	7	2,365,028	24,53,288	0	6,026	37,199	5	483,610	16,27,411	11	558,462	10,93,306	12	2,848,638	40,80,699	11	3,407,100	51,74 006	7	493,442	9,46,586	3	2,191,645	22,78,300	0	5,947	45,244	9	441,537	17,56,221	9	499,389	9,91,830	12	2,633,182	40,34,521	9	3,132,571	50,26,352	5

This Return includes 1,755 telegrams on the service of French and Portuguese Governments and of His Highness the Khan of Khelat, the value of which, *viz.*, Rs 8,475-10, has not been credited to Revenue.

* Includes Rs. 3,235-11, the collection of the Provincial Offices, three in number, two for 12 months and one for 2 months and 10 days.

† Includes Rs 4,061-2, the collection of the Provincial Offices, three in number.

TOTAL PAID TELEGRAMS.		No.	Value. Rs.	A.
Inland		2,917,464	35,09,395	7
Foreign	Departmental	489,059	16,63,663	12
	Railway	577	932	4
	TOTAL	3,407,100	51,74,006	7

TOTAL PAID TELEGRAMS.		No.	Value. Rs.	A.
Inland		2,685,087	32,24,886	3
Foreign	Departmental	446,907	18,00,808	7
	Railway	577	657	13
	TOTAL	3,132,571	50,26,352	5

Number and value of Inland and Foreign Telegrams sent and of Foreign Telegrams "Received" and "Transit" during the year 1890-91, showing also the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures for the previous year—contd.

DIVISIONS.	INCREASE.																		DECREASE.																	
	Inland.						Foreign.						Total.						Grand Total.			Inland.						Foreign.						Total.						Grand Total.		
	State.			Private.			State.			Private.			State.			Private.						State.			Private.			State.			Private.			State.			Private.					
	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	No.	Value. Rs.	A.
Arakan	..	...	.	5,755	6,293	8	...	...		138	234	3	..	...	.	5,893	6,527	11	5,893	6,527	11	2,481	11,008	9	...	...		...	..	..	...	...	..	2,481	11,008	9	...	.		2,481	11,008	9
Assam	2,363	7,130	12	5,320	4,938	10	...	...	.	19	...		2,363	7,130	12	5,339	4,938	10	7,702	12,119	6	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	.		..	14	13	...	...		...	14	13	...	14	13
Bellary	841	945	0	9,243	9,067	1	...	...		130	219	10	841	945	0	9,373	9,286	11	10,214	10,231	11	.	...	...	...	...	.	2	21	9	...	...	..	2	21	9	...	...		2	21	9
Bengal	848	1,351	15	13,737	7,883	1	..	146	4	425	595	4	848	1,498	3	14,212	8,478	5	15,060	9,976	8	...	...	...	...	...		6	...	...	...	...		6	..	...	...	...	.	6	...	..
Calcutta Office	1,393	2,885	10	16,981	27,333	4	4	...	..	5,258	...		1,397	2,885	10	22,239	27,333	4	23,636	30,268	14	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	1,002	4	...	6,414	4	...	1,002	4	...	6,414	4	..	7,416	8
Bombay	2,915	7,533	13	8,115	8,160	12	...	...	.	453	...	.	2,915	7,533	13	8,568	8,160	12	11,483	15,694	9	...	...	...	...	...		18	137	10	...	451	1	18	137	10	.	451	1	18	588	11
Bombay Office	27	1,261	4	7,042	14,316	15	37	.		12,699	...	...	64	1,261	4	19,741	14,316	15	19,805	15,578	3	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	1,253	13	...	37,299	11	..	1,253	13	..	37,299	11	...	38,553	8
Burma	477	...	.	18,34[illegible]	14,942	11	...	...	.		...	..	477	...	.	18,345	14,942	11	18,825	14,942	11	...	12,735	5	...	...		160	8,601	8	4,124	48,865	8	160	21,336	13	4,124	48,865	8	4,284	70,202	5
Dacca	...	..	...	1,473	1,245	9	...	...	.	51	...	.	..	...		1,524	1,245	9	1,524	1,245	9	763	7,586	7	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	5,388	4	763	7,586	7	...	5,388	4	763	12,974	11
East Coast	1,592	...	.	18,365	19,045	12	...	...	.	461	643	14	1,592	...	.	18,826	19,689	10	20,418	19,639	10	...	1,611	3	...	...	.	...	13	14	...	...	..	...	1,625	1	...	...		...	1,625	2
Indore	652	1,493	4	..	...	..	3	12	2	21	48	6	654	1,495	6	21	48	6	675	1,543	12	...	...		6,161	9,274	11	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	6,161	9,274	11	6,161	9,274	11
Madras	3,628	6,886	10	19,440	19,358	8	26	..		1,169	2,154	9	3,654	6,888	10	20,609	21,523	1	24,263	28,411	11	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	233	7	...	...	..	..	233	7	...	...		...	233	7
Madras Office	1,240	1,934	4	1,747	4,438	9	42	...	...	17,091	14,032	4	1,282	1,934	4	18,838	18,520	13	20,120	20,505	1	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	583	10	...	...	..	...	583	10	...	...	..	...	583	10
Malabar	907	1,223	7	9,358	7,950	7	2	10	15	530	...		909	1,234	6	9,798	7,950	7	10,707	9,184	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	220	9	..	...	..	...	220	9	...	220	9
Nagpur	1,641	4,188	3	8,987	9,381	7	2	8	9	31	248	5	1,643	4,196	12	9,018	9,629	12	10,661	13,826	8	..	...	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	.	...	...	.
Oudh and Rohilkhand.	4,166	8,040	0	3,303	..	...	10	51	1	9	...	...	4,176	8,091	1	3,312	...	...	7,488	8,091	1	...	...	...	...	29	7	...	...	...	...	199	0	...	..	.	...	228	7	...	228	7
Punjab	13,049	50,816	2	16,358	18,423	2	107	...	.	177	171	4	13,156	50,816	2	16,535	18,594	6	29,691	69,410	8	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	1,140	9	..	...	..	...	1,140	9	...	...	..	...	1,140	9
Rajputana	1,296	4,711	12	3,003	2,832	5	28	1,005	11	10	73	10	1,324	5,717	7	3,013	2,905	15	4,337	8,623	6	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.
Sind and Baluchistan.	10,427	21,080	1	5,341	5,716	10	2	3,710	4	7,525	...	.	10,429	24,790	5	12,869	5,716	10	23,298	30,506	15	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	7,453	9	...	...	...	...	7,453	9	...	7,453	9
Upper Burma	14,776	20,938	11	7,668	4,023	14	3	...		...	..	..	14,779	20,938	11	7,668	4,023	14	22,447	24,952	9	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	1	14	3	89	13	...	1	14	3	89	13	3	91	11
Total	62,238	1,42,462	12	179,544	1,85,512	1	265	4,944	14	46,200	18,421	5	62,503	1,47,407	10	225,744	2,03,933	6	288,247	3,51,341	0	3,244	32,941	8	6,161	9,304	2	186	12,990	2	4,127	1,05,396	8	3,430	45,931	10	10,288	1,15,700	10	13,718	1,61,632	4
Adjustments	...	...	.	..	−1,219	15	...	...		..	...	.	...	..	..	...	−1,219	15	...	−1,219	15	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	+40,834	11	...	...	.	...	+40,834	11		+40,834	11
Net Total (including adjustments).	62,238	1,42,462	12	1,79,544	1,84,292	2	265	4,944	14	46,200	18,421	5	62,503	1,47,407	10	225,744	2,02,713	7	288,247	3,50,121	1	3,244	32,941	8	6,161	9,304	2	186	12,990	2	4,127	1,47,231	3	3,430	45,931	10	10,288	1,56,535	5	13,718	2,02,466	15
Net Increase and Decrease of the previous year.	58,094	1,09,521	4	173,383	1,74,938	0	79	...	..	42,073	...	.	59,073	1,01,476	0	215,456	46,178	2	274,529	1,47,654	2	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	8,045	4	...	1,28,809	14	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..

NOTE.—This Return only includes collections belonging to the Government of India and of Provincial Governments.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the year 1890-91.

Route.		Number of telegrams by each route (exclusive of Transit).			Percentage of Number.		
		To India.	From India.	Total.	To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European.	*Viâ* Teheran	36,144	50,820	86,964	41·63	49·68	45·99
	Viâ Turkey	2,166	1,508	3,674	2·50	1·47	1·94
	Persian Gulf *viâ* Karachi	1,129	1,448	2,577	1·30	1·42	1·36
Red Sea *viâ* Suez		47,374	48,518	95,892	54·57	47·43	50·71
Total		86,813	120,294	189,107	100·00	100·00	100·00

APPENDIX F.

Synopsis of complaints relating to the Indian Government Telegraph Department for the year 1890-91.

(The figures in antique type are those for last year.)

Nature of Complaints.	Number of Complaints received.				Number disposed of. Admitted.			Total.	Rejected. Being groundless.			Rejected. Not investigated for want of documents.			Total rejected.	Number of Paid Messages.			Percentage of Messages which formed the subject of Complaints.			
	Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total.	Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.		Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.		Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total.
Non-delivery	443	23	4	470	181	13	2	196	241	9	2	21	1	...	274				·016	·005	·001	·013
	377	38	26	441	150	16	13	179	207	22	13	20	...	...	262				·015	·009	·006	·013
Delay	248	21	5	274	180	14	...	194	66	6	4	3	1	...	80	*2,759,718	475,169	489,635	·015	·004	·001	·007
	214	24	20	258	157	16	6	179	48	8	14	9	...	...	79	2,550,080	427,693	447,484	·008	·005	004	·007
Error	235	8	14	257	200	7	9	216	30	1	4	5	...	1	41				·009	·002	·003	·007
	166	21	12	199	149	20	9	178	15	1	3	2	...	...	21				·006	·005	·003	·006
Miscellaneous	96	5	4	104	41	4	1	46	50	1	3	5	...	...	59				·003	·001	·001	·003
	104	9	9	122	52	2	5	59	49	7	4	3	...	...	63				·004	·002	·002	·003
Total	1,022	57	27	1,106	602	38	12	652	387	17	13	34	2	1	454				·037	·012	·006	·030
	861	92	67	1,020	508	54	33	595	319	38	34	34	...	...	425				·033	·021	·015	·029

Increase of Traffic. Departmental . . . 8·22 per cent. Foreign . . . 9·42 „ „ Railway . . . 11·77 „ „ Net Increase . 8·74 „ „

Increase or Decrease in the number of admitted complaints. Increase . Departmental . . . . 18·50 per cent. Decrease . Railway . . . . 29·63 „ „ Foreign . . . . 63·63 „ „ Net increase . . . 9·58 „

This does not include 157,746 telegrams, the number transferred to Railways, which are shown under the head 'Railway' in this Return, but under 'Departmental' in Appendix B.

APPENDIX F—continued.

Synopsis of Complaints relating to other Telegraph Administrations for the year 1890-91.

[The figures in antique are those for last year.]

Nature of Complaints.	Number of Complaints received.			Transferred to other Telegraph Administrations. Disposed of. Admitted.			Rejected. Being groundless.		Rejected. On technical grounds.		Total Rejected.	Transferred, not yet disposed of.		Not transferred to other Telegraph Administrations. Not being supported by prescribed documents.		Transfer forbidden by Convention.		Number of paid Messages.			Percentage of Messages which formed the subject of Complaints.		
	Railway.	Foreign.	Total.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total.	Railway	Foreign.	Railway.	Foreign		Railway.	Foreign.	Railway.	Foreign.	Railway.	Foreign.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total.
Non-delivery	196	143	339	86	58	144	76	38	33	2	149	...	20	1	8	...	17				·041	·029	·035
	152	134	286	65	62	127	73	35	14	..	122	...	12	...	13	...	12				·036	·030	·033
Delay	158	30	188	95	14	109	30	8	31	2	71	...	1	2	...	...	5	475,469	489,636	965,105	·033	·006	·019
	120	59	179	80	45	125	19	9	20	...	48	...	2	1	1	...	2				·028	·013	·020
Error	59	107	166	50	59	109	4	11	3	...	18	...	9	1	3	...	26				·012	·022	·017
	62	105	...	53	51	104	5	13	4	...	22	...	11	...	1	...	29	427,693	447,484	875,177	·014	·023	019
Miscellaneous	26	21	47	10	10	20	11	5	2	...	18	...	3	3	...	...	3				·006	·004	·005
	27	70	97	16	35	51	7	26	4	...	37	...	4	...	4	...	1				·006	·016	·011
Total for the year	439	301	740	241	141	382	121	62	69	4	256	...	33	7	11	...	51				·092	·061	·076
	361	368	729	214	193	407	104	83	42	...	229	...	29	1	19	...	44				·084	·082	·083
Balance for last year	...	29	29	...	20	20	..	4	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...				...	...	...
	2	17	19	...	7	7	...	5	2	...	7	..	5	...	...	...	...				...	...	...
Total	439	330	769	241	161	402	121	66	69	4	260	...	38	7	11	...	51				·092	·067	·080
	363	385	748	214	200	414	104	88	44	...	236	...	34	1	19	...	44				·085	·086	·085

Increase or decrease in the number of admitted complaints
- Increase Railway . . . . . 12·62 per cent.
- Decrease Foreign . . . . . 26·94 ,,
- Net decrease . . . . . 6·14 ,,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXIX OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received	Railways.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 25th October 1890. Total mean length open.	Week ending 25th October 1890. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 25th October 1890. Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 24th October 1891. Total mean length open.	Week ending 24th October 1891. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 24th October 1891. Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 25th October 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 24th October 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92
		Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.											
31st October 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	7,18,402	471	1,526	8,23,907	540	2,25,34,764	2,70,90,888	45,56,124	..
31st ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	8,458	148	57	9,226	162	2,77,285	3,05,121	27,836	...
24th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	43,173	137	338	41,245	122	11,54,106	13,10,384	1,56,278	...
31st ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	7,590	54	199	7,940	40	2,30,501	2,78,576	48,075	...
24th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	47,837	82	831	71,539	86	14,96,878	28,73,913	13,77,035	...
31st ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	65,584	87	752	84,237	112	17,02,301	25,08,148	8,05,847	...
24th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	100	1,672	2,62,126	157	1,672	3,73,000	223	89,35,545	1,16,75,404	27,39,859	...
31st ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	77,450	74	1,044	73,955	71	25,36,621	25,77,888	41,267	..
24th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,22,752	167	901	1,13,751	126	36,90,622	41,07,563	4,16,941	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	13,53,372	198	7,320	15,98,800	218	4,25,58,623	5,27,27,885	1,01,69,262	..
	State Lines worked by the State.											
24th October 1891	North Western (*c*)	219	2,412	4,86,606	202	2,395	6,70,123	280	1,44,96,926	1,80,00,822	35,03,896	...
24th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,30,886	189	692	1,34,752	195	38,40,639	46,88,362	8,47,723	...
24th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	703	2,26,692	297	777	2,41,680	311	60,90,288	66,10,586	5,20,298	..
24th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	12,674	101	125	13,200	106	3,60,225	4,17,575	57,350	...
24th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,982	73	27	1,250	46	52,671	52,246	...	425
31st ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	350	44	8	386	48	9,432	9,473	41	...
24th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,729	69	25	1,449	58	36,960	38,256	1,296	...
24th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	1,18,748	214	609	93,884	154	28,47,724	28,19,249	..	28,475
	TOTAL	220	4,608	9,79,667	213	4,658	11,56,724	248	2,77,34,865	3,26,36,569	49,01,704	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
31st October 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,492	5,84,561	392	1,492	6,56,582	440	1,93,85,353	2,37,37,534	43,52,181	...
24th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,90,328	413	461	2,46,000	534	69,43,392	76,81,668	7,38,276	...
24th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,67,295	199	840	1,58,513	189	55,90,287	53,95,808	...	1,94,479
	TOTAL	424	2,793	9,42,184	337	2,793	10,61,095	380	3,19,19,032	3,68,15,010	48,95,978	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,228	32,75,223	230	14,771	38,16,619	258	10,22,12,520	12,21,79,464	1,99,66,944	...
	Assisted Companies.											
31st October 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	.	...	...	162	22,896	141	...	5,98,827	5,98,827	...
31st ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	5,081	231	22	5,835	265	1,55,283	1,61,936	6,653	...
24th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	30,533	81	388	33,410	86	12,15,046	14,42,838	2,27,792	...
31st ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	12,946	193	67	9,814	146	1,81,489	2,23,757	42,268	...
24th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	8,123	104	78	8,641	111	3,02,244	2,88,892	...	13,352
	TOTAL	118	543	56,683	104	717	80,596	112	18,54,062	27,16,250	8,62,188	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
31st October 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	43,027	122	354	55,852	158	14,56,655	14,57,425	770	...
31st ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	40,979	138	296	25,056	85	6,84,144	7,56,062	71,718	...
24th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,385	33	72	3,320	46	1,16,661	1,12,827	...	3,834
24th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	1,003	37	93	3,610	39	26,661	1,05,820	79,159	...
24th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	672	52	13	600	46	(*g*) 23,954	34,696	10,742	...
31st ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,370	47	..	(*h*) 42,314	42,314	...
	TOTAL	104	762	88,072	116	857	89,808	105	23,08,275	25,09,144	2,00,869	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
24th October 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,456	97	2,88,374	4,39,562	1,51,188	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
24th October 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,534	45	223	13,800	62	2,07,272	3,33,381	1,26,109	...
24th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	22,221	66	334	26,888	81	8,98,488	7,89,312	...	1,09,176
24th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,565	49	94	5,114	54	1,75,026	1,82,961	7,935	...
	TOTAL	78	552	32,320	59	651	45,802	70	12,80,786	13,05,654	24,868	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,193	34,60,621	214	17,104	40,43,281	236	10,79,44,017	12,91,50,074	2,12,06,057	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 25th October 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 24th October 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *the 5th November, 1891.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 46.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—
Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 46.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th November, 1891.

No. 32.—The unexpired portion, namely, one day, of the privilege leave for one month and wenty-eight days granted to Mr. S. Harvey James, C.S., Secretary to the Government of India n the Legislative Department, in Notification No. 24, dated the 4th September last, is hereby ancelled.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 3rd November, 1891.

No. 1817.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

JAILS.

Calcutta, the 12th November, 1891.

No. 674.—The services of Surgeon A. Buchanan, I.M.S., Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for appointment as Superintendent of the Central Jail at Raipur.

JUDICIAL.

The 13th November, 1891.

No. 1474.—In the exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, IV of 1889, and in supersession of all existing orders on the subject, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that Criminal Courts, in giving effect to the provisions of the Act in respect of trade descriptions of quantity, measure, or weight of the goods specified hereunder, shall observe the following instructions :—

I.—A trade description of length stamped on *grey*, *white*, or *coloured cotton piece goods* shall not be deemed to be false in a material respect unless—

(*a*) where a single length is stamped, the description exceeds the actual length by more than—

4	inches in pieces stamped as 10 yards long and under ;						
5	ditto	ditto	as above 10 yards and up to 23 yards long ;				
7	ditto	ditto	ditto	23	ditto	36	ditto ;
9	ditto	ditto	ditto	36	ditto	47	ditto ;
18	ditto	ditto	ditto	47 yards long :			

Provided that the average length of the goods in question shall not be less than the stamped length ;

(*b*) where a maximum and a minimum length are stamped, the described maximum length is greater than the actual length by more than—

9	inches in piece goods under 35 yards long ;		
18	ditto	ditto	35 yards and up to 47 yards long ;
36	ditto	ditto	above 47 yards long :

Provided that no such piece shall measure less than the minimum stamped length.

II.—A trade description of width stamped on *grey*, *white*, or *coloured cotton piece goods* shall not be deemed to be false in a material respect unless the description exceeds the actual width by—

half an inch in pieces stamped as 40 inches or less in width ;
three-quarters of an inch in pieces stamped as over 40 inches or under 59 inches in width ;
one inch in pieces stamped as 59 inches or more in width :

Provided that the average width of the goods in question shall not be less than the stamped width.

III.—A trade description of count or number, length or weight, applied to *grey*, or *bleached*, *cotton yarn* shall not be deemed to be false in a material respect unless—

(*a*) the described count or number is greater or less than the actual count or number by more than 5 per cent., provided that the average count of the whole of the yarn in question is not greater or less than the described count ; or

(*b*) the average length of the whole number of hanks in a bundle is less than 840 yards ; or

(*c*) in a bundle of yarn of any count under 50, described as being 10℔ in weight, the number of knots of twenty hanks each is not half of, the number of knots of ten hanks each is not the same as, and the number of knots of five hanks is not double, the described count or number of the yarn ; or

(*d*) in a bundle of yarn of any count under 50, described as being 5℔ in weight, the number of knots of twenty hanks each is not a quarter of the described count or number of the yarn ; or

(*e*) in a bundle of yarn of any count from 50 upwards, the number of knots of twenty hanks each is not half, or the number of knots of forty hanks each is not a quarter, when the described weight is 10℔, and is not a quarter or an eighth, as the case may be, when the described weight is 5℔, of the count or number of the yarn ; or

(*f*) in the case of *bleached yarn* the described weight exceeds the actual weight by more than—

7½	per cent. in counts from 1 to 8 ;			
5	ditto	ditto	from above	8 to 18 ;
4	ditto	ditto	ditto	18 to 30 ;
2½	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 to 80.

IV.—A trade description of count or number applied to a bundle of *dyed cotton yarn* shall be accepted as indicating length only, the hank being taken to measure 840 yards, and it shall be deemed to be false in a material respect if the average length of the hanks in a bundle is less than 819 yards.

V.—A trade description of length applied to *thread of any kind* (of cotton, wool, flax, or silk) shall not be deemed to be false in a material respect unless it exceeds the actual length by more than 1 per cent.

VI.—The dimensions of goods on which their length or width is stamped shall be determined by measurement in imperial yards of 36 inches.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 13th November, 1891.

No. 352.—The services of the Reverend L. H. Lermit, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd November, 1891.

C. J. LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1891.

No. 2687*P*.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 166 of 1890.—Richard Hunt, of 19 Old Hall Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Gentleman, for improvements in treating crude cotton seed oil, and oils containing resinous matter and free fatty acids, to obtain oil soap and resinous colouring matter. (Filed 8th October 1891.)

No. 241 of 1890.—William Carey, C.B., Colonel, Royal Artillery, of Southampton, England, for improvements in pipe-couplings. (Filed 13th October 1891.)

No. 247 of 1890.—Philip Diehl, of Elizabeth, State of New Jersey, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, and William Brandt, of Elizabeth, State of New Jersey, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, for improvements in sewing machine shuttles and parts connected therewith. (Filed 5th October 1891.)

No. 269 of 1890.—Alfred Nobel, of 53 Avenue Malakoff, Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer, for improvements in the preparation of explosive compounds. (Filed 6th October 1891.)

No. 51 of 1891.—Henry Shaw and Edward Shaw, both of 9 Central Arcade, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Australia, Engineers, for improvements in the mechanism of fluid or other pressure brakes. (Filed 6th October 1891.)

No. 69 of 1891.—John Clibborn, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, Rohilkand Canals, Bareilly, North-

Western Provinces, India, for a regulating sluice gate suitable for rivers, canals, drains or other channels carrying water. (Filed 12th October 1891.)

No. 70 of 1891.—Henry Lewis Doulton, of the Albert Embankment, Lambeth, in the County of Surrey, England, Potter, for improved sanitary appliances in connection with public and private latrines adapted to the use of the natives of India. (Filed 9th October 1891.)

No. 90 of 1891.—Edward Field, of Chandos Chambers, 22 Buckingham Street, Adelphi, in the City of London, England, Consulting Engineer, for a method of, and apparatus for, producing mixture of steam and air under pressure for use in motive-power engines. (Filed 5th October 1891.)

No. 144 of 1891.—James Edward Platt, of Hartford Works, Oldham, in the County of Lancaster, England, Engineer, and Joseph Wardle, of the same place, machinist, for improvements in machinery or apparatus for fixing or securing fasteners, by means of which the card clothing is secured to the flats of carding engines for carding cotton and other fibrous materials. (Filed 7th October 1891.)

No. 147 of 1891.—Robert Reid, of Union Lane, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Engineer, Robert Hanna, of 18 Market Street, Melbourne, aforesaid, Importer, Thomas Holroyd, of Barkly Street, Brunswick, near Melbourne, aforesaid Draughtsman, and Henry Arthur Wheat of Union Lane, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, aforesaid, Engineer, for an improved lamp for burning gasoline and other light liquid hydro-carbons. (Filed 7th October 1891.)

No. 172 of 1891.—Walter Harrington, of Foley Park, Kidderminster in the County of Worcester, for securing nuts to screwed bolts. (Filed 7th October 1891.)

No. 199 of 1891.—George Rose, of 105 Bishop Street, Glasgow, Engineer, for improvements in apparatus for burning hydro-carbon or other oils for lighting and heating purposes. (Filed 7th October 1891).

No. 200 of 1891.—Donald Noble, of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Engineer, for improvements in or relating to portable pumping apparatus applicable for baths and other purposes. (Filed 7th October 1891.)

No. 211 of 1891.—Brisbane Doyle, of Redfern, in the City of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Australia, Gentleman, Henry Cooke, of Waverley in the City and Colony aforesaid, Gentleman, and Charles Launcelot Garland, of North Sydney, in the City and Colony aforesaid, Gentleman, for improvements in apparatus for generating, storing and sustaining motive force by compressed air or gases, and in the method of applying the same to motive-power engines. (Filed 7th October 1891.)

No. 224 of 1891.—Joseph Armytage Wade, of Hornsea, in the East Riding of the

County of York, England, Timber Merchant, and John Cherry, of Hornsea, aforesaid, Mechanical Engineer, for improvements in apparatus for dredging and pumping on the suction system. (Filed 7th October 1891.)

No. 228 of 1891.—Charles Arthur Marchant, Overseer, Public Works Department, Inspector of Tolls, Dhappa, Calcutta Canals, for alterations and improvements in his Indian Patent No. 12 of 1886 for dredgers. (Filed 7th October 1891.)

The 13th November 1891.

No. 2709*P*.—Applications in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, during the fortnight ending 7th November 1891, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:—

No. 290 of 1891.—Frederick John Humphries, Weaving Master, Clive Jute Mills, No. 43, Garden Reach Road, Calcutta, for "Doing away with the crank and connecting arms in a steam-power loom."

No. 291 of 1891.—Sigismund B. Wortmann, of 126 E. 79 Street, New York City, State of New York, United States of America, Gentleman, for "Mechanical movements."

No. 292 of 1891.—Josiah Philip Crompton Neville, Major, Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps, for the "Delineascope for the use of Military and Artistic Draughtsmen, enabling them to produce a perfectly accurate picture of a landscape or any other subject which may readily be enlarged to any convenient size."

No. 293 of 1891.—George Young, of 189 Worsley Road, Winton, near Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Mill Manager, and William Crippin, of Egerton Mills, Patricroft, near Manchester, aforesaid, Manufacturer, for "Improvements in mechanism or apparatus for dyeing and bleaching cotton, wool, silk and other fibrous materials in the raw and manufactured or partly manufactured state."

No. 294 of 1891.—Alfred Buckingham Ibbotson, of Ibbotson Bros. & Co., Limited, Globe Steel Works, Sheffield, England, Merchant, for "Improvements relating to couplings for railway carriages and other vehicles and to apparatus connected therewith."

No. 295 of 1891.—Edward Lennon Cantwell, Civil Engineer, of the Town of Calcutta, for "Improvements in framed school slates."

No. 296 of 1891.—Adolf Goerke, of Tarnowitz, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, Master Builder, for "Improvements in or connected with buildings or structures."

No. 297 of 1891.—S. Lloyd Wiegand, of Philadelphia Pennsylvania, United States, America, Mechanical Draughtsman and Engineer, for "Improvements in the art of and apparatus for telegraphing and telephoning and similar purposes."

No. 298 of 1891.—Charles James Hislop Warden, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, Bengal, and William Alfred Billings, a retired Government Servant, resident

in the City of Meerut, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, for "An improved Normal Service desiccated meat and bread ration."

No. 299 of 1891.—Charles James Hislop Warden, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, Bengal, and William Alfred Billings, a retired Government Servant, resident in the City of Meerut, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, for "An improved Normal Service ration of desiccated raw meat and vegetables."

No. 300 of 1891.—Charles James Hislop Warden, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, Bengal, and William Alfred Billings, a retired Government Servant, resident in the City of Meerut, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, for "An improved desiccating process for the production of uncooked but desiccated and compressed or uncompressed articles of food generally."

No. 301 of 1891.—John Frederick Bradbury, of Parel, Bombay, India, Mill Manager, for "Improvements in carding engines."

No. 302 of 1891.—Robert Melville Scott, of Balmain, near Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Australia, Contractor, for "Improvements in methods of and apparatus for removing harbour and river bars and shoals and subaqueous sandbanks and other deposits of a like nature, and preventing the formation of the same, for deepening and widening rivers, and cutting and clearing canals and like water-courses through sand, clay, earth, and similar formations, and for maintaining a channel in rivers, canals, races and other water-courses."

No. 303 of 1891.—Henri Golopin, of Temple Court Place, Chancery Lane, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Scientific Engineer, for "Improvements in and connected with apparatus for regulating the supply of liquid hydrocarbon to lamp and other burners in houses, railway carriages and other structures."

No. 304 of 1891.—Edwards James Marklew, Engineer, Calcutta, for "An automatic tramway road cleaner."

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 11th November, 1891.

No. 24-*S.I.*—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the said Order :—

To be a Knight Commander.

Raja Amar Singh of Kashmir.

By Order of the Grand Master,

H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th November, 1891.

No. 1617-G.—Surgeon A. L. Duke, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), Officiating Residency Surgeon and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia, is appointed to officiate, temporarily, as Residency Surgeon in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 23rd September, 1891, and until further orders.

No. 1619-G.—The services of Surgeon-Major J. T. B. Bookey, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), and Medical Officer of the 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties as Officiating Agency Surgeon in Baghelkhand.

No. 1623-G.—Lieutenant H. L. Goodenough, Staff Corps, Officiating Wing Officer and Adjutant, Meywar Bhil Corps, is appointed to officiate as Wing Officer and Adjutant of the Deoli Irregular Force, *vice* Lieutenant A. R. Barwell, whose services are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 4496-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 84 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit all fees payable by officers and others in the Military and Naval Services of Her Majesty under Foreign Department Notification No. 2823-I., dated the 8th July, 1891.

No. 4501-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6 (as substituted by Section 1 of Act II of 1891) and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Governor-General in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to grant a license to the Reverend H. F. Doll, Superintendent and Missionary of the Strict Baptist Mission, to solemnize marriages within the territories of Mysore, including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and

(*b*) to license the said Reverend H. F. Doll, Superintendent and Missionary of the Strict Baptist Mission, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 13th November, 1891.

No. 4652.—The following appointments are made in consequence of the return to duty of Mr. H. G. H. Keene, Assistant Comptroller General in charge of Paper Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Mr. A. Newmarch is attached to the Office of the Comptroller of India Treasuries.

Babu Ramaprasanna Ghosh, Supernumerary Chief Superintendent, is attached to the Outside Audit Branch of the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General.

R. A. GAMBLE,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 13th November, 1891.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1048.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under clause 155, India Army Circulars, 1891 :—

Brigadier-General Sir R. C. Low, K. C. B., Cavalry, Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, Commanding Rohilkhand District, (p.a.) till 13th January, 1892.

Colonel F. Lance, C.B., Staff Corps, Colonel on the Staff, (p .a.) for five months.

No. 1049.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India :—

Brigade-Surgeon W. P. Warburton, M.D., Medical Officer to His Highness the Raja of Kapurthalla, (p. a.) for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1050.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. N. Sandilands, Staff Corps, Commandant, 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year. Pension service—29th year commenced 31st March, 1891.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. V. Gordon, Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), for one year. Pension service —28th year commenced 9th August, 1891.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Cole, *h. p.*, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, for one year. Pension service—26th year commenced 6th January, 1891.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Sawyer, Staff Corps, Military Accountant, 1st class, Officiating Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Bengal, for five months. Pension service—26th year commenced 2nd November, 1891.

Major G. B. Austin, Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 3rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—23rd year commenced 8th July, 1891.

Major F. C. Maisey, Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for

eleven months. Pension service—21st year commenced 23rd September, 1891.

Captain and Brevet-Major H. H. R. Heath, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 11th (Prince of Wales' Own) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year. Pension service—20th year commenced 24th July, 1891.

Captain E. W. Codrington, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 3rd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year. Pension service—12th year commenced 14th January, 1891.

Lieutenant C. R. Ross, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for six months. Pension service—11th year commenced 22nd October, 1891.

Lieutenant H. C. Ricketts, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 10th November, 1891.

Lieutenant F. T. Stewart, Staff Corps, 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 10th November, 1891.

No. 1051.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Major A. G. Yaldwyn, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 3rd class, for one year. Pension service—26th year commenced 14th September, 1891.

Lieutenant R. V. Davidson, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quartermaster, 13th (The Shakhawati) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—9th year commenced 25th August, 1891.

Lieutenant E. V. Martin, Staff Corps, 5th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, for one year. Pension service—4th year commenced 16th November, 1890.

Lieutenant T. G. Blois-Johnson, Staff Corps, 35th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—4th year commenced 14th March, 1891.

No. 1052.—Second Lieutenant T. S. Tancred, 15th (King's) Hussars, Probationer, Staff Corps, 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is permitted to proceed to England (m. c.) under paragraph 98, Army Regulations, India, Vol. II.

No. 1053.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Colonel R. T. M. Lang, General List, Cavalry, Deputy Commissioner, 1st grade, Punjab, (m. c.) for six months.

Colonel A. W. R. Becher, General List, Cavalry, Squadron Commander, 16th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (m.c.) for six months.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. B. Irwin, Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 20th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (p.a.) for 106 days.

Major G. W. Anson, Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd grade, Agent, Bulrampore Estate, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, (p. a.) for fourteen days.

Captain H. L. Custance, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 36th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m c.) for six months.

Captain R. F. Gartside-Tipping, Staff Corps, 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Punjab Frontier Force, (p.a.) for nine days.

Lieutenant D. D. Baynes, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 12th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (m.c.) till 31st December, 1891.

No. 1054.—Colonel H. R. B. Worsley, C.B., Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India, with effect from the 27th October, 1891.

No. 1055.—Lieutenant D.R. Adye, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is granted leave in India, (m. c.) for three months, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the 21st October, 1891.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1056. The undermentioned officers have been permitted to retire from the service with effect from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Colonel Clarence Henry Palmer, Staff Corps, Commandant, 10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry—15th September, 1891.

Major Edward James Gardner Lewis, Staff Corps, Military Accountant, 1st Class—2nd November, 1891.

No. 1057.—First Grade Senior Apothecary Charles Briscoe is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 19th August, 1891.

J. E. BROADBENT,
Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November, 1891.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1853, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 7th and the 13th November, 1891:—

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS
Sub-Medical Department . .	Assistant Apothecary E. S. T. Cotton.	1st October, 1891 .	Jutogh.		
8th Bengal Cavalry . . .	Lieutenant B. M. Kempson .	31st October, 1891 .	Nowgong.		
Commissariat Department . .	Sub-Conductor C. J. Voyle .	3rd November, 1891	Allahabad.		

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 7th and the 13th November, 1891.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.		
Charles Lawrence Walsh (a).	Surgeon .	Medical Staff	4th August, 1891	Intestate .	1,407 5 4	...	12th Jan., 1892.

(a) Next-of-kin—
W. H. Walsh, Esq., Solicitor, Park House, Oxford, England.

J. E. BROADBENT,
Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

TELEGRAPH.

Calcutta, the 13th November, 1891.

No. 394.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the promotion of Mr. T. D. Berrington, Officiating Superintendent, 3rd grade, Indian Telegraph Department, to Superintendent, 3rd grade, *temporary rank*, with effect from the 8th October, 1891.

G. H. D. WALKER,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st October, 1891.

From the 14th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th November, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	74,91,331	14	6	1,51,21,168	8	1
Public Deposits at Branches	76,29,836	9	7			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				6,47,14,376	1	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.				3,65,054	12	5
Sundries				30,19,842	6	9
RUPEES				10,79,20,441	13	2

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				98,53,500	0	0
Other authorized Investments				68,71,018	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				83,38,021	3	5
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				66,76,669	8	4
Bills discounted and purchased				2,10,13,547	14	6
Balances with other Banks				6,96,252	6	7
Bullion				11,02,804	0	0
Dead Stock				12,07,931	12	0
Stamps				11,381	6	0
Sundries				18,73,719	14	0
				5,76,44,846	4	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,97,49,652	5	6	5,02,75,595	8	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	3,05,25,943	2	10			
RUPEES				10,79,20,441	13	2

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 12th November, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.

Percentage 60 4.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 5th November, 1891.

No. 6981.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 3, Chapter II of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation, 1890, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to declare the undermentioned land to be a State Forest, with effect from 1st January, 1892 :—

No.	Name of Forest.	District.	Area.	BOUNDARIES. East.	South.	West.	North.	REMARKS.
			Acres.					
1	Popalzai	Peshin	203	A cleared line marked with two heaps of earth, running first in a south-easterly direction, then south-west from pillar No. VIII of the Popalzai State Forest.	A cleared line, 2,139 feet long, running east by north from pillar XI.	The cleared boundary from pillar XI to IX.	The cleared boundary from pillar IX to VIII.	An area of 203 acres joined on to the south-east corner of the Popalzai State Forest.

By Order,

W. STRATTON, *Lieut.*,
First Assistant.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 11th November, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 4th November, 1891 . .	22,24,040	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date . .	36,431	22,60,471
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department .	2,16,796	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,16,796
		24,77,267
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week .	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes . . .	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 11th November, 1891 . .	...	24,77,267
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department .	24,40,836	
Ditto ditto Government	36,431	24,77 267
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals . . .	3,83,652	
Ditto ditto Government	...	3,83,652

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 12th November, 1891.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November, 1891.

No. 877.—The following candidates are appointed Assistant Surveyors, 3rd grade, on probation, in the order in which their names appear, with effect from the dates on which they join their appointments:—

Mr. W. H. Biggie.	Mr. J. A. Freeman.
Munshi Aulad Hussein.	„ O. C. Ollenbach.
„ Rahmatulla.	„ M. F. Berkeley.
Mr. O. H. Grieff.	„ H. H. B. Hanby.
Babu Nilmoni Chatterjee.	„ P. K. Vaughan.
Mr. H. B. Powell.	

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th November, 1891.

No. 6.—Mr. P. J. Serrao, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd grade, has been granted privilege leave for one month and thirteen days, from the forenoon of the 19th October, 1891, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations.

CHAS. STRAHAN, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Deputy Surveyor-General,
In charge, Revenue Branch, Survey of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 5th November, 1891.

No. 5371-G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification, No. 1541-G., dated the 28th October, 1891, Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Fraser, Staff Corps, on return from furlough, assumed charge of the Ulwar Agency from Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Abbott, Staff Corps, on the forenoon of the 29th idem.

The 6th November, 1891.

No. 5392-G.—The following transfers have been made in the Establishment of Civil Hospital Assistants in Rajputana:—

Class.	Name.	From	To	Date of transfer.
				1891.
1st .	Sobha Ram .	Rajputana Agency Hospital.	Ulwar Sudder Dispensary.	8th Oct.
1st .	Guru Charan Lusker.	Sudder Dispensary, Ulwar.	Main Dispensary, Kotah.	13th Oct.

No. 5393-G.—Third class Hospital Assistant Kudrut Ullah returned, on the afternoon of the 4th October, 1891, from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 2017-G., dated 27th April, 1891.

The 7th November, 1891.

No. 5410-G.—The following Hospital Assistants, who have passed their examination in English, are entitled to draw the usual allowance for English qualifications, with effect from the 1st October, 1891:—

Second class Hospital Assistant Hasan Khan attached to the Tijara Dispensary.

Third class Hospital Assistant Abdool Shakoor attached to the Behror Dispensary.

Third class Hospital Assistant Mohomed Beg attached to Deolia Dispensary.

Third class Hospital Assistant Mirza Mail Husein of the Government Reserve List.

The 9th November, 1891.

No. 5434-G.—It is hereby notified that Lieutenant L. Impey, Staff Corps, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, assumed charge of the office of Superintendent of Moghia Operations in Rajputana and Central India from Lieutenant A. F. Pinhey, on the forenoon of the 29th October, 1891.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.,*
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd November, 1891.

No. 43.—Mr. W. J. Weightman, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transferred from the Chaman Extension to the Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys.

The 5th November, 1891.

No. 44.—Mr. C. H. Croudace, Executive Engineeer, 1st grade, is transferred from the North Western Railway to the Mushkaf Valley Railway.

No. 45.—The undermentioned Officers are transferred from the Chaman Extension to the Mushkaf Valley Railway:—

Mr. W. A. Johns, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Mr. R. D. Perceval, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*

R. A. SARGEAUNT, *Lt.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Director-General.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave, from No. 21 Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, dated at Fort William, this 6th day of November, 1891.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 68338, Gunner George Pearce.
Age,—22 years 9 months.
Height,—5 feet 8¾ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, light; Eyes, blue.
Trade,—Blacksmith.
Date of Enlistment,—14th August, 1888.
Place of Enlistment,—Dorchester.
Parish and County in which Born,—Portland.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—29th October, 1891.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks,—Part of a bracelet tattooed on back of left wrist.
Under 4 years' service.

W. P. ALEXANDER, *Lieutenant, R.A.,*
Commdg. No. 21 Company, S. D., R.A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave, from the 2nd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment of Foot, dated at Nusseerabad, this 5th day of November, 1891.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 2372, Private Henry James O'Neill.
Age,—30 years.
Height,—5 feet 8¼ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fair; Hair, dark brown; Eyes, dark brown.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—31st October, 1891.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Neemuch.
Date of Enlistment,—18th June, 1878.
At what Place Enlisted,—Preston, Lancashire.
Parish and County in which Born,—St. Helen's Isle, Montreal, Canada.
Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Marks,—None.
Trade,—Cornet-player.
Regimentals, or plain clothes,—Regimentals.
REMARKS,—On furlough, Bombay.
Under 14 years' service.

F. J. CURTIN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commdg. 2nd Battn., The Gloucester. Regt.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave, from the 1st Battalion, The Buffs' East Kent Regiment of Infantry, aated at Fort William, this 7th day of November, 1891.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. E. Kent.—24, Paymaster Sergeant (Q. M. S.) Tomsett Albert Henry.
Age,—29 years 2 months.
Height,—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—4th November, 1891.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Fort William.
Date of Enlistment,—19th September, 1881.
At what Place Enlisted,—Canterbury.
Parish and County in which born,—Ashford, Kent.
Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Marks,—Tattooed, heart, true love to F. G., and bracelet, right forearm.
Trade,—Brush-maker.
Regimentals or plain clothes,—Regimentals.
REMARKS,—Not on furlough.
Under 11 years' service.

H. D. HARRISON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commdg. 1st Battn., The Buffs.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about 24th September, 1891, the treasure, consisting of two silver bangles, was found in a seri field belonging to Kavali Venkatanarusu, at Petomanshur, Palnad taluk, Kistna district.

All persons claiming the same, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of the Kistna district, at his Office in Masulipatam, on 15th April, 1892, in order that their claims may be enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

A. T. ARUNDEL,
Collector of Kistna.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th November, 1891.

No. 7388.—The leave on medical certificate granted to Mr. F. Whymper, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, in Notification No. 964, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 9th May, 1891, is commuted to furlough for eighteen months, from the 5th March, 1891.

The 12th November, 1891.

No. 7462.—Mr. C. Allsop, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, attached to the Office of the Director-General, Post Office, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, from the 4th November, 1891.

Mr. J. P. Barker, Supernumerary Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, is appointed to be Superintendent attached to the Office of the Director-General, Post Office, during Mr. Allsop's absence, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 10th November, 1891.

Bining, S.
Booth, F. R.
Bengal Stores and Agency Company.
Bruce, J. B.
Collins, H.
Crofton, G.
Dharmapala Hevavitarana.
Gillespie, Rev. John.
Holloway, F. H.
Howard & Co.
James, L. M.
Lockhurst, Stewart.
Nehal and Brothers, S.
Nicholas, Mrs.
Oremus, Dr. T.
Sandall, R. R.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Alexander, Capt. W. W. S.
Anderson, J.
Armstrong, Miss C.
Baker, E. C. S.
Bellamy, Capt. B.
Berg, Robert.
Blakelock, Albert.
Boland, Mrs.
Bouquet, Lucien.
Browne, W. D.
Browning, H.
Bush, Rev. H.
Cabbold, R. P.
Cantlie, James.
Christiana, Mrs. L. G.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Cox, W. R.
Coote, F.
Crow, W. R., & Co.
David, N. E.
Davis, E., Mrs.
Davies, Mrs. F.
DesVaux, Lt.-Col. C. H.
Donovan, J. M. C.
Douglas, Kate, Miss.
Erb, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Feinbarg, Mrs. Amy.
Fennell, C.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Garrean, E. J.
Hailstone, Rev. S.
Haldsworth, J.
Hefferman, D.
Heker, Mr.
Horne, A. E. C.
Hunter, Mrs. N.
Jenkins, F. L. V.
Jones, Mrs. M.
Kitts, E. J.
Knyvett, Col. W. L.
Lacelles, J. H.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lewis, O. H.
Lewis, Mrs. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lola, Miss A.
Lynch, C. P.
Macdonald, W.
Molloy, P.
Manager, Kankee Tea Estate.
Marten, A. J.
Mazaraki, Isidor.
McDermott, Mrs.
Monro, Miss Constance.
Neilson, Miss.
Opitz, Mrs. Frank.
Pakenham, J. A.
Parr, H. O.
Passant, F. Ed. J.
Payne, Professor W. J.
Pereira, T.
Pierce, P. E.
Poncius, Edmond de.
Potoski, Conte.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Pryer, F.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Richards, Mrs.
Richardson, G. A.
Roach, Mr.
Robertson, Col.
Rocco, Sig. D.
Rossie, M
Rosselet, H.
Sayer, John.
Shapiere, C.
Stretton, W. G.
Stretton, Capt.
Stuart, C. M.
Stuart, James.
Surie, J. S.
Suzor, Samuel.
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
Tennant, Geo. W.
Thomas, R.
Turner, S. M. Stuart.
Thorpe, W.
Walter, F.
Williams, A.
Wilson, J.
Wheeler, Henry.

Registered Letters.

Cox, W. R.
Jones, F. H.
Manager, Northbrooke Hotel.
Pogson, A. W.
Smythe, F.
Williams, A. A.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Allott, G. H. N.
Allistry, T.
Alman, Lt. C. F.
Bulkley, Mrs.
Brown, C.
Barnett, H.
Bayley, H.
Christie, J. T.
Caldwell, D.
Crithull, J.
Corellic, J.
Caruthens, Surgeon-Major.
Crawford, R. L.
Carkui, J. J. B., Revd.
Courtnary, G. E.
Cromb, A.
Crawball, L. W.
Cain, W.
Creacy, J. D.
Coole, Miss M.
D'Souge, J.
D'Ivoy, P.
Dobson, F.
Desmarius, L.
Durant, H.
Davies, T. A.
D'Menezes, E.
Dominge, D.
Davis, E. W.
Dun, C., Miss.
Douglas, W. T.
D'Ga, I. M.
Farrant, E. S., Mrs.
Fryer, E. S.
Fucko, E.
Foote, F. O. B., Major.
Frankel, A.
Foreshew, L., Mrs.
Fernandize, D. F.
Fagan, H. B.
Griffiths, D.
Gilmore, A., Major.
Gillespie, S.
Goldberg, J. J.
Gordon, A.
Gibson, E. W.
Griffin, F. T.
Harris, H. T.
Hudson, T.
Harding, O.
Harris, A. E.
Habuland, G.
Jacob, H. F.
Jackson, J., P.
Johnston, E., Mrs.
Johnson, H. A.
Keyner, F., Revd.
Kane, Major.
Kishary M. Day.
Liggill, G., Mrs.
Lawrence, C. L.
Murray, J. A.
Mume, P. W.
Martiner, F. B., Col.
Manwell, Miss.
Marris, P.
Madge, A.
Moss, P.
Nairne, Major-Genl.
Newlean, F. J.
New, D. J.
Nood, W. C.
Omally, E. L., Sir.
Pears, H.
Pinto, J.
Rice, W. R.
Reid, L. H., Capt.
Riley, J. S.
Reeve, C. F.
Raynur, G. W.
Ross, E. P.
Ross, W. A.
Rooke, C. P.
Ross, D. W.
Raffsen, E.
Richardson, Geo.
Rust, E.
Smith, R. H.
Sinclair, Mrs.
Schhern, W.
Schomdauffer, P.
Strangham, R., Mrs.
Sewarric, J. S.
Skilhorn, J. W.
Serpell, S.
Sharp, W. H.
Sulliwan, Mrs.
Stone, Mrs.
Sandberg, T. B.
Searle, Lt. P. R.
Scott, S., Mrs.
Souza, E. D.
Torrie, Mrs.
Tonochy, Miss.
Taylor, S. C., Mrs.
Upcott, F R.
Vincent, A. H.
Varley, H.
Warder, G. H.
Webb, C. R. H.
Willson, Mrs.
Wright, Y. A. B.
Wardmaru, N.
Westland, A. B.
Warran.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 9th November, 1891.

Arbuthnot, J.
Blanchord, Mrs. A. A.
Cambell.
Fuller, Mrs.
Hogan, W. A.
Kennedy, T. W.
Larson, J. A.
Mauchin, Mrs. M. J.
Mitchell & Co.
Queen, T. W. M.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 14th November, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	18th Nov.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	17th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China, and Japan.	16th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	16th ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, and China.	21st ,,	Per French Str. *Niemen.*
Colombo	16th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Ganges.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	16th ,,	Per Steamer *Japan.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	17th ,,	Per Steamer *Goa.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	20th ,,	Per Steamer *Palamcotta.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	18th ,,	Per Steamer *Kasara.*
Port Blair	19th ,,	Per Steamer *Shahjehan.*
Rangoon	15th ,,	H. M. I. M. Str. *Clive.*
Madras, Ceylon, Straits, and China	19th ,,	A. H. Lloyd's Str. *Niobe.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden. Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8*; eight-ounce tin, *R5*; one pound tin, *R10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3*; per eight-ounce tin, *R6*; per pound tin, *R12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিক্যেল গার্ডণের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২।০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ।০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows :—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ „ R 8, „ R 8-8.
¼ „ R 4, „ R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture ; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৬৸০
½ আধ „ „ ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮।০
শিকি „ „ ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪।০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870 :—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the complete Series, *including postage*. . .		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	
„ a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print :—

	For town. R a. p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series ; per copy . .	0 8 9	0 10 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy. .	0 5 3	0 5 9
„ the Calcutta Series. For the year .	7 2 6	8 6 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance :—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
„ three issues . . .	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „ . . .	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „ . . .	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ . .	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.

Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8a.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION

Super royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885. Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7*a*.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R (6*a*.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12*a*.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6*a*.)

The Madras Code, 1888. revised edition. R8 (10*a*.)

The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8*a*.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6*a*.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6*a*.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6*a*.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12*a*.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12*a*.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6*a*.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister at-Law. R8 (12*a*.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12*a*.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2-8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2); payable in advance.

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4-8 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4*a*., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5*a*.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4*a*.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5*a*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2*a*.)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5*a*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2*a*.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10*a*. (2*a*.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11*a*. (2*a*.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a.)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a.)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a. (2a.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890 11a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891. 9a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

Appendices to General Rules and Circular Orders of the High Court, Appellate Side, Civil. New edition, 1891. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (5a.)

Appendices to Public Service Commission Report, 1886-87 Fcap. size, limp cover. R2 (10a.)

Proceedings of the Public Service Commission, 1886—

Vol. I. Relating to the Punjab. R1-8 (8a.)

Vol. II. Relating to the N.-W. P. and Oudh. R1-8 (7a)

Vol. III. Relating to the Central Provinces and Hyderabad Assigned Districts. R1 (4a.)

Vol. IV. Relating to the Bombay Presidency. R2 (11a.)

Vol. V. Relating to the Madras Presidency. R2 (10a.)

Vol. VI. Relating to the Lower Provinces, Bengal. R2 (12a.)

Proceedings of the Sub-Committee of the above Commission—

Relating to the Forest Department. R1 (4a.)
Ditto Police Department. R1 (6a.)
Ditto Accounts Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Public Works Department. R1 (5a.)
Ditto Customs Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Registration Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Telegraph Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Postal Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Pilot Service. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Survey Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Jails Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Salt Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Mint Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Scientific Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Opium Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Education Department. R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Unpublished Indian Records relating to the Social Condition in Bengal from 1748 to 1767. By the Revd. J. LONG, 1 volume. Half calf. R4-8 (12a.)

Selections from the Calcutta Gazettes, from 1784 to 1823, being a continuation of the above. By SETON-KARR and SANDEMAN. In 5 volumes. Half calf R20 the set. (R1-12.)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M.D., Parts I and II. Demy 4to., R2 each Part (2a. each). Part III. Demy 4to., R3 (4a.) Part IV. Demy 4to., R2 (2a.) Part V. Demy 4to, R3 (4a.) Part VI. Demy 4to., R3 (4a.), without plates, R1 (4a.)

Education in India in 1886, Review of. Fcap., boards, R2 (9a.)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNNINGHAM. Demy 8vo., cloth. R2-8 (4a.)

Rules framed under the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890. 2a. (6p)

Rules and Forms framed under the Charitable Endowments Act VI of 1890. 5a. (6p.)

List of Officers to be Treasurers of Charitable Endowments in the several Territories of British India. 1a. (6p.)

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text, Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A. In 2 volumes. Royal 8vo., paper cover. R16 (R1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to., full cloth. R4 (6a.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12a.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar. Papers relating to the Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12a.)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the 1873-74, with Minutes by the *Hon.* SIR RICHARD TEMPLE K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12a.)

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo., boards. R2 (4a.)

Populations in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (1a.)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese Language, A Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese-English and English-Nicobarese. By the late F.A. deRÖEPSTORFF. Royal 8vo., boards. R2 (4a.)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (1a.)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams Reports on. By the Rev. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo., in stiff covers. R1-8 (8a.)

Appendices to the Indian Education Commission Report, comprising—

Bengal—Report, Evidence, and Memorials. Fcap., R3 (10a.)

Central Provinces—Report, Evidence, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. R2 (7a.)

North-Western Provinces—Report, Evidence, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. R3 (12a.)

Hyderabad Assigned Districts—Report on Education. Fcap., boards. R1 (3a.)

Coorg—Report on Education, from 1834 to 1882. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.)

Bombay—Report, Vol. I. Fcap., boards. R2 (7a.)

Bombay—Evidence and Memorials, Vol. II. Fcap., boards. R4 (10a.)

Madras—Report, Evidence, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)

Punjab—Report, Evidence, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)

Public Instruction in Assam, General Report on, for 1881-82. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

Census of British India, Report on the, taken on 17th February 1881. Vol. I. Fcap., boards. R2-8 (8a.)

Population of the Indian Empire. Statistics of, collected at the Census of 1881. Vol. II. Fcap., boards. R2 (8a.)

Census of British India. List of Castes, &c., and extracts from Provincial Reports. Vol. III. Fcap., boards, R1-8 (6a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of this work are now ready for issue, and intending subscribers are invited to register their names with the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, &c. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names; so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of "O". The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals and minerals of India, and as such will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The period of registration of subscribers' names having expired on the 1st October, the price will in future be in India R45 and in England 3 guineas, payable in advance, for the complete set (exclusive of the Index, for which a separate charge will be made). An extra charge for packing and postage will be made for the set—in India, at 8 annas per volume, and for England, at 2 rupees 6 annas per volume.

For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings, respectively, will be charged extra for the whole sets.

No copies will be issued to non-subscribers till the work is complete, and no single volume will be sold separately.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound, R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to., cloth. R7 (12*a*.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F. FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to., cloth. With plates R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Vol. I, Parts I to VIII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5*a*.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2*a*).

Indian Museum Notes—

Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.

Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.

Vol. I, No. 3.—Silkworms in India.

Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.

Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2*a*.) each number.

Vol I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3*a*.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4*a*.)

Wild Silks of India, Hand-Book of the collection illustrative of the, in the South Kensington Museum, with a catalogue of the collection and numerous illustrations. By THOMAS WARDLE. Royal 8vo., boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.)

Report (first) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1881-82 (without illustrations). Super royal 8vo., boards. R1-8 (4*a*.)

Report (second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1882-83. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1-8 (4*a*.)

Report (third) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1883-84. Super royal 8vo. boards. R1-8 (4*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C S.I. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. Vols. XIX to XXIII only available. R6 (6*a*.) each. General Index to Vols. I to XXIII. R6 (6*a*)

Punjab Customary Law, containing Selections from the Records of the Punjab Government, Statement of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom. Edited by C. L. TUPPER, C.S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo., full cloth. R10 (14*a*.) for the three volumes.

Statistical Atlas of India, prepared for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886. Medium, full cloth, gold lettered. R5 (R1-8.)

List of Officers in the Survey Departments and in the offices of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, Trustees, Indian Museum, Reporter on Economic Products, Director, Botanical Department, Northern India Salt, and Superintendent, Horse Breeding Department, corrected to 1st July 1890 and 1st January 1891. Royal 8vo., limp cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each.

Statement showing quantities and values of Minerals and Gems produced in each British Province and Native State of India during the Calendar year 1889. Fcap., paper cover. R2 (4*a*.)

Implements and Machines, List of, which have met with marked success in India during the years 1882-83 to 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Agricultural Implements, List of, which have met with marked success in India during 1882-83 to 1886-87. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found sufficient and useful in India during 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, and 1886-87. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each list.

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been tested in India during the year 1887-88, and of those in use which are reported to have met with more or less marked success. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been tested in India during the year 1888-89, and of those in use which are reported to have met with more or less marked success. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been tested in India during the period from 1st April, 1889, to the 30th September, 1890 and of those in use which are reported to have met with more or less success outside Government Farms. Fcap. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Inland Trade of India by Rail and River during the year 1888-89, ending 31st March 1889. Fcap., paper cover. 12*a* (3*a*.)

Bee-keeping for India, Hand-Book of. By J. C. DOUGLAS, 32mo., cloth. R1-4 (2*a*.)

Fresh-water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma, Report on the. By SURGEON-MAJOR FRANCIS DAY, F L.S., and F.Z S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1-8 (4 .)

Wheat Production and Trade of India, Correspondence regarding. Super royal 8vo., boards. 8*a*. (3*a*)

Cinchona Cultivation in India, Manual of. By DR. GEO. KING, M B., F.L S. Second edition, 1880. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4*a*.)

Select Extra-Tropical Plants eligible for culture of naturalization. By BARON FRED. VON MÜELLER, K.C.M G., M D. Indian edition, 1880. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6*a*.)

Cotton Gins, Report on, and on the cleaning and quality of Indian cotton. In two parts. By DR. FORBES WATSON. R3 (10*a*.)

Agricultural Statistics of British India, Returns of, for 1885-86, 1886-87, 1887-88, and 1888-89. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Agricultural Statistics of British India and the Native States of Mysore. Returns of, for 1889-90. Fcap, paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Vanilla: its Cultivation in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Revised edition. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo., cloth. R2 (6a.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B.A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* Bhamu, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—

Molusca. R1 (2a.)
Geology. R1 (2a.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)
Neuroptera. 8a. (2a.)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2a.)
Mammalia. R8 (7a.)
Araneidea. R4 (5a.)

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph.D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874. By V. BALL, M.A, F.R.S., F.G.S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

The above are in super royal 4to., paper covers.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. For 1885-86, No. CCXXV. For 1886-87, No. CCXXXIV, Serial No. 12. For 1887-88, No. CCLV, Serial No. 23. For 1888-89, No. CCLXVI, Serial No. 29. For 1889-90, No. CCLXXVI, Serial No. 36. Fcap., stiff cover. R1-8 (4a) each number.

Central India, for 1888-89, No. CCLXII, Serial No. 28. R2 (6a.)

Rajputana States, for 1890-91, No. CCLXXVIII, Seria, No. 38. R2-8 (6a.)

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (5a.)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872 73, 1873-74, and 1874-75. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, and 1886-87. Fcap. stiff cover. R1 (5a.) for each year. R3 (5a.) each for 1887-88, 1888-89 and 1889-90.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for the year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4a. (2a.) each number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79 Fcap., paper cover, 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, No. CXVIII. 1876-77. No. CXXXVIII. 1877-78, No. CLII. 1878-79, No. CLXV. 1879-80, No. CLIX. 1880-81, No. CLXXXI. 1881-82, No. CLXLI. 1882-83, No. CLXLIII. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1884-85, No. CCVII. 1885-86, No. CCXX. 1885-87, No. CCXXIX. 1887-88, No. CCXLV. 1888-89, No. CCLIX, and 1889-90, No. CCLXIV. Fcap., stiff cover. 12a. (2a.) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1878-79 and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. R1 (3a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of up to the end of 1890, 11th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R2 (5a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos 13 to 25, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8a.) each volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

Statistical Tables for British India, relating to Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Cinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping. Published annually; available from the 6th issue (1882). Super royal 4to., stiff cover. R2 (8a.)

Excise Administration of India, Collection of Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. R1 (8a.)

Excise Administration of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Assam, Collection of Papers relating to the, 1891. Fcap., boards. 6a. (3a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Eighth Issue. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (6a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4a.) each, for 1885-86, 1886-87, R1-8 (4a.) each, for 1887-88, R1-4 (4a.), and for 1888-89 and 1889-90. R2 (5a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments substantively in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department. Corrected to 1st July 1890. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto. Corrected to 1st July 1891. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2a) for each year

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, R1-8 (6a.); Part II, R2 (6a.); Part III, R2 (8a.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1867-68 to 1872-73. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Report of the Finance Commissioner. Fcap., boards. R2-8 (10a.)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing. Royal 8vo., stitched. 2a. (1a.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8a. (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1888, 9th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R4 (12a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.) each number.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments under the Government of India in the Financial Department. For January 1886. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERRY. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (4a)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, Prices of Super royal, boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Fourth Issue. Part I.—Average annual district prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II.—Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal, boards. 8a. (2a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. Price R3. (By post R3-7.)

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10*a*.)

" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6*a*.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2*a*.)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8*a*. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10*a*.)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6*a*.

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12*a*.)—*Out of print.*

" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5*a*.)

" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)

" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10*a*.)

" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5*a*.)

" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4*a*.)

" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4*a*.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5*a*.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5*a*.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7*a*.)

" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5*a*.)

Military Account Code, 1890. Super royal 8vo., boards R3 (10*a*.)

Tables of Pay admissible to European Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Converted into Indian Currency. R1 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

Manual for Bengal and Punjab Cavalry, 1890. Super royal, 16mo., interleaved copy. R2-4 (3*a*.)

Notes on Goorkhas, being a short account of their Country, History, Characteristics, Clans, &c. By CAPTAIN E. VANSITTART, 5th Goorkhas. Royal 8vo., full cloth R1 (2*a*.)

Royal Artillery in India, Regulations for the, 1891. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R2 (6*a*.)

Regimental Calls for all Branches of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency, 1890. Royal 12mo. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R4 per annum, including postage.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12*a*.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5*a*.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6*a*.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9*a*.) for 1885. R3 (8*a*.) for 1886. 12*a*. (3*a*.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1*a*.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6*a*.); interleaved, R3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5*a*.); interleaved, R2-8 (8*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4*a*.); interleaved, R2-8 (6*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6*a*.); interleaved R3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. 1.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.); interleaved, 14*a*. (4*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8*a*.)

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11*a*.)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12*a*.)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7*a*.)

Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7*a*.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8*a*.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (10*a*.) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part III R2 (8*a*.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5*a*.) Part II. R2 (8*a*.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with. No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7*a*.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV, (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5*a*.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9*a*.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No 9.) Part II. R2 (6*a*.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8*a*.)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) R1 (3*a*.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No. CCXVIII. (P. W D. Serial No. 7.) R1 (3*a*.)

The Palar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3*a*.)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No. CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 11.) 4*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4*a*.)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII. Serial No. 13. 4*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14. 4*a*. (2*a*.)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal No. CCXL. Serial No. 15. 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the. No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4*a*. (2*a*.)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4*a*.)

The Sangam Anicut Project. Papers relating to. No. CCLXIX. Serial No. 26. R2 (6*a*.)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9*a*.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series. R3 (6*a*.)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No. CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8*a*.)

Ditto, Part II, No. CCLII. Serial No. 19. R3 (7*a*.)

Ditto, Part III, No CCLIII. Serial No. 20. R1-8 (3*a*.)

Khushdil Khan Reservoir Scheme, Paper relating to. No. CCLXIV. Serial No. 24. R2 (4*a*.)

The Kohima and Gauhati Water-Supply Schemes and the Mhow Water-Works, Papers relating to. No. CCLXVII Serial No. 25. R2 (5*a*.)

Completion Report of the New Viceregal Lodge at Simla. No. CCLVI. Serial No. 22. R4 (4*a*.)

Cost and Areas of certain Selected Buildings and Memoranda of Construction and Cost of certain Bridges exceeding 50 feet in length in India, Papers relating to the. No. CCLXXXI. Serial No. 27. R2 (6*a*.)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8*a*.)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. R2 (4*a*.) for each half-yearly issue.

☞ ***The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.***

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,
WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta, for 1889-90. R6 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of and Trade in Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July, 1891 R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis. Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888. R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Settlement Mannal, 1888. 8a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English 2a. (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto	ditto	Fishes	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	Birds.	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R11-4 (4a.)
Ditto	ditto	Reptilia and Batrachia.		R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1889-90. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.
Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NEW RULE OF BUSINESS.

It has become necessary, for the interest of the Trade of the Port, to provide for the contingency of goods being shipped at Diamond Harbour or between Diamond Harbour and the Port of Calcutta itself. The Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce therefore recommend for general adoption, as a rule of the Port, the following Rule which has met with the practically unanimous support of the Members of the Chamber :—

"In cases where, for mutual convenience, arrangements are made to put cargo on board vessels at Diamond Harbour or between Calcutta and Diamond Harbour, shipments so made shall be deemed to be and shall be accepted as 'Calcutta Shipment.'"

By order of the Committee,

S. E. J. CLARKE,
Secretary.

BENGAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
CALCUTTA,
The 12th November, 1891.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The upper halves of Government Promissory Note No. 206028 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, issued on 25th February 1885 in name of Agra Bank for ₹500, and Note No. 239875 of 1865, issued on 21st April 1887 in name of Bubanesh Chackravartti for ₹1,500, both enfaced on 13th February 1890 for interest payable at Shahabad in name of Salabi Mahomedan, and last endorsed to Mrs. Louisa Woodward, the proprietress by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and at the Shahabad Treasury, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The lower halves of the above notes are in the hands of the National Bank of India, "Limited."

LOUISA WOODWARD,
By her Attorney.

For *the National Bank of India, Ld.*
J. A. TOOMEY,
Manager.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 46] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT

Railway.

SYNOPSIS OF TRANSACTIONS FOR, AND TO THE END OF, THE YEAR 1890.

GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

No. 571 A. R., dated Simla, 30th October, 1891.

RESOLUTION —By the Government of India, Public Works Department

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 519 A. R , dated 20th October, 1890

Read also the following :—

Note by R. G Macdonald, Esq., Officiating Accountant General, Public Works Department, No. 984 R., dated 9th October, 1891.

I beg to lay before the Government of India the usual Synopsis of Transactions of Guaranteed Railways for, and to end of, the year 1890.

A

2. The subscribed Capital on 31st December 1890 of the several Railway Companies bears interest as shown below:

Railway.	Capital bearing interest at 3¼%	3½%	4%	4½%	4¾%	5%	Premium on stock.	Discount on stock.	Total Capital raised.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Madras	265,200	237,800	...	500,000	999,960	8,757,670	12,014	...	10,772,644
South Indian	313,700	756,300	...	425,000	137,612	3,070,668	63,127	3,000	4,763,407
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	450,000	788,500	...	...	...	7,550,300	32,419	14,000	8,807,219
Great Indian Peninsula	1,534,800	845 200	2,701,450	...	...	20,000,000	290,074	225,891	25,145,633
(1) Total to end of 1890	2,563,700	2 627,800	2,701,450	925,000	1,137,572	39,378 633	397,634	242,891	49,488,903
(2) Ditto 1889	1,387,700	3,629,900	2,803,650	925,000	1,142,124	39,374,314	404,906	250,391	49,417,203
(3) Ditto 1888	364,000	4,003,600	2,803,650	925,000	1,151,004	39,365,878	404,042	250,391	48,766,783
(4) Ditto 1887	100,000	3,199,000	3,872,450	925,000	1,153,504	39,363,503	403,917	250,891	48,766,983
(5) Ditto 1886	...	2,736,800	3,094,650	925,000	1,166,864	39,350,811	180,881	20,523	47,434,483
(1) Compared with (2). Increase	1,176,000	...	...	...	...	4,324	...	...	71,700
(1) Compared with (2). Decrease	...	1,002,100	102,200	...	4,552	...	7,272	7,500	...

3. The following table shows the growth of the Capital account of the Guaranteed Railways during the last five years, the net increase to the aggregate subscribed Capital during that period being £1,969,620:

Total Capital Subscribed. Year.	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	£	£	£	
To end of 1886	47,434,483	...	84,800	
" 1887	48,766,983	1,332,500	...	
" 1888	48,766,783	...	200	
" 1889	49,417,203	650,420	...	
" 1890	49,488,903	71,700	...	
		2,054,620	85,000	
Net Increase	...	1,969,620		

Capital Outlay.

4. The aggregate outlay finally charged off to "Construction" has stood at the end of each of the last five years as follows:

		Increase.
	£	£
To end of 1886	46,847,228	401,540
" 1887	47,034,060	186,832
" 1888	47,539,441	505,381
" 1889	47,877,004	337,563
" 1890	48,149,369	272,365
Increase in five years	...	1,703,681

5. The expenditure charged to "Construction," on the open lines of railway, during and to end of the year, gives the following cost per mile:

Railway.	Construction expenditure per open mile. During 1880.	To end of 1880.	Remarks.
	R	R	
Madras	791·42	1,36 948·70	Metre gauge.
South Indian	469·08	70,677·16	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,056 23	2,09,917·19	
Great Indian Peninsula	1,181·87	2,09,470·56	
Average outlay excluding South Indian	1,032·70	1,85,829·07	
Ditto including ditto	918·15	1,62,426·02	

Capital locked up in stores.

6. The subjoined table shows the fluctuations in the value of stores in stock during the past five years. The figures in antique represent increases of stock:

Railway.	Reduction in stock					Total reduction in five years
	1886	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890	
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Madras	3,09,528	6,76,372	17,704	3,72,463	9,68,360	2,11,349
South Indian	3,54,488	5,54,202	5,57,460	66,210	84,509	7,38,875
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	6,48,977	4,31,054	5,90,250	2,76,438	18 918	1,14,807
Great Indian Peninsula	13,64,804	8,76,659	9,60,488	8,63,904	10,85,351	12,52,696
Total	20,58,741	5,67,775	1,69,518	2,81,213	19,88,120	1,87,665

7. The increase in the amount of Capital locked up in stores during the year under review on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway is due to permanent way materials obtained for renewals and doubling the line, and to ironwork for covered goods wagons and brake vans, vacuum brake gear and steel tyres for carriages and wagons, &c., not having been issued before the close of the year. The increase on the Madras Railway is explained to be due to the value of stores returned from the Chittravati and Penner Bridges, to adjustments in connection with the revaluation of permanent way materials, to the value of old rails and materials removed from the line and returned to stock, and to the cost of engines and tenders shipped in connection with eight new locomotives.

8. On 31st December 1890, the value of the stores in stock on Guaranteed Railways exceeded the limits provisionally assigned for Capital to be locked up in stores to the following extent:

Railway.	Limit assigned.	Stock in hand.	Excess.
	R Lakhs.	R Lakhs.	R Lakhs.
Madras	22½	30½	8
South Indian	Not fixed.	(a) 34¼	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	21½	34¾	13¼.
Great Indian Peninsula	63	80¼	17¼
Total	107	145½	38½

(a) Not included in the total.

Revenue account.

9. Excluding the East Indian, Eastern Bengal, Sindh, Punjab and Delhi and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways which have now become State lines, the gross earnings, working expenses, and net earnings of all the Guaranteed Railways during the last five years have been as under:

Year.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.
	R	R	R
1886	6,56,49,815	3,19,84,178	3,36,65,637
1887	6,53,95,731	3 26,11,210	3 27,84,521
1888	6,77,52,230	3,36,59 999	3,40,92,231
1889	6,50,98,922	3,40,45,643	3,10,53,279
1890	6,67,54,707	3,29,76,359	3,37,78,348

	R	R
10. For the year 1890 the net earnings amounted to	...	3,37,78,348
Deduct—		
Interest charged on overdrawn Capital	50,116	
Moiety of Surplus Profits due to Shareholders	46,70,434	
Contributions to Provident Fund	2,02,289	
		49,22 839
The net receipts by Government due to its connection with the Guaranteed Railways may be stated at		2,88,55,509

11. The results of the working of the Guaranteed Railways for the year 1890, based on the contract rates of exchange, is shown in the following table, as also the percentage of Interest and Net Profits on the Capital received. The figures in antique represent gain:

Railway.	Net earnings after deducting payments on account of moiety of Surplus Profits and contribution to the Provident Fund and interest on overdrawn Capital.	Guaranteed interest.	Loss to State.			Per cent. of interest paid on total Capital received.	Per cent of Net Earnings realised during 1890 on Capital received.
			Amount.	Per open mile.	Per cent. of guaranteed interest.		
	R	R	R	R			
Madras	45 20,609	57,67,615	12,47,006	1,4[illegible]5·77	21·62	4·90	3·84
South Indian	24,65,090	22,52,460	2,12,630	324·82	9·44	4·53	4 96
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	60,01,074	45,78,954	14,22,120	3,241·08	31·06	4·77	6·25
Great Indian Peninsula	1,58 68 736	1,30 05 858	28,62,878	2,222·32	22·01	4 74	5·78
Total 1890	2 88,55,509	2,56 04,887	32, 50 622	1,009·22	12·69	4·76	5·37
1889	2,66 23,687	2 54,17,187	12,06,500	374·58	4·75	4·73	4·96
1888	2,82,51,183	2,53,35 659	29,15,524	905·19	11·51	4·78	5·33
1887	2,70 88,579	2,52,08,538	18,80,041	585·48	7·46	4·76	5·11
1886	2,77,12,284	2,51,73,645	25,38,639	783·07	10·08	4·88	5·38

12. The actual loss to the State during the last five years due to its connection with the Guaranteed Railways, if the payments in England on account of guaranteed interest are converted at the average rates of exchange for the different years, is shown in the following statements:

Year.	Net earnings —*vide* para. 11.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on preceding column.	Guaranteed Interest at the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on preceding column.	Loss indvolve in fall in exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	R	R	R	R	R	R
1886	2,77,12,284	2,51,73,645	25,38,639	3,15,88,451	38,76,167	64,14,806
1887	2,70,88,579	2,52,08,538	18,80,041	3,25,67,354	54,78,775	73,58,816
1888	2,82,51,183	2,53,35,659	29,15 524	3,40,18,932	57,67,749	86,83,273
1889	2,66,23,687	2,54,17,187	12,06,500	3,43,44,867	77,21,180	89,27,680
1890	2,88,55,509	2,56,04,887	32,50,622	3,06,86,905	18,31,396	50,82,018

The details for each year are as follows:

1886.

Railway.	Net earnings.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on column 2.	Guaranteed interest at 1s. 5 5965*d*, the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on column 4.	Loss by Exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Madras	32,29,243	56,98,828	24,69,585	71,24,952	38,95,709	14,26,124
South Indian	14,69,584	21,69,364	6,99,780	28,35,528	13,65,944	6,66,164
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	61,35,478	44,37,881	16,[illegible]7,597	55,47,675	5,87,803	11,09,794
Great Indian Peninsula	1,68 77,979	1,28,67,572	40,10,407	1,60,80,296	,7,57,683	32,12,724
Total	2,77,12,284	2,51,73,645	25,38,639	3,15,88,451	38,76,167	64,14,806

1887.

RAILWAY.	Net earnings.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on column 2.	Guaranteed interest at 1s. 5·0915d., the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on column 4.	Loss by Exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Madras	28,66,358	56,76,348	28,09,990	73,06,536	44,40,178	16,30,188
South Indian . . .	16,05,744	21,91,202	5,85,458	29,48,696	13,42,952	7,57,494
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	57,33,568	44,76,969	12,56,599	57,61,814	28,246	12,84,845
Great Indian Peninsula . .	1,68,82,909	1,28,64,019	40,18,890	1,65,50,308	3,32,601	36,86,289
TOTAL .	2,70,88,579	2,52,08,538	18,80,041	3,25,67,354	54,78,775	73,58,816

1888.

RAILWAY.	Net earnings.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on column 2.	Guaranteed interest at 1s. 4·445d., the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on column 4.	Loss by Exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Madras	35,21,645	56,98,828	21,77,183	76,23,851	41,02,206	19,25,023
South Indian . . .	16,67,481	22,24,122	5,56,641	31,10,660	14,43,179	8,86,538
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	57,64,106	44,93,045	12,71,061	60,09,715	2,45,609	15,16,670
Great Indian Peninsula . .	1,72,97,951	1,29,19,664	43,78,287	1,72,74,706	23,245	43,55,042
TOTAL .	2,82,51,183	2,53,35,659	29,15,524	3,40,18,932	57,67,749	86,83,273

1889.

RAILWAY.	Net earnings.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on column 2.	Guaranteed interest at 1s. 4·3415d., the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on column 4.	Loss by Exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Madras	37,38,244	56,97,193	19,58,949	76,69,934	39,31,690	19,72,741
South Indian	16,72,157	22,25,653	5,53,496	31,32,516	14,60,359	9,06,863
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	60,25,851	45,39,458	14,86,393	61,10,257	84,406	15,70,799
Great Indian Peninsula . .	1,51,87,435	1,29,54,883	22,32,552	1,74,32,160	22,44,725	44,77,277
TOTAL .	2,66,23,087	2,54,17,187	12,06,500	3,43,44,867	77,21,180	89,27,680

1890.

RAILWAY.	Net earnings.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on column 2.	Guaranteed interest at 1s. 6·427d., the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on column 4.	Loss by Exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Madras	45,20,609	57,67,615	12,47,006	68 85,958	23,65,349	11,18,343
South Indian . . .	24,65,090	22,52,460	2,12,630	28,11,449	3,46,359	5,58,989
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	60,01,074	45,78,954	14,22,120	54 66 227	5,34,847	8,87,273
Great Indian Peninsula .	1,58,68,736	1,30,05,858	28,62,878	1,55,23,271	3,45,465	25,17 413
TOTAL .	2 88,55,509	2,56,04,887	32,50,622	3,06,86 905	18,31 396	50,82,018

ORDER.—Ordered, that the note by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, and enclosure, be forwarded to the Local Governments, noted in the margin, and to the Department of Finance and the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information.

The Governments of Madras and Bombay.

R. G. MACDONALD,
Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Document accompanying.
Synopsis.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 7th November.*—Rainfall continued heavy in Madura and Tinnevelly; fair and moderate in all other southern and western districts, northern parts of Ganjam, and at three stations in Vizagapatam; elsewhere in five northern coast districts and in Cuddapah, Kurnool, and Bellary little or no rain; Anantapur light rain, tolerably general. Pasture and water-supply improving in all southern districts, but dry fodder scarce. In Bellary, Anantapur, and Kurnool pasture and fodder scarce and cattle suffering, but no general want of water. Previous high prices continue generally, though fallen slightly, in Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, and on West Coast, and risen slightly Madura, Cuddapah, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam; sharp rise in Kurnool, Bellary, and Anantapur. Works—numbers employed, Chingleput 5,626, Wandiwash 918, Polur 1,694, Kalahasti 2,779, Cuddapah 551, Coimbatore 4,233, and Salem 3,854, total 19,655, against 22,308 last week. Kitchens—numbers fed, Chingleput 1,443, including 831 children, Wandiwash 655, including 383 children, Polur 132, including 100 children, Kalahasti 1,519, including 1,120 children, Coimbatore 856, and Salem 264, including 116 children; total 4,869; decrease from last week 673. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput R3,70,146, Wandiwash and Polur R1,52,069, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem R1,81,045. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,409, Wandiwash and Polur 209, and six other districts 216. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,465, Wandiwash and Polur 1,257, and six other districts 998. (Weather on 8th—Bellary promising, some improvement in Ganjam and Anantapur, but more rain urgently required there and in uplands of Kistna, Nellore, Kurnool, Bellary, and Cuddapah, where crops withering and cultivation greatly retarded.)

Bombay.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Slight rain in parts of four districts; more wanted urgently throughout the Deccan and Karnatak for late sowings or standing crops, which are withering in parts of four districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing generally. Fodder scarce in parts of eight districts and water-supply deficient in parts of two others.

Bengal.—*For week ending 10th November.*—Slight rain generally except in Behar and Northern Bengal. Heaviest in Orissa accompanied by a cyclonic storm. Prospects of winter rice indifferent, but improved in parts by the recent rain. *Rabi* sowings in progress, but require more moisture. Sugarcane promises well. Condition of cattle good and fodder plentiful. Prices rising slightly in Behar.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Weather clear and seasonable. *Kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowings in progress. Prospects good. Prices falling slowly.

Punjab.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Slight rain has fallen in the Rawalpindi district only. Cattle are generally in good condition. Prices rising in two districts, stationary elsewhere. Harvesting of *kharif* crops going on; ploughings for, and sowings of, *rabi* in progress. Standing crops are generally in fair condition. Outturn of *kharif* is reported an average one in Dera Ismail Khan. Locusts being destroyed in salt range, Shahpur district; young locusts still found in considerable numbers in parts of Dera Ismail Khan district. Grass plentiful in Delhi. Fodder sufficient except in three districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Weather clear. A little rain would greatly benefit the *rabi* sowings which in some districts are approaching completion. *Kharif* harvestings commenced in Jubbulpore. Harvesting of rice in Raipur and Bilaspur continues. Fair outturn anticipated. Fodder plentiful.

Burma.—*For week ending 7th November.*—Lower Burma: Crop prospects generally good, but more rain is wanted nearly everywhere. In Tharrawaddy prospects have considerably improved in the centre of the district; crops in Prome are poor, and in Henzada only a twelve-annas crop is expected. In the Thayetmyo, Mindon, and Sinbaungwe townships of Thayetmyo some crops have withered from want of rain. Upper Burma: Mandalay more rain is wanted for paddy and dry crops in Madeya. In Bhamo, prospects fair except in Shwegu, where the condition is the same as last week. Rain wanted in Mogoung and Mablaing. In Katha crops being parched from drought, and prospects poor in Katha, Tigyang, and Rwalin, except in Wuntho. In Shwebo more rain is wanted in the central and southern sub-divisions, and rain is badly wanted in some villages. High land crops in the district generally promise well, and paddy on irrigated land is good. In the Ruby Mines *taungya* crops being reaped, more rain required in Twinnge. In Ye-u prospects gloomy in most parts, especially in the southern districts. In Upper Chindwin crop prospects fair. In Lower Chindwin early paddy being reaped in Chinbyit and Padauk, in eastern sub-division standing paddy, *jowari* and sesamum withering, and if no rain falls in a few days there will be serious failure. In western sub-division paddy and *jowari* withering. Paddy crops in Kunbustyna and Shitywagyaung are fair, and no more rain is wanted there. In Myingyan more rain required. In Pokokku indian-corn is being harvested in Pauk and *taungya* paddy being reaped in Tilin; rain is greatly wanted in Gangaw and Pokokku sub divisions. Crops in Pauk are promising, but more rain is wanted. In Minbu maize is being harvested in the Mon sub-division, and paddy on irrigated lands in this sub-division is doing well. In Kyoukse crops thriving. In Meiktila rain much wanted, standing crops withering. In Yamethin prospects generally fair. Prices have not fluctuated much during the week. Numbers on relief works: Ye-u, 1,125; Lower Chindwin, 788, Myingyan, 913, Minbu 802, Meiktila 9,309 (excluding three works); Yamethin 3,503.

Assam.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Weather seasonable, more rain wanted in Garo hills and Assam valley districts. Sowing of mustard progressing, condition of cattle and supply of fodder normal.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Rain much required in parts of Mysore. Standing crops generally good. Outturn of harvests fair. Prospects favourable. Prices risen in one district.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Prospects of rice crop continue good. Cardamom-picking progressing. Coffee being picked in parts, reaping of *ragi* not completed. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. *Jowari* in ear; cotton in pod; first picking commenced in the Amraoti district. *Kharif* crops in good condition; *rabi* sowing continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle healthy. Prices rising in one district.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Prices—wheat 11, coarse rice 11, white *juar* 19, yellow *juar* 20, and *tur* 18 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 11th November.*—No change in condition of crops and weather since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Slight rain in one Bikanir nizamut. *Kharif* cut and harvested; *rabi* sowing still in progress; well-land being prepared for *rabi* in Ajmere-Merwara. Outturn poor generally; satisfactory in places where good rain has fallen. Locusts visited Jodhpore on 6th passing from north to south. Cattle suffering for want of fodder and water in Marwar, Meywar, Ajmere, Kishengarh, and parts of Bikanir. Pasturage or fodder very scarce in six States and at Ajmere. Prices steady in ten States, fluctuating in one, and falling in two others and at Ajmere owing to large imports. Daily average of 12,077 persons on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity in several tahsils of Bikanir, where about 3,000 persons are employed on relief works.

Nepal.—*For week ending 29th October.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of late rice continues. Outturn good.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1891.

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 11th November, 1891.

No. 24 *S.I.*

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the said Order.—

To be a Knight Commander.

RAJA AMAR SINGH of Kashmir.

By Order of the Grand Master,

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 47.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—
Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 47.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 14th November, 1891.

No. 33.—The services of Mr. L. A. S. Porter, Bengal Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 4th instant, the date on which he was relieved of his duties as Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 19th November, 1891.

No. 1836.—With reference to paragraph 1 of Home Department Notification No. 1775, dated the 30th October, 1891, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling up vacancies in the clerical establishments of the Secretariat offices of the Government of India and attached offices and of the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal will be held at Calcutta in the Senate House of the Calcutta University for the Upper and Lower Divisions, respectively, on the dates specified below:—

Upper Division,—2nd January, 1892, and following days.

Lower Division,—9th January, 1892, and following days.

The examination of candidates for appointments in the Secretariat offices of the Government of India and attached offices at Allahabad and Lahore will be held on the above dates at the places to be appointed by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, respectively.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 20th November, 1891.

No. 490.—Captain E. U. Marrett is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 4th grade in Burma.

No. 493.—Mr. J. J. F. Lumsden is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service,

with effect from the 15th November, 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India, or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

POLICE.

The 19th November, 1891.

No. 687.—The services of the undermentioned officers of the Upper Burma Military Police are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates mentioned opposite their names :—

Lieutenant T. Jermyn, I. S. C., 2nd Sikhs,—23rd August, 1891.

Captain R. P. S. Barnett, I. S. C., 3rd Bombay Cavalry,—the date of this notification.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 16th November, 1891.

No. 361.—The services of the Reverend W. A. Hamilton, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 20th September, 1891.

The 19th November, 1891.

No. 366.—With effect from the 29th October last, or the subsequent date on which he assumed charge of his duties, the Reverend A. E. Stone, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be Chaplain of Nagpur.

No. 370.—With effect from the 27th October last, or the subsequent date on which he assumed charge of his duties the Reverend J. O'F. Willcocks, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be Chaplain of Kamptee.

No. 374.—Furlough, with the usual subsidiary leave, is granted to the Venerable F. R. Michell, Archdeacon of Calcutta, from the 26th November, 1891, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, up to the 11th August, 1892.

No. 377.—The Right Reverend E R Johnson, D. D., Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and the Island of Ceylon, having returned from leave on medical certificate, resumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 8th instant.

C. J LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

Calcutta, the 18th November, 1891.

No. 2762P.—Applications in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, during the week ending 14th November 1891, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 :—

No. 305 of 1891.—Dadabhai Jeevajee Soonawalla, at present Manager in the Sorab Cotton and Woollen Mills Company, Limited, Bombay, for a new process for bleaching cotton manufactures.

No. 306 of 1891.—Charles Phin Hammond, Railroad Superintendent, of Attanta, in the County of Fulton and State of Georgia, United States of America, for improvements in metal ties for railways.

No. 307 of 1891.—John Driscoll, Inspector of the Calcutta River Police, Koila Ghat, for the saving of life and property in cargo-boats, steam-launches, and other vessels.

No. 308 of 1891.—Alphonse Gallois, of Berhampore, in the district of Moorshedabad, Indigo Manufacturer, for a new process of manufacturing indigo fecula and apparatus therefor.

No. 309 of 1891.—Hafiz Abdula, son of Hussain Bux, resident of Meerut, at present Contractor of Dehra Dhun, for a lime kiln.

No. 2763P.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of

Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying :—

No. 135 of 1889.—Damodardas Jamnadas Tolat, Mill Manager, The Gujrat Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, residing at Ahmedabad, for the chain mule warping machine. (Amended specification filed 24th October 1891.)

No. 201 of 1890.—Baldwin Latham, of No. 13, Victoria Street, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, England, Civil Engineer; Rudolph Emil von Lengerke, of St. James' Vicarage, Fulham, in the County of Middlesex, England, Civil Engineer; and Arthur Rigg, of 42, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, England, Mechanical Engineer, for Improvements in hydraulic pumping apparatus. (Filed 14th September 1891.)

No. 222 of 1890.—John Beazley of Tovistock Villa, Station Road, New Barnet, in the County of Hertfordshire, England, Merchant, for Improvements in castors or receptacles for pepper and other pulverulent materials. (Filed 14th September 1891.)

No. 239 of 1890.—Carl Linde of Hilda Strasse, Wiesbaden, in the German Empire, Mechanical Engineer, for Improved method of and means for refrigerating and drying air. (Filed 14th September 1891.)

No. 276 of 1890.—James Clegg, of Connaught Mansions, Victoria Street, in the City of Westminster, England, Gentleman, for Improvements in the manufacture of light emitters or illuminants for electric lamps. (Filed 29th September 1891.)

No. 289 of 1890.—Moriz Weinrich, Sugar Expert, residing at 1746, Waverly Place, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, United States of America, for Filtering and purifying saccharine and other solutions. (Filed 26th October 1891.)

No 305 of 1890.—Georg Rudel, Author, of Dresden, in the Empire of Germany, for Improvements in the treatment of vegetable materials to convert them into textile fibres. (Filed 26th October 1891.)

No. 315 of 1890.—Samuel Bagster Boulton, Thomas Burt Haywood, and Harold Edwin Boulton, trading under the firm of Burt, Boulton and Haywood, of 64, Cannon Street, in the City of London, England, Manufacturers, and Edmond Rich Gabbett, of Old Charlton, in the County of Kent, England, Civil Engineer, for Improvements in apparatus for mixing, incorporating or effecting the circulation of liquids and semi-liquids in vessels. (Filed 29th September 1891.)

No. 7 of 1891.—George Roddick, Engineer, Messrs. Jessop & Co., Limited, Calcutta, for compressing all balable substances into bales, to be called the "Phœnix Baling Press." (Filed 21st September 1891.)

No. 45 of 1891.—Howard Matravers Ashley, of Ferrybridge, in the County of York, England, Engineer, for Improvements in apparatus for manufacturing bottles and other hollow glass articles. (Filed 29th September 1891.)

No. 98 of 1891.—Rhodes Battye, of No. 280, Victoria Street, Darlinghurst, in the City of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Australia, Accountant, for Improvements in fluid pressure brake mechanism. (Filed 6th October 1891.)

No. 123 of 1891.—James Hills Hartridge, of Ryland Road, in the County of Middlesex, England, Manufacturing Chemist and Soap-maker, for Improvements in boxes. (Filed 26th October 1891.)

No. 140 of 1891.—Edward Seitz, of Market Buildings, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Consulting Engineer, for an improved centrifugal pump. (Filed 8th October 1891.)

No. 169 of 1891.—Alfred Nobel, of 53, Avenue Malakoff, Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer, for Improvements in the preparation and application of explosive compounds. (Filed 6th October 1891.)

No. 170 of 1891.—Alfred Nobel, of 53, Avenue Malakoff, Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer, for Improvements in the preparation of explosive compounds. (Filed 6th October 1891.)

No. 177 of 1891.—Christopher Wyndham Wilson, of Rigmaden Park, Kirkby, Lonsdale, in the County of Westmoreland, England, Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace, for Improvements in typewriters. (Filed 5th October 1891.)

No. 238 of 1891.—Alexander Stanley Elmore, of Spring Grove, Hunslet, Leeds, in the County of York, England, Electrometallurgist, for Improvements in the manufacture of metallic articles by electrolysis and apparatus for that purpose. (Filed 26th October 1891.)

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th November, 1891.

No. 4503-*I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Suits Valuation Act (VII of 1887) as applied to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend Part I of the said Act to the said districts, and to direct that it shall come into force therein on the 1st January, 1892.

The 12th November, 1891.

No. 1640-*G.*—Surgeon-Major R. Caldecott, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), and Medica, Officer of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse and of the Western Malwa Political Agency, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 24th October, 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Fort William, the 18th November, 1891.

No. 4564-*I.*—Whereas His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad has granted to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands, situate in the villages in his territory named in the margin, which are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by the Southern Marátha Railway (including the lands occupied as stations and for out-buildings and other purposes connected with the said Railway);

1. Angondankop.	12. Itgi.
2. Bannikop.	13. Khanapur.
3. Basapur.	14. Kidadhal.
4. Bhanapur.	15. Koppal.
5. Bevinhalli.	16. Malenaikankop.
6. Bullapur.	17. Manapur.
7. Dudagal.	18. Rudrapur.
8. Ginigeri.	19. Sompur.
9. Halgeri.	20. Talbal.
10. Hatanbal.	21. Talkal.
11. Hosahalli.	22. Yettinhalli.

In exercise of this jurisdiction, and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders :—

(1) All laws for the time being in force in the Dhárwár district of the Bombay Presi-

dency shall be deemed to be in force in the said lands.

(2) The Governor of Bombay in Council and all officers of the Government subordinate to him exercising executive authority (other than the administration of the police) in the Dhárwár district shall have within the said lands the same executive powers as they may respectively exercise within the British territories subject to their administration.

(3) Subject to any directions from time to time given by the Governor of Bombay in Council by notification in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, all Courts having for the time being civil or criminal jurisdiction within the Dhárwár district shall exercise the like jurisdiction within the said lands.

(4) The administration of the Police within the said lands shall be vested in the Superintendent of Police for the time being of the Southern Marátha Railway, who shall exercise therein the same police powers as may for the time being be exercised by a District Superintendent of Police in the Dhárwár district, in subordination to the same authorities as those to which a District Superintendent of Police in the Dhárwár district is for the time being subordinate.

(5) So much of the notifications of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, No. 1143-I. and No. 1144-I., dated the 22nd March, 1888, as applies to the Southern Marátha Railway, is cancelled.

No. 4569-*I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act (VI of 1886), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the nndermentioned persons to be, for all places within the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, Registrars of Births and Deaths, in respect of those classes of the community indicated in section 11, sub-section (1), clause (*b*) of the said Act, for which they are in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials:—

(1) The Rev. F. C. Hill, Church of England, Bolarum.

(2) The Rev. E. Esudyan, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Bolarum.

(3) The Rev. Ruttonji Nowrowji, Church Mission Society, Church of England, Aurangabad.

(4) The Rev. E. Pegg, Church Missionary Society, Kummumett.

(5) The Rev. Benjamin P. Wesley, Wesleyan Methodist Church, Hyderabad.

(6) The Rev. B. Pratt, Wesleyan Mission, Kareemnagar.

(7) The Rev. C. T. Winters, Wesleyan Mission, Siddipett.

(8) The Rev. D. O. Erusberger, American Methodist Episcopal Church, Gulburgah.

The 19th November, 1891.

No. 1654-*G*.—Captain M. J. Meade, Staff Corps, Officiating Additional Political Agent of the 1st class, reverts to his substantive grade as a Political Agent of the 3rd class, with effect from the date of relinquishing charge of the office of Political Agent in Baghelkhand and Superintendent of the Rewah State. Captain Meade is appointed to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd class, and is posted as Political Agent in Bhopal, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 1656-*G*.—Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, Political Assistant of the 1st class, and Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is appointed to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class, and is posted as First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

Lieutenant M. A. Tighe, Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India.

No. 1658-*G*.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Burne, Staff Corps, Commandant of the Malwa Bhil Corps, is appointed to hold charge also of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Bhopawar, with effect from the date of assuming charge and until further orders.

No. 4575-*I*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to recognise the claim of the Zamindar of Ramnad to the title of Raja, and to include his name in the list of Madras Title-holders published by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, under Notification No. 4282-I., dated the 16th December, 1890.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Depy Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Calcutta, the 19th November, 1891.

No. 4706.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

October 1891. (Lakhs of Rupees)

[For the explanation of these heads, see *Gazette of India*, dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]	In October. 1891-92.	In October. 1890-91.*	To end of October. 1891-92.	To end of October. 1890-91.	Whole Year. Budget, 1891-92.	Whole Year. Actuals, Preliminary, 1890-91.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	24	22	9,32	9,16	25,16	24,75
Opium	72	66	4,07	4,01	7,59	7,88
Salt	70	75	4,93	4,91	8,34	8,52
Stamps	25	27	2,47	2,39	4,15	4,07
Excise	42	43	2,94	2,83	4,95	4,95
Provincial Rates	9	9	1,52	1,51	3,53	3,53
Customs	10	12	89	93	1,70	1,74
Assessed Taxes	16	14	98	97	1,50	1,50
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	3	3	21	21	53	48
Registration	3	2	24	22	37	36
Tributes from Native States	4	4	29	27	77	76
Other Civil Revenue	20	22	1,88	1,85	3,62	3,47
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	2,98	2,99	30,34	29,86	62,21	62,01
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 41	— 46	— 2,48	— 2,59	— 4,16	— 4,34
Opium	— 6	— 4	— 1,68	— 1,95	— 2,27	— 2,17
Other Civil Expenditure	— 2,02	— 1,87	— 12,94	— 12,54	— 24,34	— 22,76
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	— 2,49	— 2,37	— 17,10	— 17,08	— 30,77	— 29,27
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than issues)	...	+ 2	+ 52	+ 36	+ 65	+ 37
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	...	+ 5	+ 2	+ 10	+ 19	+ 22
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 3	+ 15	+ 2,53	+ 2,08	+ 3,65	+ 4,08
Do. Repayment of surplus profits, &c.	...	...	— 02	— 41	— 57	— 47
Military Receipts	+ 3	+ 5	+ 40	+ 28	+ 66	+ 56
Military Issues	— 1,25	— 1,20	— 8,47	— 8,02	— 13,89	— 14,43
Telegraph Receipts	+ 5	+ 5	+ 37	+ 39	— 6	+ 63
Do. Issues	— 5	— 5	— 36	— 42		— 69
Public Works Department—						
State Railways Receipts	+ 85	+ 76	+ 6,39	+ 5,05	+ 10,66	+ 9,65
" " Issues	— 68	— 04	— 4,71	— 4,49	— 9,09	— 7,88
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 32	+ 28	+ 2,53	+ 2,09	+ 3,91	+ 3,87
" " " Issues	— 25	— 12	— 81	— 71	— 1,32	— 1,20
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 12	+ 9	+ 1,29	+ 1,20	+ 2,13	+ 2,29
" " Issues	— 61	— 55	— 4,40	— 4,02	— 7,63	— 7,49
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	— 1,44	— 1,11	— 5,32	— 6,52	— 10,71	— 10,58
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than payments)	...	— 1	— 5	— 1	— 1	— 1
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 6	— 18	— 15	— 6	— 9	— 9
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 46	— 13	— 3,74	— 2,44	— 5,83	— 4,78
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R10 per £	— 74	— 51	— 10,93	— 8,07	— 17,30	— 13,88
Other Debt heads (Net as above)	— 7	+ 3	— 50	— 29	— 73	— 28
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	— 1,21	— 80	— 15,37	— 10,87	— 23,96	— 19,04
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	— 2,16	— 1,29	— 7,45	— 4,61	— 3,23	+ 3,12
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,59	11,43	17,88	14,75	16,80	14,75
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	10,43	10,14	10,43	10,14	13,57	17,87

PAPER CURRENCY.

The 18th November, 1891.

No. 4708.—*Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st October, 1891, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.*

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole Amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R
Calcutta .	9,39,51,620	3,87,30,872	21,82,212	4,09,13,084
Allahabad .	1,41,81,325	2,17,80,830	...	2,17,80,830
Lahore .	1,16,52,275	1,34,26,340	...	1,34,26,340
Bombay .	9,46,51,430	7,79,32,664	15,42,574	7,94,75,238
Kurrachee .	68,15,750	32,78,305	...	32,78,305
Madras .	2,75,83,690	1,37,58,850	23,000	1,37,81,850
Calicut .	30,01,490	22,64,725	...	22,64,725
Rangoon .	80,59,555	1,49,76,805	...	1,49,76,805
TOTAL .	25,98,97,135	18,61,49,39	37,47,786	18,98,97,177
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R7,20,37,300 held under Section 19 of the Act				6,99,99,958
GRAND TOTAL .				25,98,97,135

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 20th November, 1891.

APPOINTMENTS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 1058.—Captain and Brevet Major B. J. C. Doran, Royal Irish Regiment, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, *vice* Captain Sir R. Colleton, *Bart.*, whose tenure of appointment has expired.—Dated 6th November, 1891.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

No. 1059.—Lieutenant A. F. Thomason, Staff Corps, 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from 12th September, 1891. (Joined his appointment on 12th October, 1891.)

No. 1060.—Lieutenant H. A. M. Tighe, Staff Corps, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from the 30th September, 1891. (Joined his appointment on 29th October, 1891.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1061.—Captain S. M. Renny, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th class, Officiating Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd class;

Lieutenant D. M. Babington, R.A., Officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, is confirmed in that class;

with effect from the 1st November, 1891, *vice* Captain A. L. Carroll, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, who has resigned his appointment.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1062.—Lieutenant Alexander Limond, West Yorkshire Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer, 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, from the 28th March, 1890, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 1063.—Lieutenant William Noble Evans, 21st Hussars, Officiating Squadron Officer, 10th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, from the 21st April, 1890, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

NATIVE ARMY.

13th Bengal Lancers.

No. 1064.—G. G. O. No. 844 of 1891, appointing Sher Muhammad Khan, a Jemadar on probation, is cancelled.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1065.—Brigadier-General H. Collett, C.B., Staff Corps, Commanding Assam District, is granted leave out of India (p. a.) for five months, under clause 155, India Army Circulars, 1891.

No. 1066.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:—

Colonel G. S. Hills, Staff Corps, Commandant, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year and 124 days, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 27th November, 1891.

Major A. P. Thornton, Staff Corps, Political Agent, 3rd class, officiating 2nd class, Rajputana, (p. a.) for eight months, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

Captain W. H. Jameson, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), (p. a.) for 191 days, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

No. 1067.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Captain T. H. Eyre, Staff Corps, 43rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—20th year commenced 30th December, 1890.

Lieutenant W. A. Fraser, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—5th year commenced 16th November, 1891.

No. 1068.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Lieutenant A. Grant, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, for six months. Pension service—7th year commenced 29th May, 1891.

Lieutenant H. C. C. Ducat, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, for six months. Pension service—6th year commenced 30th January, 1891.

No. 1069.—Captain A. H. Mason, Royal Engineers, Military Works Department, is granted leave out of India, (p. a) for one year, under the leave rules applicable to officers of the British Army serving in India.

No. 1070.—Lieutenant H. A. Lash, the Devonshire Regiment, Probationer, Staff Corps, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is permitted to proceed to England, (m. c.) under paragraph 98, Army Regulations, India, Volume II.

No. 1071.—Captain W. Giles, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is granted an extension of leave from the 13th to the 17th September, 1891.

No. 1072.—Captain E. Grey, Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, is granted leave, within Indian limits, (m c.) for three months, under rule X of the regulations of 1875.

PENSIONS.

No. 1073.—Sub-Conductor John Cheria, Public Works Department, Hyderabad, is transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

Bombay.

No. 1074.—Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary G. Collyer, to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to Her Majesty's approval;

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary J. Cody, to be Assistant Commissary;

Honorary Lieutenant and supernumerary Deputy Assistant Commissary H. E. Barnes, to be absorbed in the grade of Deputy Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor W Milton, to be Conductor;

Supernumerary Sub-Conductor C. S. Wallis, to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor; with effect from the 1st October, 1891, *vice* Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary H. A. Bennett, retired.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1075.—*12th Bengal Cavalry*—

The honorary rank of Jemadar is granted to Dafadar-Salutri Sharfuddin Khan on retirement, with effect from the 16th October, 1891.

No. 1076.—*19th Bengal Lancers*—

Ressaidar and Woordie-Major Naurang Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Budha Singh to be Ressaidar and Woordie-Major, and Dafadar Jafar Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Khan, deceased, with effect from the 22nd July, 1891.

No. 1077.—*20th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry*—

Havildar Tura-baz Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Izzat Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June, 1891.

No. 1078.—*2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles)*—

Havildar Mán Singh Thápa, to be Jemadar, *vice* Moti Singh Gharti, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 15th October, 1891.

Havildar Manbír Thápa, to be Jemadar, *vice* Gangabir Gharti, deceased, with effect from the 17th October, 1891.

No. 1079.—*2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment*—

Jemadar Jasbír Khattri to be Subadar, and Havildar Kabirám Pun to be Jemadar, *vice* Ranjít Gurúng, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st November, 1891.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 1080.—*1st Punjab Cavalry*—

Jemadar Janmeja Singh, to be Ressaidar and Woordie-Major, and Dafadar Nihal Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Yakub Khan, deceased, with effect from the 15th September, 1891.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1081.—Colonel Samuel Brown Home General List, Infantry, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 20th November, 1891, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1082.—Colonel Henry Owen Cumberlege, General List, Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 19th November, 1891, subject to Her Majesty's approval

No. 1083.—Lieutenant John Howlett Quilter, Assistant Commissary, Military Works Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 23rd March, 1891.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1084.—*Seebpore College Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant J. C. Coxe, Unattached List, resigns his commission.

J. E. BROADBENT,

for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

Calcutta, the 20th November, 1891.

Under Clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 14th and the 20th November, 1891 :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade . .	2nd Lieutenant R. M. Green .	11th November, 1891	Ranikhet.		
3rd Dragoon Guards . . .	2nd Lieutenant S. E. Edwards	15th November, 1891	Kasauli.		

J. E. BROADBENT,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th November, 1891.

No. 395.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 273, dated the 4th August, 1891, Mr. W. B. Gray, Officiating Auditor of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed Examiner of Accounts of that Railway.

The 18th November, 1891.

No. 396.—The services of Lieutenant A. Bell, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment on Railways.

The 20th November, 1891.

No. 398.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 337, dated the 22nd September, 1891, the services of Mr. W. Ogden, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, are lent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, during the absence of Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, on furlough, or until further orders.

No. 399.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Fox, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Hyderabad, are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th October, 1891.

No. 400.—Rai Sahib Gopal Chundra Chattopadhyay, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Bengal and North Western Railway Company, is transferred to the Establishment under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern Section.

No. 401.—Public Works Department Notification No. 388, dated the 4th November, 1891, transferring Mr. C. T. R. Scovell, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, to the Establishment under the control of the Director General of Railways, is hereby cancelled.

TELEGRAPH.

The 19th November, 1891.

No. 397.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following reversions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the 9th October, 1891, consequent on the return to duty from privilege leave, on that date, of Mr. J. H. Lane, Deputy Director General of Telegraphs :—

NAMES.	From	To
Pitman, C.E., C.I.E.	Officiating Deputy Director General of Telegraphs.	Director, *temporary rank.*
Bevan, J. F. . .	Director, *temporary rank.*	Superintendent, 2nd grade.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st October, 1891.

From the 14th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 7th November, 1891.

No. 3400—317-91.—Under the provisions of Section 55, Clause (*g*) of the Excise Act (XXII of 1881), the Resident in Mysore hereby sanctions the introduction of the following Rules for the exercise of proper check over consignments of liquor sent from the Mysore Government Distillery to the wholesale depôt in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and the disposal of the rahadaris which accompany them, and the audit of the accounts of realizations of the dues recoverable from the contractor :—

1. Every consignment of liquor will be covered by a rahadari in Form No. 1 appended, which should be with the cartman as proof of his authority to carry ; a duplicate thereof shall, at the same time, be sent on to the 2nd Magistrate, in Form No. 2 appended. The counterfoil of the rahadari and duplicate (Form No. 3 appended) shall be retained in the Distillery Office. The rahadari, its duplicate and counterfoil, should all have the same serial number printed on them.

2. The cart with the liquor and the rahadaris must first be taken to the 2nd Magistrate, or to such other official as he may depute for this purpose.

3. The contents of the rahadari should be compared with the duplicate received by the 2nd Magistrate as well as with the details painted on the casks, and the seals on the casks examined. Discrepancies found should be reported to the Special Assistant Commissioner, Excise Department, and the Collector and Superintendent, Excise Revenue, in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

4. The date and hour should then be recorded on the back of the rahadari under the signature and designation of the official appointed by the 2nd Magistrate for this purpose, and the consignment then passed on to the depôt to be there booked.

5. The rahadari should at once be sent back by the depôt wholesale vendor to the 2nd Magistrate or the official appointed by the 2nd Magistrate, who should see that the wholesale vendor has filled in the receipt on reverse of Form No. 1, and that it has been verified by the Government officer who passed the consignment.

6. All the rahadaris dated and issued in any one month should, before the 5th of the following month, be brought with a "patti" giving name of depôt, number, date, and contents of pass (Gallons, Drams) to the 2nd Magistrate, who will, after satisfying himself that the instructions given above have been fully complied with, score the rahadari across thus × in red ink from end to end, write the word "cancelled" across the face of each pass under his seal and signature, and send the patti and the cancelled rahadaris on to the Collector and Superintendent, Excise Revenue, in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. Rahadaris dated and issued in one month, the consignments under which do not arrive before the 1st of the following month, should be dealt with as above, and a supplemental patti sent with them.

7. The 2nd Magistrate shall keep a register, in Form No. 4 appended, of duplicates which may be sent to him under Rule 1. The particulars should be entered in this register in abstract as soon as they are received. The duplicate rahadari should be crossed × at the time the original is cancelled under Rule 6, and the corresponding entry in the register ticked off. If any consignment, which has been advised in a duplicate rahadari, is not received within a reasonable time, after the period allowed in the rahadari, the 2nd Magistrate shall at once report the same to the Collector and Superintendent, Excise Revenue, who will institute the necessary enquiries. For this purpose, the Register of Rahadaris should be scrutinized by the 2nd Magistrate every week.

8. On receipt of the cancelled rahadaris at the Collector's Office, the contents given on the patti should be compared with the abstract account of issues of liquor from the Distillery sent by the Special Assistant Commissioner, Abkari and Excise, monthly to the Collector and Superintendent, Excise Revenue, and the patti and the file of cancelled rahadaris then sent on to the First Assistant to the Resident with remarks, if any.

9. As the rahadaris are received at the Resident's Office, they will be compared with the detailed accounts received from the Special Assistant Commissioner, and will be returned, after being checked, to the Collector, who will retain them as vouchers for six months after each contract has been closed, when they may be destroyed under the supervision of some responsible officer.

10. When consignments are received without a rahadari, the liquor should be attached, and the matter at once brought to the notice of the 2nd Magistrate. If he is satisfied that no fraud exists, he may release the liquor on the security of the wholesale vendor, intimating particulars to the Collector, who, after the necessary enquiry, will direct the issue of a special rahadari to cover the consignment. This special rahadari shall be in the same form and issued in the same manner as the ordinary rahadaris, but on paper of a different color. It shall be issued by the Special Assistant Commissioner, who will sign the same and keep a register and the counterfoils.

11. If the contents in gallons or the number as given in the original rahadari and its duplicate materially differ from those noted on the cask, the liquor will be sent on to the depôt with the precautions which are required to be taken under Rule 10, to be there examined either by the 2nd Magistrate himself or by the officer appointed by him, and a report of such examination should be forwarded to the Special Assistant Commissioner through the Collector.

12. The Collector will give such of the Police Officers as are invested with the powers of Excise Officers under the Resident's Notification No. 11, dated the 21st August, 1885, to understand that it is their duty to see that liquors or drugs when taken are covered by a Government rahadari, and that, if they are so not covered, they should hand over the parties in possession of such liquors or drugs to the nearest Police Station for disposal according to law.

By Order,

C. W. RAVENSHAW, *Captain,*

First Asst. to the Resident.

Form No. 4.

Register of Passes received from the Distillery and booked in the Office of _____ *at* _____.

Month and Date.	No. of Pass.	Date and Month of Pass.	CONTENTS OF PASS.					Hour received at Taluk Office.	Hour returned from Koti.	Time allowed in Pass for transit.	REMARKS as to the condition of seals, time taken in transit, breaches of the Rules, &c., and references as to reports made, and brief result of each case to be recorded here.
			No.	CASKS.		TOTAL.					
				Gls.	Drs.	Gls.	Drs.				

NOTE.—A copy of Rahadari Rules should be kept with this register.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th November, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	68,44,379	1	5	1,31,49,927	3	0
Public Deposits at Branches	63,05,548	1	7			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				6,73,66,286	10	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.				3,55,849	9	2
Sundries				30,95,041	10	7
RUPEES				10,86,67,105	1	8

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,06,06,282	8	0
Other authorized Investments				70,13,692	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				84,92,420	1	10
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				69,78,624	0	8
Bills discounted and purchased				2,15,04,099	8	5
Balances with other Banks				7,18,957	10	4
Bullion				10,23,814	1	7
Dead Stock				12,11,306	1	0
Stamps				11,485	15	9
Sundries				18,86,529	4	6
				5,94,48,111	4	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,92,32,276	1	0	4,92,18,993	13	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,99,86,717	12	7			
RUPEES				10,86,67,105	1	8

By Order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th November, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.
Percentage 58·6.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 18th November, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 11th November, 1891	24,40,836	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	36,431	24,77,267
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	4,10,201	
Ditto ditto Government	5,84,514	9,94,715
		34,71,982
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 18th November, 1891	...	34,71,982
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	28,51,037	
Ditto ditto Government	6,20,945	34,71,982
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,456	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,456

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 19th November, 1891.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th November, 1891.

The Honourable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed Gustavus Charles Bell, Esq., of No 37, Essex Street, Strand, London, Solicitor, a Commissioner within all parts of England, for the purpose of taking, under the law in force in British India, the acknowledgments of married women of deeds to be executed by them in respect of property in British India.

By Order,
R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

His Excellency the Chancellor of the University having signified his intention of again allowing the Masters of Arts and holders of corresponding degrees in the other Faculties to fill up some of the vacancies in the Senate by election from among themselves, it is hereby notified that an election of one or more Fellows (the number to be hereafter announced) will be held on Friday, the 1st January, 1892.

Every candidate for election must be nominated by a graduate holding one of the above-named degrees, and no graduate will be allowed to nominate more than one candidate. The

written nominations of candidates must reach the Office of the Registrar not later than the 7th December.

On and after the 15th December, voting papers containing the names of all the candidates nominated will be supplied on application by the Registrar. These papers must be filled up in the presence of the Registrar at the Senate House on the 1st January, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., but graduates who are not able to appear in person before the Registrar may fill up the papers in the presence of a Magistrate, by whom the papers will be countersigned. All such voting papers must reach the Registrar by the 1st January. Graduates who are not personally known to the officer in whose presence the voting papers are filled up must bring with them their diplomas, or other satisfactory proof of identity.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

A. M. NASH,

Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 17th November, 1891.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th November, 1891.

No. 23.—Offices reported opened and closed during October, 1891 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Government Telegraph Offices.			
		1891.	
Bikapur . .	Oudh . . .	15th Oct.	Opened.
Changlagali .	Punjab . .	29th ,,	Closed.
Dungagali .	Ditto . .	31st ,,	Ditto.
Ganesh-khind .	Bombay Presdy. .	29th ,,	Ditto.
Ghora Dhaka .	Punjab . .	20th ,,	Ditto.
Grant's Buildings	Bombay . .	1st ,,	Opened.
Hlaingdet . .	Upper Burma .	31st ,,	Closed.
*Kaitemabi . .	.....	11th ,,	Ditto.
Kalabagh . .	Punjab . .	19th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto . .	Ditto . .	28th ,,	Re-opened.
Khairagali .	Ditto . .	19th ,,	Closed.
Kuldana . .	Ditto . .	19th ,,	Ditto.
*Kuzama . .	.....	11th ,,	Ditto.
Lucknow Race Course.	Oudh . . .	20th ,,	Opened.
Ditto . .	Ditto . .	20th ,,	Closed.
Mahableshvar .	Bombay Presdy. .	1st ,,	Opened.
Matheran . .	Ditto . .	1st ,,	Ditto.
Nathiagali . .	Punjab . .	2 th ,,	Closed.
†Nimal . .	.....	22nd ,,	Ditto.
Railway Telegraph Offices.			
		1891.	
Bhagu . .	Jodhpur Ry. .	12th Oct.	Opened.
Bholaganj . .	Cherra-Companyganj. Ry.	17th ,,	Closed.
Companyganj .			
Thariaghat . .			
Kinu . . .	Mu Valley State Ry.	5th ,,	Opened.
Tantabin . .			
Lalaj . .	North Western Ry.	22nd ,,	Ditto.
Mach . . .	Ditto . .	21st ,,	Ditto.
Rashida . .	Ditto . .	11th ,,	Ditto.

*, Field Office, Manipur Expedition.
†, Field Office, Hazara Expedition.

W. F. MELHUISH,

Director, Traffic Branch,
for *Director-General of Telegraphs.*

No. 5-*I.E.*—Mr. G. Barber, Assistant Superintendent, Persian Gulf Section, Indo-European Telegraph Department, is allowed furlough for two years, under Article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st November, 1891.

J. H. LANE,

Depy. Director-General of Telegraphs.

INDIAN MUSEUM.
Trustees' Office.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th November, 1891.

No. 350-*D.Ent.*—Mr. E. C. Cotes, First Assistant to the Superintendent of the Indian Museum, returned from the deputation to Dehra Dun Forest School, sanctioned in the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Notification No. 1972-6-M. & Ex., dated 23rd September, 1891, and resumed his duties on the forenoon of the 3rd November, 1891.

WILL. KING,

Hony. Secy. to the Trustees.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 13th November, 1891.

No. 7258.—Whereas it appears to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a shed for stores near Baleli Station, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 :—

Specification of land.

District.	Tahsil.	Village.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Quetta and Pishin.	Quetta	Baleli .	37 poles	...	Office of Executive Engineer, Pishin Division, Military Works, Quetta.

By Order,

W. STRATTON, *Lieut.*,

First Assistant.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 14th November, 1891.

No. 5522-*G.*—The medical charge of the Detachment, Erinpura Irregular Force, and of the

Magistracy Jail at Abu, was transferred, on the afternoon of the 2nd October, 1891, from 1st class Hospital Assistant Sobha Ram to 2nd class Hospital Assistant Luchman Dass of the Native States Reserve List.

No. 5523-*G*.—Second class Hospital Assistant Hasun Khan held charge of the duties of the Agency Surgeon, Ulwar, in addition to his own, from 12th September to 7th October, 1891, both days inclusive.

No. 5524-*G*.—First class Hospital Assistant Sobha Ram, attached to the Sudder Dispensary, Ulwar, held charge of the duties of the Agency Surgeon, Ulwar, in addition to his own, from 8th to 12th October, 1891.

No. 5525-*G*.—Third class Hospital Assistant Nagesh Keshev Kelker, attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Abu, took over charge of the Rajputana Agency Hospital, Detachment, Erinpura Irregular Force, and Magistracy Jail at Abu, in addition to his own duties, on the afternoon of the 18th October, 1891, from 2nd class Hospital Assistant Luchman Dass.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th November, 1891.

No. 63-*A*.—Lieutenant G. F. H. LeBreton Simmons, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Supernumerary, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani, prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 30th October, 1891.

The 14th November, 1891.

No. 64-*A*.—Lieutenant R. E. Picton-Jones, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani, prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 6th August, 1891.

G. WILLIAMS, *Captain, R.E.*,
for *Director-General of Military Works.*

The 17th November, 1891.

No. 65-*A*.—Lieutenant H F. Thuilier, R E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is placed in charge of the current duties of the office of the Executive Engineer, Rawalpindi Defence Division, in addition to his own duties, from the forenoon of the 7th to the 20th October, 1891.

J. DAY, *Captain, R.E.*,
for *Director General of Military Works.*

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th November, 1891.

No. 46.—The undermentioned officers are transferred from the Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys to the Mushkaf Valley Railway:—

Lieutenant R. E Tomlin, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.

Lieutenant P. J. F. Macaulay, R E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Director-General.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 17th June, 1891, silver coins (of the value of R290) of the description noted below were found by Genu bin Vithu and others in an earthen vessel while pulling down the wall of a house belonging to Kondai Kour Babaji Kasar, at Jejuri, taluka Purandhar, Poona district:—

220	R Sam Sheri.
56	„ Brahman Shai.
9	„ Adil Shai.
5	„ Amed Shai.
290	

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by duly authorized agent, before the Mamlutdar of Purandhar, at his Office at Saswud, on 20th March, 1892, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

ALFRED KEYSER,
Collector of Poona.

POONA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 16th November, 1891.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 14th November, 1891.

No. 7585.—Babu Bipin Behari Mukerji, Postmaster, Dacca, is granted privilege leave for two months, from the 10th November, 1891, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Asvini Kumar Chakravarti is appointed to act as Postmaster, Dacca, during the absence of Babu Bipin Behari Mukerji, or until further orders.

The 20th November, 1891.

No. 7907.—Mr. C. J. Stowell, Town Inspector, Simla, is appointed, from the 10th August, 1891, to act as Deputy Post Master, Simla, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. E. Wilkinson, or until further orders.

No. 7914.—The services of Rai Daulat Ram, Bahadur, Superintendent of Mails and Post Offices, Simla Division, were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy in connection with His Excellency's visit to Kashmir, from the 16th September, to the 17th November, 1891, both days inclusive.

Lala Sunder Lal is appointed to act as a Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, during the deputation of Rai Daulat Ram, Bahadur, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 17th November, 1891.

Bailey, Messrs. T. and Brockmann David.	Hamilton, R. E.	Ogg, Sam.
Bruce, J. B.	Hope, George.	Overbury, Miss.
DaCosta, Jean.	Keswick, J. J. J.	Prince & Co.
Davis and Turner.	Lethorn, F. C.	Sam, Mrs. L.
Fernandes, Mrs. Mary.	Lockhurst, Stewart.	Sam, A.
Fitze, J.	Lyall, D. R.	Sandys, G.
Greenway, H. P.	Mathews, W. H.	Secy., K. P. Institution.
Griffoord, Miss E.	Moore & Co., T.	Strachey, R. S.
	Muir, S. Ray.	Weston Henry & Co.
	Nicholas, Mrs.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aldham, Mr.
Alexander, Capt. W. W. S.
Anderson, J.
Armstrong, Miss C.
Baker, E. C. S.
Berg, Robert.
Blakelock, Albert.
Browne, W. D.
Browning, H.
Bush, Revd. H.
Cabbold, R. P.
Canthe, James.
Christiana, Mrs. L. G.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Cox, W. R.
Coote, F.
Crow, W. R., & Co.
David, N. E.
Davis, E., Mrs.
Davies, Mrs. F.
DesVaux, Lt.-Col. C. H.
Donovan, J. M. C.
Erb, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Feinbarg, Mrs. Amy.
Fennell, C.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Frommholz, Hugo.
Gedion, E.
Garrean, E. J.
Goth, John.
Haimon Alexis.
Haldsworth, J.
Heker, Mr.
Horne, A. E. C.
Hunter, Mrs. N.
James, W. J.
Jenkins, F. L. V.
Jones, Mrs. M.
Kitts, E. J.
Knyvett, Col. W. L.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lermit, Revd. L. H.
Lewis, O. H.
Lewis, Mr. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lynch, C. P.
Lola, Miss A.
Macdonald, W.
Molloy, P.
Manager, Kankee Tea Estate.
Marten, A. J.
Mazaraki, Isidor.
McDermott, Mrs.
Monro, Miss Constance.
Meyer, Arthur.
Neilson, Miss.
Opitz, Mrs. Frank.
Page, Mr.
Pakenham, J. A.
Parr, H. O.
Payne, Professor W. J.
Pereira, T.
Pierce, P. E.
Poncius, Edmond de.
Potoski, Conte.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Pryer, F.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Richardson, G. A.
Roach, Mr.
Roberts, H.
Robertson, Col.
Rocco, Sig. D.
Rodyk, Mrs. M.
Ross, D. C.
Ross, J.
Rossie, M.
Sayer, John.
Scott, Revd. Wm.
Stretton, W. G.
Stretton, Capt.
Stuart, C. M.
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
Tennant, Geo. W.
Thomas, R.
Turner, S. M. Stuart.
Thorpe, W.
Watson, J. C.
Williams, A.
Wilson, J.
Wheeler, Henry.
Whitefield, George.

Registered Letters.

Cox, W. R.
Jones, F. H.
Manager, Northbrooke Hotel.
Pogson, A. W.
Smythe, F.
Williams, A. A.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Allen, Mrs.
Adiker, W. N.
Allott, G. H. N.
Barnett, H.
Brown, C.
Buck, E. C., Sir.
Crittil, J. P. W.
Crawford, R. L.
Caullie, J.
Christie, J. T.
Carlisle, Earl of.
Cain, W.
Crawhall, L. W.
Crouch, A.
Courtnary, G. E.
Colkut, J. I. B., Revd.
Caldwell, D.
DeSalis, A. L.
DeMinezes, E.
Durant, H., Mrs.
Deavice, H. P.
Desmarais, L.
D'Ivoy, P.
Domingo, D.
Dobson, F.
D'Lange, J. D., Mrs.
Davis, E. W
Davies, T. A.
Ekills, G. R., Revd.
Fucko, E.
Farrant, E. S., Mrs.
Foreshew, L., Mr.
Foote, F. O. B., Major
Fryer, E. S.
Griffiths, Dr.
Gibson, E. W.
Gillespie, S.
Gray, E.
Hudson, T.
Harding, O.
Harris, A. E.
Hardcastle, F. E. B., Capt.
Harris, H. T.
Herbert, A. R. K., Brig.-Genl.
Hunter, H. C. L.
Haberlandt, G.
Johnston, E., Mrs.
Jackson, J., Pte.
Jacob, H. P.
Jackson, D.
Kane, M. N. G., Maj.
Kruyer, F., Revd.
Lugard, Major.
Lawrence, C. L.
Mume, P. W.
Morgan, L. V.
McMorgan, R., Mrs.
Martimer, F. B., Col
Maxwell, Mrs.
Mason, W. P.
Noad, W. C.
New, D. J.
Newman, F. J.
Nairne, C. E., Maj.-Genl.
Omally, E. L., Sir.
Pears, H.
Pinto, J.
Pillay, K. V.
Pereira, E.
Rayner, G. W.
Reed, L. H., Corpl.
Reeve, C. F.
Reley, J. S.
Ross, E. P., Mrs.
Ross, W. A.
Richardson, F. A., Capt.
Rosen, A.
Smith, G.
Syanand Shanree.
Suklia.
Simson, Miss.
Stone, Mrs.
Serpell, S.
Sinclair, Mrs.
Sullivan, Mrs.
Schtein, W.
Shokespear, G. F.
Sanders, M. A., Mrs.
Stelbing, A. E., Capt.
Skilhorn, J. W.
Swiri, J. S.
Seddon, C. M.
Stuart, Mrs.
Torrie, Mrs.
Tonnochy, Miss.
Vincent, A. H.
Vatley, H.
Warder, G. H.
Wallace, G., Mrs.
Wilson, Mrs.
Webb, C. R. H.
Wright, Y. A. B., Mr.
Weedman, N.
Wilson, T. U.
Westland, A. B.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 16th November 1891.

Arbuthnot, J.
Blanchord, Mrs. A. A.
Cambell.
Hogan, W. A.
Kennedy, T. W.
Minchin, Mrs. M. J.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 21st November, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	25th Nov.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	24th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China, and Japan.	30th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	30th ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, and China.	21st ,,	Per French Str. *Niemen.*
Colombo	30th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Coromandel.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	26th ,,	Per Steamer *Kutsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein .	24th ,,	Per Steamer *Goa.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	27th ,,	Per Steamer *Pentakota.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	25th ,,	Per Steamer *Kistna.*
Port Blair	24th ,,	Per Steamer *vid* Rangoon.
South African Ports . . .	21st ,,	Per Steamer *Congella vid* Madras.

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

With reference to the text-books in English prescribed for the B. A. Honour Course of 1892 and 1893, it is hereby notified that no earlier edition of Arnold's Selections for Wordsworth than that of 1886 should be used, unless compared with, or supplemented by that of 1886.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,
A. M. NASH,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 20th November, 1891.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8*; eight-ounce tin, *R5*; one pound tin, *R10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3*; per eight-ounce tin, *R6*; per pound tin, *R12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-

ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জরম্ব সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডেনের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জরম্ব সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২॥০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫০ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৩৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ॥০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows.—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ " R 8, " R 8-8.
¼ " R 4, " R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৬৸০
½ আধ " " ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮॥০
¼ সিকি " " ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪॥০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশ্রণ হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage* . . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
" each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
" a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	2 0 0
" a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a. p.	For mufassil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy .	0 8 9	0 10 3
" each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy.	0 5 3	0 5 9
" the Calcutta Series. For the year	7 2 6	8 6 3
" each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
" Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
" three issues . . .	" 55	" 36	" 24
" six " . . .	" 100	" 68	" 45
" nine " . . .	" 145	" 96	" 64
" twelve " . .	" 180	" 120	" 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8a.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION

Super royal 8vo, cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition 1887. R8 (12a)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12a.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8a.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8a.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885. Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7a.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R (6a.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12a.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6a.)

The Madras Code, 1888, revised edition. R8 (10a.)

The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition. R5 (8a.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10a)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8a.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6a.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8a.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6a)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12a.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6a.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12a.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12a.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6a.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law R8 (12a.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law R10 (12a)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2 8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1802—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3 2) payable in advance

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888 Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo R4-8 (6a)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo R4 (6a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4a., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Feap., boards. R1 (5a.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict, Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4a.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5a. 6p. (1a)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2a.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5a (1a)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4050, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2a)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2a.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5a. 3p. (1a)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10a. (2a.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2d)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890 11a. (1a. 6p)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891 9a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of this work are now ready for issue, and intending subscribers are invited to register their names with the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, &c. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names; so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of "O". The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals and minerals of India, and as such will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The period of registration of subscribers' names having expired on the 1st October, the price will in future be in India R45 and in England 3 guineas, payable in advance, for the complete set (exclusive of the Index, for which a separate charge will be made). An extra charge for packing and postage will be made for the set—in India, at 8 annas per volume, and for England, at 2 rupees 6 annas per volume.

For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings, respectively, will be charged extra for the whole sets

No copies will be issued to non-subscribers till the work is complete, and no single volume will be sold separately.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound. R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to, cloth. R7 (12a.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F. FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to., cloth. With plates R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Vol. I, Parts I to VIII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5a.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2a).

Indian Museum Notes—

Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.

Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.

Vol. I, No. 3.—Silkworms in India.

Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.

Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2a.) each number.

Vol. I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4a. (1a.)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3a.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Wild Silks of India, Hand-Book of the collection illustrative of the, in the South Kensington Museum, with a catalogue of the collection and numerous illustrations. By THOMAS WARDLE. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo., cloth. R2 (6a.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook. Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B.A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* Bhamu, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—
Mollusca. R1 (2a.)
Geology. R1 (2a.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)
Neuroptera. 8a. (2a.)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2a.)
Mammalia. R8 (7a.)
Araneidea. R4 (5a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of up to the end of 1890, 11th Issue. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap, boards. R2 (5a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos 13 to 25, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8a.) each volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. Price R3. (By post R3-7.)

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—
Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops R3-8 (10a.)
" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6a.)
SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2a.)
Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8a. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10a.)
SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6a.
Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12a.)—*Out of print.*
" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5a)
" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)
" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10a.)
" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5a.)
" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4a.)
" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4a.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5a.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5a.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7a)
" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5a.)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12a.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5a.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6a.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9a.) for 1885 R3 (8a.) for 1886. 12a. (3a.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1a.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6a.); interleaved. R3-12 (10a)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5a.); interleaved, R2-8 (8a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4a); interleaved, R2-8 (6a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6a.); interleaved R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.); interleaved, 14a. (4a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8a.)

**** The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—
Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11a.)
Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)
Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7a.)
Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7a.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8a.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (10a.) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part III R2 (8a.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3a) Part II. R2 (8a) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5a) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5a)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with. No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV, (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 9) Part II. R2 (6a.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8a.)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D Serial No. 6.) R1 (3a.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.) R1 (3a)

The Palar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3a.)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 11.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4a.)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII. Serial No. 13. 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14. 4a. (2a.)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal. No. CCXL. Serial No. 15. 8a. (3a.)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the. No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4a. (2a.)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4a.)

The Sangam Anicut Project. Papers relating to. No. CCLXIX. Serial No. 26. R2 (6a.)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series. R3 (6a.)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No. CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8a.)
Ditto, Part II, No. CCLII. Serial No. 19 R3 (7a.)
Ditto, Part III, No. CCLIII. Serial No. 20. R1-8 (3a.)

☞ *The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.*

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta, for 1889-90. R0 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of and Trade in Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890. 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888 R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888 R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Settlement Mannal, 1888. 8a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1 8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto	ditto	Fishes.	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	Birds.	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R11-4 (4a.)
Ditto	ditto	Reptilia and Batrachia.		R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1889-90. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.
Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ *The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.*

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE.

I, Robert Henry Sneyd-Hutchinson, Assistant Superintendent, Bengal Frontier Police, at present of Fort Tregear, Lushai Land, hereby declare that I have this day adopted and shall henceforth use the surname of "Sneyd-Hutchinson," in lieu of my present surname of "Hutchinson." Dated this seventh day of November One thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

R. H. SNEYD-HUTCHINSON.

Declared in my presence—

JOHN SHAKSPEAR, *Captain,*
Superintendent, South Lushai Hills,
Witness.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 001593, dated 15th March, 1879, of the 4½ per cent. portion of 1879, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Juggo Bundhu Chatterjee, and last endorsed to Gopal Chander Banerjee by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

The Promissory Note was despatched from the Benares City Post Office on the 15th March, 1890, in an insured cover by Babu Radhika Nath Mukerjee, to the address of Babu Gopal Chander Banerjee at Sogra, District Sambhalpur, to whom it was last endorsed. During transit by post the insured letter was stolen by a clerk of the Bilaspur Post Office, who, on conviction by a Criminal Court, was sentenced to seven years' transportation. The Postal Department had to pay to the said Babus Radhika Nath Mukerjee and Gopal Chander Banerjee a sum of ₹531-14 on account of the value of the note and interest due thereon, and, in consideration of the money paid, the said Babus Radhika Nath Mukerjee and Gopal Chander Banerjee have executed a deed of assignment transferring their interests in the note to the Postal Department. Full particulars of the case have been reported to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and an application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the Postal Department in due course.

K. J. BADSHAH, C.S.,
On behalf of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.
Allahabad

ALLAHABAD,
The 16th November, 1891.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 47.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

Commerce and Trade.

Native Passenger Ships.

REVIEWING REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS ACT DURING THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 4649-D., dated Simla, the 13th November 1891.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

READ the undermentioned reports on the working of the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, during the official year 1890-91 :—

From the Government of Madras, No. 336, dated the 29th July 1891, and enclosures.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 2981, dated the 21st August 1891, and enclosures.

From the Government of Bengal, No. 2325, dated the 14th September 1891, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 687—30 M. S., dated the 25th August 1891, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—From the annexed statement, compiled from the statistics appended to the reports of the local Governments, it appears that the total number of passengers who left Indian ports in vessels coming under the operation of the Native Passenger Ships Act, was—

in 1888-89	1,001,892
„ 1889-90	1 081,403
„ 1890-91	1,170,565

The total number of passengers who sailed from each Province on short and long voyages are as follows:—

	Short voyages.	Long voyages.	TOTAL.	Proportion per cent. in each Province.
Bombay	671,350	5,906	677,256	57·85
Bengal	228,530	17	228,547	19·52
Burma	124,859	14,180	139,039	11·89
Madras	100,756	24,967	125,723	10·74
TOTAL .	1,125,495	45,070	1,170,565	

2. The bulk of the native passenger traffic (1,098,783) is confined to ports within India, the number sailing in the year to ports out of India having been 71,782 only. Of these the great majority (55,390) sailed from Madras ports to Ceylon, Singapore, and Penang. From Bombay and Karachi there sailed to the Persian Gulf 10,343 and to Zanzibar 2,382 passengers. Of the remainder, the greater number went from Burma to the Straits Settlements, and from Bombay to Mauritius and Aden.

3. Of the 10,343 passengers who left the Bombay Presidency for the Persian Gulf, the local returns show that 1,099 proceeded to Basra, but the destinations of the others are not stated. These should be furnished, and the purposes generally for which so many people go to the Persian Gulf should be stated, if known.

4. As regards traffic between Indian ports, it appears that only 20,213 passengers sailed on long voyages which were made between Madras and Burma, 1,098,570 passengers going on short voyages, mainly between ports in the same province. Generally, the native passenger traffic may be described as a large stream of passengers between Bombay as a centre and the ports north and south of it; a smaller flow between Calcutta and the ports of Orissa and Chittagong; a supply of coolies from Madras to Burma for the rice season, the people returning when the season is over; and a certain supply of labour to Ceylon, the Straits, and other places in the neighbourhood of India.

5. The Governor General in Council notices with satisfaction that the administration of the Act was everywhere carried on efficiently, and that its provisions were on the whole duly observed.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bombay, Madras, and Bengal, and to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for information, and published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

APPENDIX.

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887 (not being emigrants or pilgrims), who sailed from Indian Ports in 1890-91.

No. I.—LONG VOYAGES.

Province.	Port of Sailing.	Port of Destination.	Number of Voyages	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports out of India.			
Madras	Negapatam	Singapore	30	18,184
	Porto Novo	"	4	272
	Madras	"	14	200
	"	Penang	18	148
		Total for 1890-91	66	18,864
		" " 1889-90	61	17,283
		" " 1888-89	53	19,203
Bombay	Karachi	Basra	12	1,099
	"	Aden	3	290
	Bombay	Zanzibar	18	2,382
	"	Mauritius	7	741
	"	Aden	20	494
	"	Massawwa	2	33
	"	Mozambique	1	30
	"	Inkambane	1	30
	"	Quilimane	2	26
	"	Sydney	1	1
	"	Shanghai	5	18
	"	Hong-Kong	13	112
	"	Singapore	3	10
	"	Penang	1	25
	"	Bangkok	1	20
	"	Hull	10	116
	"	London	3	30
	"	Liverpool	4	58
	"	Antwerp	1	1
	"	Hamburg	1	2
	"	Dunkirk	1	1
	"	Marseilles	5	21
	"	Brindisi	2	4
	"	Genoa	5	42
	"	Port Said	4	26
	"	Trieste	12	271
	"	Delagoa Bay	1	23
		Total for 1890-91	139	5,906
		" " 1889-90	40	4,684
		" " 1888-89	14	1,879
Burma	Moulmein	Penang and Singapore	3	130
		Total for 1890-91	3	130
		" " 1889-90	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		" " 1888-89	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Bengal	False Point	Colombo	2	*Nil.*
	"	Mauritius	4	17
	"	Galle	1	*Nil.*
		Total for 1890-91	7	17
		" " 1889-90	Not stated.	37
		" " 1888-89	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Total of Long Voyages to Ports out of India for 1890-91		215	24,857
	" " " " " " 1889-90		101	22,004
	" " " " " " 1888-89		67	21,082

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, &c.—contd.

No. I.—LONG VOYAGES—*concld.*

Province.	Port of Sailing.	Port of Destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports in India.			
Madras	Negapatam	Rangoon	22	6,163
		Total for 1890-91	22	6,163
		" " 1889-90	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		" " 1888-89	1	1
Bombay	.....	 1890-91	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		 1889-90	1	408
		 1888-89	2	378
Burma	Moulmein	Cocanada and Pondicherry	1	55
	"	Negapatam	1	60
	Rangoon	Bimlipatam	18	3,309
	"	Vizagapatam	17	1,,29
	"	Cocanada	17	2,746
	"	Masulipatam	17	83
	"	Madras	20	884
	"	Port Blair	3	209
	"	Negapatam	19	4,969
	"	Bombay	2	6
		Total for 1890-91	115	14,050
		" " 1889-90	24	15,436
		" " 1888-89	19	12,409
Bengal	.....	 1890-91	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		 1889-90	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		 1888-89	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Total of Long Voyages to Ports in India for 1890-91		137	20,213
	" " " " 1889-90		25	15,844
	" " " " 1888-89		22	12,788
	Grand Total of all Long Voyages in and out of India for 1890-91		352	45,070
	" " " " 1889-90		126	37,848
	" " " " 1888-8		89	33,870

No. II.—SHORT VOYAGES.

To Ports within the Province.

Madras	Gopalpur	Madras	10	348
	Vizagapatam	"	49	814
	Cocanada	"	51	452
	Calingapatam	"	4	215
	Madras	Cocanada	53	242
	"	Vizagapatam	51	188
	"	Calingapatam	8	22
	"	Gopalpur	38	141
	"	Bimilipatam	34	118
	"	Masulipatam	29	77
	Cocanada	Gopalpur	9	12
	"	Vizagapatam	40	264
	"	Bimipatam	21	76
	"	Masulipatam	7	19
	"	Baruva	1	2
	"	Calingapatam	4	5
	"	Negapatam	1	2
	Masulipatam	"	43	395

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, &c. — contd.

No. II.—SHORT VOYAGES —*contd.*

Province.	Port of Sailing.	Port of Destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports within the Province —*contd.*			
Madras—*contd*	Gopalpur	Cocanada	1	32
	Baruva	Calingapatam	1	2
	Cuddalore	Pamban	1	1
	Pamban	Tuticorin	2	9
	"	Negapatam	55	1,047
	"	Tranquebar	1	4
	Malpe	Mangalore	44	1,053
	"	Kundapur	35	115
	Kundapur	Mangalore	1	71
	"	Malpe	1	14
		Total for 1890-91	595	5,740
		" " 1889-90	698	10,501
		" " 1888-89	389	3,461
Bombay	Karachi	Bombay	91	12,224
	Cutch	"	38	11,593
	Bhavnagar	"	54	10,217
	Jaigad	"	246	139,995
	Goa	"	339	161,297
	Bombay	Karachi	75	23,344
	"	Cutch	42	11,282
	"	Bhavnagar	43	8,881
	"	Jaigad	246	130,969
	"	Goa	299	143,479
		Total for 1890-91	1,473	653,282
		" " 1889-90	1,434	639,695
		" " 1888-89	1,485	608,471
Burma	Moulmein	Rangoon	156	29,018
	"	Tavoy and Mergui	29	1,235
	Akyab	Kyaukpyu	53	1,335
	"	Rangoon	1	3
	Kyaukpyu	"	53	406
	"	Akyab	52	905
	Rangoon	Moulmein	149	26,690
	"	Tavoy	26	1,791
	"	Mergui	28	530
	"	Sandoway	30	152
	"	Kyaukpyu	52	405
	"	Akyab	51	789
		Total for 1890-91	680	63,259
		" " 1889-90	233	35,298
		" " 1888-89	317	35,716
Bengal	Calcutta	Puri	2	2,253
	"	Balasore	40	775
	"	Chandbali	204	77,563
	"	Chittagong	59	7,790
	Puri	Calcutta	2	1,751
	Balasore	"	40	817
	Chandbali	"	204	72,953
	False Point	"	3	*Nil.*
	Chittagong	"	57	6,040
	"	Narainganj	1	Not reported.
		Total for 1890-91	612	169,942
		" " 1889-90	601	144,600
		" " 1888-89	298	122,348
	Total of Short Voyages to Ports within the Province for 1890-91		3,360	892,223
	" " " 1889-90		2,966	830,094
	" " " 1888-89		2,489	769,996

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, &c.—contd.

No. II.—SHORT VOYAGES—*contd.*

Province.	Port of Sailing.	Port of destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports outside the Province.			
	(a)—To Ports in India.			
Madras	Gopalpur	Calcutta	39	3,775
	Madras	"	24	157
	Calingapatam	"	1	7
	Cocanada	"	1	3
	Mangalore	"	2	166
	Gopalpur	Rangoon	34	2,333
	Baruva	"	34	3,979
	Calingapatam	"	31	4,898
	Bimlipatam	"	50	1,892
	Vizagapatam	"	49	4,257
	Coconada	"	55	14,869
	Masulipatam	"	50	421
	Madras	"	71	3,448
	Cuddalore	"	9	43
	Negapatam	"	32	8,494
	Madras	Sandoway	1	1
	Calingapatam	Akyab	1	115
	Madras	Moulmein	1	2
	"	Port Blair	8	52
	Mangalore	Bombay	40	6,575
	Kundapur	"	4	5
	Malpe	"	46	409
	Madras	"	2	49
	Kundapur	Karwar	3	16
	"	Tadri	6	501
	"	Kumpta	6	17
	"	Hunáwar	5	13
	"	Beitkul	5	125
	"	Mormagao	5	188
	"	Ankola	1	2
	Malpe	Beitkul	39	168
	"	Hunáwar	27	121
	"	Tadri	26	325
	"	Kumpta	34	151
	"	Karwar	25	66
	"	Ankola	4	21
	"	Vengurla	5	7
	"	Mormagao	45	712
	"	Panjim (Goa)	2	47
		TOTAL for 1890-91	823	58,430
		" " 1889-90	557	52,401
		" " 1888-89	463	54,316
Bombay	Bombay	Mangalore	46	6,503
	"	Tuticorin	3	1,202
	"	Calcutta	38	994
		TOTAL for 1890-91	87	8,759
		" " 1889-90	61	4,800
		" " 1888-89	24	3,781
Burma	Akyab	Chittagong	72	11,586
	Rangoon	"	51	8,142
	"	Calcutta	154	20,263
	"	Bimlipatam	33	5,749
	"	Vizagapatam	33	3,275
	"	Cocanada	33	5,282
	"	Masulipatam	33	119
	"	Madras	58	1,258
	"	Negapatam	32	4,804
	"	Port Blair	4	92
		TOTAL for 1890-91	503	60,570
		" " 1889-90	311	70,085
		" " 1888-89	295	68,591

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, &c.—contd.

No. II.—SHORT VOYAGES—*contd.*

Province.	Port of Sailing.	Port of Destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports outside the Province—*contd.*			
	(*a*)—*To Ports in India*—contd.			
Bengal	Calcutta	Rangoon	152	35,145
	"	Coast Ports	68	1,053
	"	Port Blair	6	390
	Chittagong	Akyab	72	22,000
		Total for 1890-91	298	58,588
		" " 1889-90	196	60,060
		" " 1888-89	487	45,905
	Total of Short Voyages to Ports in India for 1890-91		1,711	186,347
	" " " 1889-90		1,125	187,345
	" " " 1888-89		1,269	172,593
	(*b*)—*To Ports out of India.*			
Madras	Tuticorin	Colombo	70	12,908
	Kilakarai	"	3	59
	Tondi	"	56	15,075
	Tranquebar	"	25	746
	Kolipatam	"	9	1,343
	Kulsekharpatnam	"	18	2,030
	Devipatam	"	13	252
	Negapatam	"	17	1,247
	Pamban	"	67	2,566
	Porto Novo	"	1	192
	Madras	"	4	7
	"	Galle	3	4
	Devipatam	Jaffna	9	43
	Pamban	"	8	114
		Total for 1890-91	303	36,586
		" " 1889-90	70	18,255
		" " 1888-89	79	17,544
Bombay	Bombay	Persian Gulf	64	9,244
	"	Galle	1	65
		Total for 1890-91	65	9,309
		" " 1889-90	54	6,614
		" " 1888-89	56	6,476
Burma	Rangoon	Penang	53	559
	"	Singapore	51	471
		Total for 1890-91	104	1,030
		" " 1889-90	46	1,217
		" " 1888-89	50	1,411

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, &c —concluded.

No. II.—SHORT VOYAGES —*concld.*

PROVINCE.	Port of Sailing.	Port of Destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports outside the Province—*concld.*			
	(*b*)—*To Ports out of India* —concld.			
BENGAL . .	...	.....	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		TOTAL for 1890-91 .	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		" " 1889-90 .	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		" " 1888-89 .	2	2
	Total of Short Voyages to Ports out of India for 1890-91 .		472	46,925
	" " " " 1889-90 .		170	26,116
	" " " " 1888-89 .		187	25,433
	Total of Short Voyages to Ports outside the Province for 1890-91		2,183	233,272
	" " " Province for 1889-90		1,295	213,461
	" " " Province for 1888-89		1,456	198,026
	Grand Total of Short Voyages for 1890-91 .		5,543	1,125,495
	" " " 1889-90 .		4,261	1,043,555
	" " " 1888-89 .		3,945	968,022

Abstract of the foregoing Tables.

	Number of Voyages.			Number of Passengers.		
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
LONG VOYAGES—						
To Ports out of India—						
From Madras	53	61	66	19,203	17,283	18,804
„ Bombay	14	40	139	1,879	4,684	5,906
„ Burma	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	3	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	130
„ Bengal	*Nil.*	Not stated	7	*Nil.*	37	17
TOTAL	67	101	215	21,082	22,004	24,857
To Ports in India—						
From Madras	1	...	22	1	*Nil.*	6,163
„ Bombay	2	1	*Nil.*	378	408	*Nil.*
„ Burma	19	24	115	12,409	15,436	14,050
„ Bengal	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
TOTAL	22	25	137	12,788	15,844	20,213
SHORT VOYAGES—						
To Ports within the Province—						
From Madras	389	698	595	3,461	10,501	5,740
„ Bombay	1,485	1,434	1,473	608,471	639,695	653,282
„ Burma	317	233	680	35,716	35,298	63,259
„ Bengal	298	601	612	122,348	144,600	169,942
TOTAL	2,489	2,966	3,360	769,996	830,094	892,223
To Ports outside the Province—						
(*a*)—*In India*—						
From Madras	463	557	823	54,316	52,401	58,430
„ Bombay	24	61	87	3,781	4,800	8,759
„ Burma	295	311	503	68,591	70,084	60,570
„ Bengal	487	196	298	45,905	60,060	58,588
TOTAL	1,269	1,125	1,711	172,593	187,345	186,347
(*b*)—*Out of India*—						
From Madras	79	70	303	17,544	18,255	36,586
„ Bombay	56	54	65	6,476	6,644	9,309
„ Burma	50	46	104	1,411	1,217	1,030
„ Bengal	2	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	2	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
TOTAL	187	170	472	25,433	26,116	46,925
TOTAL OF SHORT VOYAGES TO PORTS OUTSIDE THE PROVINCE.	1,456	1,295	2,183	198,026	213,461	233,272
Total of all Long Voyages	89	126	352	33,870	37,848	45,070
Total of all Short Voyages	3,945	4,261	5,543	968,022	1,043,555	1,125,495
GRAND TOTAL	4,034	4,387	5,895	1,001,892	1,081,403	1,170,565

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	5 13	5 13
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 5	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	10 15‡	10 15‡
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 9	8 9	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	*	*	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 0	...	...	7 8	6 8	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 4	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 5	8 8	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	11 1	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	7 1	6 11	7 5	6 14	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 13	7 0	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	..	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 8
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	6 3	8 5	7 6	9 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	11 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	..	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	10 5	10 5	...	...	7 12	8 12	8 2	9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	22 9	28 3	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 4	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	8 14	8 9	...	...	6 10	7 5	7 0	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 8	12 8	7 4	7 5	67 0	67 0	16 14	14 8
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	21 9	20 9	28 12	28 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	28 0	28 0
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 10	13 1	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	*Nil.*	§	...	...	340 0	333 0	19 8	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 8	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 5	9 11
Cachar	9 0	10 0	...	...	9 8	10 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 12
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	5 8	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrup	7 8	8 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	6 8	7 0	...	...	12 0	10 10	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
					[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]									10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0

Bengal—																												
Eastern hill tracts—																												
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 0	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	2 12	2 0
Eastern—																												
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 4	15 9	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	14 8†	14 8†	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	10 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 *
Dacca	11 8	11 8	20 0	17 8	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	15 8	16 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	..	...	12 0	12 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 8	10 0
Deltaic—																												
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	12 0	12 4	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12
Howrah	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 12	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	17 8	...	...	10 12	11 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 1	11 5	19 5	20 1	8 10	8 10	12 4	12 8	...	...	10 4	10 10	...	...	14 8	13 5	15 10	15 10	18 12	17 14	15 1	14 10	90 0	92 8	11 4	11 2
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	13 1	13 10	22 14	24 12	12 5	12 5	14 1	13 14§	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 13	9 2‡
Jessore	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	15 0	15 0	30 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Central—																												
Bankoora	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	18 12	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10
Burdwan	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 12	12 12	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	...	...	17 8	17 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 14
Moorshedabad	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 0	11 0	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	32 0	45 0	18 0	17 0	220 0	200 0	10 0	9 0
Pubna	14 4	15 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 10	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	...	...	17 4	16 8	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 6	9 6
Rajshahye	14 4	15 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	19 8	...	...	13 4	18 8	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	12 8	14 0	...	...	10 8	9 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 0
Northern—																												
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	11 6	12 0	17 8	20 0	11 12	12 0	13 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	19 4	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 8
Jalpáiguri	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 8	13 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 *
Orissa—																												
Pooree	9 7	11 13	...	...	13 2	14 7	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2‡	13 2‡	...	...	14 7	14 7	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12‡	13 2‡	...	...	17 1	17 1	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																												
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	11 12	11 8	...	...	13 0	13 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	17 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	9 13‡	9 13‡
Lohardugga	7 4 to 11 8	7 8 to 11 12	18 0	16 0	12 8	12 0	14 12 to 20 0	14 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	...	...	13 8	13 0	30 0	35 0	12 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 18 0	150 0	150 0	9 12	9 8
Hazáribágh	14 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	14 12	15 4	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	...	...	16 0	15 12	24 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(a) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § One rupee per 100 cobs.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*																										
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	14 0	14 0	20 0	22 0	12 8	10 8	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	25 4	26 0	16 4	17 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	10 8
Gya	13 8	14 0	25 0	25 0	10 8	10 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 6
Patna	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 0	25 0	25 0	11 8	11 8	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	22 8	25 0	25 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Shahabad	13 12	14 8	20 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	12 0	12 0	‡	14 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	..	...	...	...	32 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	13 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Bhagalpur	13 14	14 8	21 7	22 11	12 10	12 10	15 2	15 2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		21 7	21 7	24 0	24 0	16 6	16 6	164 0	151 8	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	14 0	13 5	18 8	22 0	11 0	11 0	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 4	...	...	17 0	17 9	22 8	24 4	14 0	15 6	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	..	25 8	27 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	25 0	26 0	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	14 5	14 5	24 0	25 0	8 8	8 8	14 0	14 5	...	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	21 8	21 11	25 0	27 0	17 0	17 8	180 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Chumparun	15 0	15 0	24 0	23 0	10 0	10 12	17 0	17 0	...	...	..	...	32 0	30 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	28 0	25 0	14 8	14 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 3	12 5	10 2	16 4	8 6	8 3¾	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	..	17 11½	17 14	13 0	9 6	16 4	16 4	18 0	19 0	17 9	18 2	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Ghazipur	12 14	12 14	16 12	16 12	7 1	7 1	10 5	10 5	...	...	9 10	10 5	...	...	10 5	10 5	17 6	17 6	18 0	...	18 0	18 0	206 0	206 0	9 0	9 1
Jaunpur	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	9 12	10 0	20 0	16 0	...	..	...	...			15 8	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 8	164 0	165 0	10 8	10 8
Allahabad	12 10	12 9	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	12 0	14 8	13 6	14 4	13 8	20 0	19 10	17 0	12 12	18 4	18 2	.	...	19 0	18 11	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Central—																										
Bánda	16 4	16 8	18 8	18 8	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	18 8	19 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 4
Fatehpur	14 0	14 0	17 4	17 4	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	...		..	..	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	19 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamirpur	16 0	16 0	16 4	17 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	12 0	16 4	16 0	15 4	16 0	...	...			17 8	17 4	...	..	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8
Jalaun	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Cawnpore	14 4	13 12	17 12	18 0	9 0	8 8	11 8	11 8		‡		‡	..	‡	17 0	12 0	18 0	17 8	26 0	‡	19 0	18 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 8	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	16 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	15 8	16 4	16 8	18 0	17 7	19 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	12 12	16 8	16 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 12	17 4	17 8	17 4	17 4	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	14 0	14 0	16 12	16 8	4 8	4 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	.	...			15 8	15 8	16 0	16 8	17 4	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	11 0
Etah	14 12	14 4	18 4	18 4	6 8	6 8	10 8	8 12	...	...	13 4	12 4	23 8	23 8	10 12	10 4	20 8	22 8	21 4	19 8	13 12	13 12	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Western—																										
Lalitpur	14 12	14 8	22 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 8	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	16 8	16 8	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	15 0½	15 0	20 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 4	16 12	16 12	...		...	...	.	...	17 0	17 4	...	...	19 4	19 4	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	13 0	13 0	17 8	17 4	5 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	16 0	16 0	14 8	13 4	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 4	16 12	...	...	13 0	13 0	120 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Muttra	13 8	13 0	19 0	18 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	13 8	13 4	18 8	18 0	5 4	5 4	10 4	9 4	15 8	16 0	14 8	13 0	...	...	13 8	13 0	18 8	18 0	18 8	18 0	20 0	19 8	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8
Bulandshahr	13 12	13 14	17 8	17 0	6 0	6 0	12 8	9 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	...	..	16 8	13 0	16 8	16 12	14 0	16 0	17 8	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	21 2	20 10	10 8	10 8	14 4	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	18 0	20 9	20 10	22 0	20 10	18 4	18 4	115 0	115 0	10 8	10 8
Azamgarh	13 4	13 4	16 8	16 8	8 14	8 14	11 13	11 13	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	17 0	17 0	...	..	12 8	12 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Goraklipur	12 8	12 8	19 12	19 12	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 4	..	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	11 10	11 10	18 14	18 7	21 0	21 0	11 3	16 3	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	15 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	10 0	9 0	28 0¶	23 0	9 0	10 0	...	.	12 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	17 8	18 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Shahjahanpur	14 4	14 12	19 8	20 0	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...		17 0	...	15 0	15 0	16 8	16 8	15 0	..	18 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	14 8	14 4	17 8	18 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	16 8	16 8	17 8	18 0	18 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Pilibhit	14 6	14 6	18 14	20 0	10 0	10 0	13 2	11 4		..	..	...	...	..	...		19 9	18 14	20 0	...	...	..	130 0	130 0	11 0	10 15

Bareilly	13 6	13 3½	15 0	15 8¾	7 0½	7 10½	9 6	9 6	14 1	14 1	14 1	14 1	...	15 0	8 12	10 10	16 6	16 6½	17 9	16 6½	17 0½	17 8	125 0	125 0	10 9	10 8¾
Moradabad	14 6	14 12	19 0	20 0	8 4	9 0	11 8	10 8	14 0	...	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	...	17 8	18 0	19 0	...	20 0	20 8	120 0	150 0	10 4	11 4
Tarai	16 4	16 4	22 8	22 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	20 0	22 8	15 0	10 0	...	...	24 0	20 0	17 8	18 12	20 0	22 8	21 8	23 12	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	13 8	13 12	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	11 4	9 9	...	...	10 2	9 9	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	...	...	18 0	17 7	135 0	135 0	10 8	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	13 8	13 8	17 10	17 10	6 9	6 9	11 0	9 13	15 6	7 11	9 14	7 11	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	18 7	17 14	15 14	8 12	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Meerut	13 0	13 8	18 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	17 8	16 8	16 0	18 8	18 8	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Saháranpur	13 8	13 8	16 0	17 0	7 0	6 7	9 0	9 8	16 0	10 12	10 0	10 12	20 0	21 8	20 0	17 3	17 8	19 4	18 0	19 4	12 0	12 12	129 0	129 0	10 8	11 4
Dehra Dun	13 12	13 8	19 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	11 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	8 0	7 0	8 4	8 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 0†	8 0†	160 0	200 0	8 0	7 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	6 8	6 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	13 6	13 5	18 0	18 0	8 8	8 10	14 0	12 5	...	...	...	...	24 4	23 8	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	13 10	13 10	146 0	147 0	9 10	10 0
Sultanpur	13 0	13 8	18 4	18 8	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 4	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Rae-Bareli	14 8	14 0	17 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	15 0	12 0	26 0	24 8	17 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	13 12	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 8	22 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 8	13 8	18 0	17 12	6 0	6 0	11 8	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	18 8	19 0	17 0	16 14	22 0	20 0	18 0	18 8	130 0	120 0	10 12	10 8
Hardoi	14 12	14 4	19 0	19 0	6 0	5 0	14 0	12 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	19 8	...	13 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 8	12 8	18 0	18 0	10 12	10 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	14 8	12 0	17 8	17 8	22 8	26 0	17 8	17 8	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	12 12	13 0	18 0	19 4	9 8	9 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	9 8	¶11 0	11 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	9 0	17 8	18 10	14 10	18 4	14 4	18 4	140 0	140 0	11 2	10 12
Gonda	14 2	14 4	17 0	18 0	11 4	11 4	12 0	11 12	16 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 8	44 0	...	20 8	20 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 8	15 8	21 8	21 8	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	21 0	21 0	8 4	8 4	21 0	21 8	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 4	15 4	21 8	22 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	14 12	14 12	24 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	20 8	...	29 0	29 0	...	...	19 8	19 8	25 0	...	20 0	20 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	12 8	11 14	16 4	17 8	7 8	7 8	8 2	8 12	15 6	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 10	14 14	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 13
Bánswára	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	13 12	12 8	...	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	27 8	25 0	16 4	...	...	..	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	10 8¾	10 8¾	13 10¾	13 10¾	7 13	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	12 14¼	13 4½	11 11½	12 8	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 8	12 8	12 1¾	12 1¾	15 10	14 1	8 15¾	8 15¾	160 0	160 0	9 3	9 6
Sirohee	9 12	9 4	15 0	14 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	10 12	10 12	15 0	15 0	..	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	..	.	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	12 2	11 5	15 2	15 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	15 13	14 8	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 4	14 8	14 8	...	.	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	10 14	9 9	12 8	13 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 12	11 6	...	..	...	...	12 0	12 1	12 8	12 2	9 0	9 0			11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	11 12	11 8	14 4	14 4	9 8	9 0	10 8	10 0	14 4	14 4	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 4	16 0	13 12	13 12	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	6 12	7 0	7 0	7 8	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	23 0	..	7 8	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 8
Kotah	16 4	16 0	18 8	18	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	9 8
Jhallawar	14 0	14 8	21 3	21 3	7 13½	7 13½	20 3	10 3	24 14	26 2	17 6½	17 6½	...	...	25 7	23 3½	15 0½	15 5	25 7	23 3½	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	14 2½	13 7	17 0	16 4	8 10	8 8	9 11	9 8	17 10	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	..	15 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	105 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Jeypore	14 8	12 8	17 8	16 4	5 0	5 0	7 12	7 8	16 0	14 8	14 0	14 4	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	17-0 to 18 8	14-8 to 17 0	15 8	14 8	21 0	21 0	120 0	115 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	14 6	14 6	18 12	18 6	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	17 8	17 12	16 4	15 14	...	...	12 8	15 0	16 4	15 10	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 1½
Dholpur	14 0½	14 2¾	16 15	17 3¼	8 7	8 7	9 9	9 9	15 4	15 8¼	16 13½	14 10	...	...	16 14	15 12	16 9½	16 7	..	...	20 0½	21 7½	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	14 2	14 4	18 0	17 14	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	15 2	14 10	13 0	13 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 12	16 14	17 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	210 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 5	14 3	18 4	17 12	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	14 8	14 8	12 6	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 12	17 10	16 4	16 4	21 12	21 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	12 0	11 13	14 7	13 2½	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	14 12	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	..	...	..	14 8	14 3	..	..	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	11 8	11 1½	14 9	14 2	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	14 9	14 10½	12 2	12 10½	...	‡	...	‡	15 13	15 4¾	14 0	14 5¼	10 8	10 10½	110 0	106 10½	13 0	13 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	12 8	12 8	18 0	18 0		...	12 8	12 8	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	**	**	11 0	11 0
Balmer	8 8	8 2	..		4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	...	...	10 2	9 12	...	...	...	...	10 12	9 0	.	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	12 8
Anadra	11 0	10 8	...	13 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	12 8	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	11 6	11 0	12 12	13 4	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 12	10 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0
Western—																										
Jodhpore	9 6	9 1	14 1	11 14	6 4	6 4	6 14	6 14	13 12	11 14	11 14	10 10	...	...	...	...	14 11	13 1½	...	8 12	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7
Jeysulmere	7 8	7 8		...	6 6	6 6	8 0	8 0	10 6	10 6	9 0	9 0	.	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	9 12¼	8 14½	..	...	2 14	2 14	6 0	6 0	...	...	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	13 7	12 4¼	...	...	7 0	7 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 0	11 4	14 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 4	17 0	...	16 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	12 0	11 12	16 0	15 8	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	15 14	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 4	16 2	22 0	120 0	126 0	12 0	12 0
Goona	16 0	17 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	.	...	...	18 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 3	14 7½	15 15	16 7½	7 7	7 7	9 9	9 4¾	17 6¼	17 2	14 5½	14 5½	...	...	12 12	8 8	13 0¼	13 4½	15 15	16 2	13 0¼	13 4½	170 0	170 0	14 15	11 15

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. ¶ Unhusked. ** Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	14 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	..	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	20 0	19 0	*	†	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 0
Ferozepore	14 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	‡	†	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Montgomery	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	300 0	220 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	14 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	†	†	†	†	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	†	†	9 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	14 0	11 0	18 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	†	†	14 0	16 0	21 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	13 0	14 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	20 0	6 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	130 0	130 0	12 12	12 12
Ludhiána	15 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	†	†	15 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	13 0
Jullundur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	18 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	24 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	12 12	12 12
Gurdáspur	17 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	16 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Amritsar	14 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	†	†	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	12 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	5 0	13 0	11 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	65 0	65 0	8 4	8 0
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	14 0	15 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Gujránwála	15 0	15 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 8	13 4
Guirát	15 0	16 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	15 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	19 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	†	†	*	*	19 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	14 0	14 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	*	*	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	80 0	85 0	13 8	13 4
Hazára	13 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	†	†	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Pesháwar	16 0	15 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	21 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	88 0	88 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	13 0	13 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	†	†	23 0	25 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	†	‡	102 0	102 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	†	†	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	14 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	240 0	240 0	12 0	11 8
Mooltan	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	12 4	12 4
Bannu	16 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	..	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	13 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	21 0	22 0	17 0	20 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	19 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	94 0	94 0	35 0	34 0
Muzaffargarh	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	10 8	10 4	18 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandas)	11 0	10 8	17 0	16 12	8 0	8 4	9 0	10 8	20 0	18 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	.	9 8	11 8	...	...	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	12 0	11 12	16 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	11 2	11 5	16 7	16 6	7 8	7 8	8 9	9 4	17 0	16 4	20 0	19 7	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 11	...	...	9 7	10 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	10 12	10 12	15 0	15 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 6	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	12 4	13 4	16 8	17 0	4 14	5 0	8 0	8 6	11 0	13 0	16 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	11 14	12 0	8 8	8 0	...	...	64 0	67 0	8 8	9 0

Bombay—																												
Konkan—																												
Karwar	8 8	8 8	*	*	6 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 8	*	*	11 0	11 0	*	*	10 0	10 8	213 5	213 5	11 0	11 0
Ratnágiri	9 14¼	9 14¼	*	*	8 9	8 9	10 9½	10 9½	14 5	14 5	12 14	12 4	18 13	16 7	*	*	12 10	12 10	*	*	10 3‡	10 3‡	169 3	169 3	10 6	9 11¼
Colába (Alibág)	8 0	8 0	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 7	11 7	..	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 9	8 6	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Bombay	9 7	9 4	14 12	14 9	6 12	6 9	10 3	10 9	16 14	16 9	13 15	12 15	15 9	15 0	13 12	12 12	13 6	13 0	16 9	16 7	8 15	8 13	62 6	62 6	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	8 13	8 13	*	...	6 7	6 7	7 8	7 8	*	...	12 12	12 12	16 13½	16 13½	*	...	10 12	10 12	*	...	9 4	9 4	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																												
Dharwar (Hubli)	12 7	12 7	*	*	8 11	8 11	9 5	9 5	19 15	19 15	17 12	17 12	24 2	24 2	*	*	12 8	12 8	*	*	18 12	18 12	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Belgaum	11 4	10 12	31 0	32 0	9 0	8 8	9 8	9 0	20 8	19 8	20 8	20 2	23 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	12 0	11 0	*	*	11 8	11 0	89 0	92 8	13 8	13 4
Satara	9 6	10 11	13 1	13 1	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	16 0	17 5	15 8	16 13	16 6	16 6	19 6	19 6	11 11	11 11	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	98 3	98 3	11 10	11 10
Sholapur	13 2	12 14	*	*	9 4	9 4	9 13	9 13	24 5	23 9	20 10	20 10	*	*	*	*	13 0	12 7	*	*	12 7	12 12	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	11 12	11 12	*	*	7 6	7 5	9 6	9 6	21 14	21 14	20 2	20 2	*	*	12 8	12 8	14 12	*	*	*	10 6	10 6	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	9 3	8 10	15 5	15 5	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	18 8	17 8	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	12 10	11 8	..	...	14 6	14 6	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																												
Ahmadnagar	11 1	10 8	...	...	7 0	6 1	8 0	8 0	23 2	23 0	17 0	16 2	...	..	...	...	13 4	13 0	...	...	19 4	18 10	91 0	91 0	13 0	13 0
Násik	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 12	17 4	17 4	23 12	23 12	...	...	14 6	16 0	...	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	11 13	12 4	*	*	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	25 7	25 4	19 12	16 12	*	*	*	*	10 9	11 6	*	*	18 12	18 12	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Guserat—																												
Surat	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	*	*	6 0	6 0	12 0	11 0	*	*	14 0	14 0	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	10 10	10 11	16 0	16 0	7 9	7 10	10 10	10 0	*	*	14 9	14 0	20 0	19 6	*	*	11 7	11 7	17 12	17 12	*	*	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 0	8 0	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	8 9½	13 11½	14 14	14 4½	12 9	*	*	*	*	9 2	9 2	*	*	11 7	11 7	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	9 4	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	10 8	10 8	12 8	14 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	14 0	14 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	145 0	145 0	11 0	11 0
Kattywar—																												
Rájkot	11 14	11 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	17 8	16 0	15 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 12	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																												
Western—																												
Nimár	12 3	12 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	17 11	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Ásirgarh Cant	11 0	11 6	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	16 2	18 12	16 0	17 2	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 14	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	10 12	12 4	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	14 6	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	15 7	...	...	12 0	13 10	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betul	12 11	13 1	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 15	14 6	...	...	10 4	10 4	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	15 3	15 3	...	...	8 13	6 11	8 14	8 14	14 6	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	12 0	11 6	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	13 12	12 8	...	...	11 4	10 0	12 8	11 14	20 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 12	...	...	12 3	11 4	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	13 5	14 9	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	16 0	...	...	13 5	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																												
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 12	11 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 7	9 7	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	...	..	...	13 0	13 12	...	...	14 7	15 8	140 0	140 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	16 0	17 2	...	...	11 7	11 7	13 11	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	18 4	...	...	11 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 4	13 0	...	...	10 12	10 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	...	...	10 4	10 0	120 0	110 0	9 4	9 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	16 2	16 3	23 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 14
Mandla	18 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	13 9	13 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	17 1	17 1	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	...	...	16 4	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	12 8	13 4	190 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	12 6	15 2	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 6	17 14	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 11	15 10	...	...	10 8	14 2	320 0	320 0	9 5	9 6
Eastern—																												
Bilaspur	17 12	17 12	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 3	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	23 0	...	...	14 4	14 4	90 0	90 0	8 8	8 0
Raipur	15 5	15 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	15 15	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	...	...	15 5	14 3	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	14 0	14 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	21 0	20 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 9
Berar—																												
Buldána	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Básim	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 1	10 10	11 0	26 10	24 5	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	17 10	18 2	...	...	14 5	15 0	80 0	78 0	9 0	9 1
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	13 8	13 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	26 0	25 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amráoti	12 0	12 10	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 6	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 5	...	...	13 8	13 6	80 0	80 0	9 0	10 0
Wún	13 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	25 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	8 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																												
Secunderabad	11 11	11 8	*	*	7 8	6 12	10 8	10 6	18 4	17 12	...	17 12	23 14	23 0	*	*	11 11	13 3	*	*	20 11	20 1	140 0	125 0	9 0	9 0
Boláram	12 4	12 4	*	*	7 0	7 14	10 8	10 2	19 13	20 9	*	*	*	*	*	*	12 8	14 5	*	*	*	*	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	9 0	10 0	*	*	5 8	7 0	10 8	12 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	*	*	*	*	12 8	14 8	*	*	*	*	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1891—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Bajra.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 11	8 8	10 2	8 14	*	*	*	*	19 11	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	8 2	8 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 5	10 0	*	*	*	*	17 8	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	17 6	14 6	17 8	15 14	18 0	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 3	8 6	8 0	8 13	15 6	15 6	12 10	12 10	13 11	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	7 6	11 0
Salem	8 2	8 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	16 10	17 5	18 0	18 0	18 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217 11	217 11	13 8	13 13
Central—																										
Bellary	9 10	9 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 11	9 11	22 2	19 2	18 13	15 0	22 5	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	9 2	8 10	...	...	9 10	8 10	10 13	9 11	21 2	19 10	16 14	16 14	21 5	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	9 10	9 10	...	...	9 8	9 2	10 6	10 0	18 3	17 13	17 6	*	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	10 13	10 13	...	...	10 10	10 5	11 6	11 2	21 3	20 14	15 10	15 10	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 11	11 11
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	10 11	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 8	*	*	*	*	26 6	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	13 0	12 0	...	...	7 13	9 0	10 3	10 11	19 6	21 10	23 13	25 11	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godávari	11 11	10 13	...	...	11 14	11 2	13 0	11 13	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 13	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	10 14	10 14	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 10	11 10	17 14	17 14	*	*	25 13	25 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	9 2	9 2	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	17 8	17 8	*	*	17 5	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	9 5	9 5	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	15 2	14 13	13 3	13 3	16 13	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 3	116 3	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 3	10 3	*	*	*	*	15 13	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 8	8 13	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 6	9 6	14 8	16 6	13 3	13 3	20 8	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	7 13	7 13	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 6	*	*	14 10	15 6	15 2	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 13	10 6	12 8	10 14	*	*	18 14	16 0	19 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 8	9 3	9 13	9 6	15 6	13 5	15 14	14 0	17 0	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	8 14	8 14	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 3	10 0	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	8 10	8 10	...	...	10 8	10 5	11 0	10 13	16 3	14 10	16 3	14 11	18 10	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 0	6 12	7 8	7 4	19 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	17 8	18 0	12 0	11 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	108 0	132 0	9 8	9 4
Bangalore	10 3	10 1	9 15	8 13	6 8	6 8	7 15	7 8	16 10	15 8	...	...	20 15	16 15	...	...	10 1	10 8	...	...	12 8	15 8	90 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Kolar	9 12	10 4	9 4	10 0	7 12	7 12	8 4	8 8	18 8	19 8	19 8	23 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	10 0	13 8	7 8	130 0	130 0	9 4	9 0
Túmkér	10 8	10 0	10 8	10 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	...	22 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 8	12 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	9 0	11 0	...	...	14 0	12 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	9 7	9 15	10 8	9 7	8 6	8 6	9 7	8 14	25 3	18 14	...	...	26 5	21 0	12 10	12 10	11 9	13 10	...	...	...	14 11	480 0	480 0	9 7	9 7
Chitaldroog	10 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	7 8	11 0	9 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	40 0	24 0	40 0	24 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	20 8	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	8 8
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(Statistical Branch).

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first seven months of the official year 1891-92, and of the twenty preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS, APRIL TO OCTOBER.																									YEAR.
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				BURMA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.					
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72 . . .	5,80	41,51	11,68	58,99	4,21	23,72	2,19	30,12	73	71	97	2,41	2,01	7,31	8,29	17,61	90	2,39	10,72	14,01	13,65	75,64	89,29	33,85	1,23,14	1871-72
1872-73 . . .	7,16	42,07	12,77	62,00	3,19	23,87	1,80	28,86	65	65	1,29	2,59	2,26	6,86	6,55	15,67	1,82	2,71	19,53	24,06	15,08	76,16	91,24	41,94	1,33,18	1872-73
1873-74 . . .	5,84	40,14	9,35	55,33	3,46	23,11	1,78	28,35	71	46	66	1,83	2,07	7,87	8,06	18,00	1,95	2,78	15,46	20,19	14,03	74,36	88,39	35,31	1,23,70	1873-74
1874-75 . . .	6,68	45,52	6,83	59,03	3,88	26,13	1,94	31,95	66	38	76	1,80	2,01	7,95	7,83	17,79	2,28	3,75	10,24	16,27	15,51	83,73	99,24	27,60	1,26,84	1874-75
1875-76 . . .	6,92	43,56	8,11	58,59	3,90	22,60	3,45	29,95	73	54	92	2,19	2,37	8,33	7,68	18,38	2,18	2,78	18,51	23,47	16,10	77,81	93,91	38,67	1,32,58	1875-76
1876-77 . . .	7,23	37,99	7,41	52,63	4,57	22,10	58	27,25	90	42	13	1,45	3,20	7,42	5,02	15,64	2,59	3,04	13,00	18,63	18,49	70,97	89,46	26,14	1,15,60	1876-77
1877-78 . . .	8,46	47,56	8,64	64,66	4,89	25,79	52	31,20	1,19	49	22	1,90	3,07	4,63	1,14	8,84	2,81	3,33	9,65	15,79	20,42	81,80	1,02,22	20,17	1,22,39	1877-78
1878-79 . . .	7,45	38,84	7,75	54,04	4,78	23,32	1,25	29,35	1,03	32	11	1,46	3,29	5,48	2,50	11,27	4,02	3,95	14,44	22,41	20,57	71,91	92,48	26,05	1,18,53	1878-79
1879-80 . . .	6,68	35,70	5,23	47,61	5,19	19,68	1,02	25,89	1,79	45	11	2,35	3,11	5,34	3,70	12,15	3,96	3,60	17,39	24,95	20,73	64,77	85,50	27,45	1,12,95	1879-80
1880-81 . . .	7,52	34,66	6,51	48,69	4,89	28,25	1,03	34,17	2,60	64	13	3,37	2,82	6,14	5,21	14,17	2,68	4,53	19,36	26,57	20,51	74,22	94,73	32,24	1,26,97	1880-81
1881-82 . . .	7,50	32,69	8,80	48,99	5,89	25,50	85	32,24	2,24	71	17	3,12	2,78	5,69	3,38	11,85	3,93	4,42	22,92	31,27	22,34	69,01	91,35	36,12	1,27,47	1881-82
1882-83 . . .	8,02	2	8,84	16,88	5,83	-1,05*	78	5,56	2,03	4	31	2,38	3,18	1	2,41	5,60	4,67	5	28,37	33,09	23,73	—93*	22,80	40,71	63,51	1882-83
1883-84 . . .	7,83	10	10,20	18,13	6,08	21	69	6,98	2,05	2	27	2,34	2,88	7	3,10	6,05	4,56	10	20,30	24,96	23,40	50	23,90	34,56	58,46	1883-84
1884-85 . . .	6,90	20	5,78	12,88	5,69	22	95	6,86	2,21	3	28	2,52	2,70	1	3,47	6,18	4,43	6	15,08	19,57	21,93	52	22,45	25,56	48,01	1884-85
1885-86 . . .	7,46	14	7,17	14,77	6,69	27	53	7,49	2,48	3	39	2,90	2,77	5	2,17	4,99	3,66	4	23,83	27,53	23,06	53	23,59	34,09	57,68	1885-86
1886-87 . . .	7,22	25	5,96	13,43	6,69	32	64	7,65	2,65	7	53	3,25	3,45	10	3,25	6,80	5,05	10	19,68	24,83	25,06	84	25,90	30,06	55,96	1886-87
1887-88 . . .	6,80	29	7,78	14,87	8,22	26	90	9,38	2,85	4	44	3,33	5,60	4	2,80	8,44	5,25	1	21,05	26,31	28,72	64	29,36	32,97	62,33	1887-88
1888-89 . . .	8,37	3,53	9,10	21,00	8,14	2,46	68	11,28	3,11	62	22	3,95	5,88	54	3,08	9,50	5,01	63	13,70	19,34	30,51	7,78	38,29	26,78	65,07	1888-89
1889-90 . . .	8,05	5,39	6,68	20,12	8,93	1,50	1,06	11,49	3,16	47	29	3,92	5,82	35	4,11	10,28	4,71	1,67	22,74	29,12	30,67	9,38	40,05	34,88	74,93	1889-90
1890-91 . . .	9,36	5,40	9,16	23,92	9,38	2,64	93	12,95	3,53	51	45	4,49	6,51	60	2,76	9,87	5,22	22	32,75	38,19	34,00	9,37	43,37	46,05	89,42	1890-91
1891-92 . . .	8,99	6,19	9,77	24,95	9,45	3,16	63	13,24	3,31	54	37	4,22	5,83	56	2,46	8,85	5,15	60	28,03	33,78	32,73	11,05	43,78	41,26	85,04	1891-92

* The amount refunded was greater than the duty collected.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*),
Calcutta, 17th November 1891.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, November 7th, 1891.

Over North-Western and Central India very quiet and settled weather has prevailed, but over the Peninsula and the adjacent seas, as well as, to a limited extent, in North-Eastern India, conditions have been unsettled. Over the Bay the weather has been disturbed by a storm of more than usual severity, while off the West Coast pressure has been low, the wind cyclonic and strong, and the weather much disturbed.

On the 1st pressure was high and very uniform over North-Western and Central India. From this high pressure area readings decreased slowly and were low over the south of the Bay and off the South-West Coast of the Peninsula. The winds were generally moderate or light and exhibited an outset from the northern parts of the country towards the south. With the exception of Poona and Bombay, which received a few drops of rain, the whole rainfall of India occurred in the neighbourhoods of the two low pressure areas noticed above. On the 2nd the chart showed that a large depression, the centre of which crossed Port Blair during the day, covered the centre and south of the Bay. The depression off the South-West Coast was unchanged, and the general distribution of pressure except that gradients, owing to the fall over the Bay, were steeper, was similar to that reported on the 1st. The winds around the Bay showed an indraught towards the central low pressure area, and the force at several stations was increasing. Elsewhere the winds exhibited little alteration The rainfall over the Peninsula was larger in extent and heavier in amount than on the previous day; but, except in the south of the Peninsula, the weather remained fine. On the 3rd the depression over the Bay had increased in intensity and definiteness. The centre lay apparently over the centre of the Bay, in about the latitude of Masulipatam or Nellore, and the winds around the Bay showed an indraught towards this centre, the force being fresh in the north and north-west of the Bay. Elsewhere the general distribution was little altered. The low pressure area off the West Coast was unchanged, and readings decreased slowly from a high pressure area in the north-west. Heavyish rain had fallen at Diamond Island and moderate rain over the south of the Peninsula. On the 4th the cyclone over the Bay was approaching the Circars Coast, where the barometer was falling briskly to rapidly. The lowest isobar shown was 29·75″, but readings at the centre were much lower. A well marked cyclonic circulation of the winds prevailed around the Bay, the force over the northern half of the Bay being strong to a gale. Rain was falling in small or moderate amounts around the north of the Bay, and heavyish rain was again reported from Diamond Island. Elsewhere the weather was fine, and except for the increase in the steepness of the gradients caused by the development of the storm, the general conditions were little changed. By the morning of the 5th the storm had reached the north-west coasts of the Bay, the centre just touching the Orissa Coast. Cyclonic gales prevailed around the storm and rain was falling in Burma, Lower Bengal and Orissa. The abnormal depression of the barometer at Gopalpore was as much as 0·3″ and that at Cuttack 0·35″. Slight showers had occurred in the north-west of the Punjab and in the south-west of the Peninsula; but, except in the neighbourhood of the storm, the weather called for little remark. The storm subsequently travelled along a curved course to north-east, and on the morning of the 6th lay just to the south-south-east of Saugor Island. The cyclonic gales at the head of the Bay continued, and at Saugor Island the north-north-west wind blew at the rate of 50 miles per hour. Rain was reported from Burma, Lower Bengal and Assam, but except at Saugor Island the amounts were not large. On the west coast of the Peninsula the low pressure area, which had existed there during the past day or two, suddenly intensified, and irregular cyclonic winds were reported from the West Coast stations and rain from the South-West stations. By the morning of the 7th the cyclone from the Bay had reached the Cachar Valley

and was rapidly filling up. The winds were still strong in its neighbourhood, but the cyclonic circulation had largely disappeared. Rain continued to fall over Burma, Bengal and Assam, but the amounts were small. On the West Coast the barometer had risen somewhat, but the general conditions were not materially changed.

Temperature.—The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal provinces of India :—

PROVINCE.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	Mean variation of week.
Burma	+1·4	+1·9	+0·1	—0·3	—2·2	—1·5	—0·4	—0·1
Bengal and Assam . .	—1·2	—0·5	+0·2	+1·4	+1·1	—0·6	—3·2	—0·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	—1·1	—0·3	0	+0·9	+1·0	+1·2	+0·7	+0·3
Punjab	+2·7	+2·4	+2·5	+2·4	+3·5	+1·0	+0·7	+2·2
Bombay	+1·4	+0·3	+0·2	—0·2	—0·8	—0·5	+2·0	+0·3
Berar and Central Provinces	—2·5	—2·1	—1·8	—1·7	—1·0	+1·4	+3·0	—0·7
Guzerat and Central India .	—0·6	—0·9	+0·4	—0·7	—0·9	+0·9	+0·2	—0·2
Sind and Rajputana . .	+2·1	+3·1	+4·1	+3·0	+2·4	+1·5	+0·6	+2·4
Madras	+1·1	+0·5	+0·2	+1·1	+1·7	+2·7	+2·5	+1·4
Mean for whole India .	+0·4	+0·5	+0·7	+0·7	+0·5	+0·7	+0·7	+0·6

For the whole of India the mean daily variation [illegible] 10 in excess, the excess being very steadily maintained throughout the week. The provincial variations for the whole week exhibit a trifling deficiency of temperature in Burma, Bengal, the Central Provinces, Guzerat and Central India and an excess elsewhere. This excess equalled over 2° in the Punjab, Sind and Rajputana, and 1½° in Madras. In these four provinces the heat was greater than usual on each day of the week under review; but in all the other provinces the variations from the normal were irregular and in some cases considerable.

Rain.—The daily distribution of rain has been described in the earlier portions of the summary. Nearly the whole of the rainfall of the week was due either to the severe cyclone which traversed the Bay or to the area of unsettled weather which prevailed during almost the whole week off the west coast of the Peninsula. The table at the close of the summary shows that rain was received in 26 of the rainfall divisions, and that 25 had no rain at all during the week. The divisions which received rain include the whole of Burma, Assam, East, Lower and North Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the north-west of the Punjab and the greater part of the Peninsula except the Nizam's Dominions. All other parts of the Indian region were rainless. Of the 26 divisions which received rain, 11 received more and 15 less than the normal average. The heaviest rainfall was in Orissa, which division received 6·89 inches in place of 0·39 inch which it normally receives during this week. The division, Madras (South), had nearly 3 inches, which was about ½ inch more than usual, and the East Coast (South) and Assam (Surma) had about 2 inches each, the fall in the former division being nearly ½ in. below the average, and in the latter 1¾ inches less than the average. In Burma the week's fall was generally in defect of the normal, in Bengal Proper in excess, and in the extreme south of the Peninsula also in excess.

The only heavy falls of rain reported were received in North-East India and the Carnatic, and the only very heavy falls in Orissa. Thus Naraingang received a total of 2¾ inches during the week; Cherrapunji 4¼ inches; Madaripore (Fareedpur) 4 inches; Bogra 3½ inches; Puri 13½ inches; Kendrapara (Cuttack) 16 inches; Bhadrak (Balasore) 5½ inches; Tellicherry 4 inches; Chandragiri (North Arcot) 4¾ inches; Chidambasam (South Arcot) 5¾ inches; Shigali (Tanjore) 5½ inches; Tinnevelley 7⅓ inches.

The three last columns of the table exhibit the state of the rainfall from the middle of October up to the present date. Over the greater part of the country there is a deficiency which, however, is in most places not important as the normal rainfall is slight. In the northern portions of Madras, however, less than half the usual fall has been received. In the Punjab there has been a con-

siderable excess relatively to the average, and in South Madras the total average rainfall is 1½ times the usual fall.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending November 7th, 1891.			Rainfall data from October 18th to November 7th, 1891.		
		Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to November 7th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	1·33	0·57	+0·76	2·60	1·93	+35
	Lower Burma	0·05	1·17	−0·52	1·46	2·57	−43
	Central ditto	0·49	0·53	−0·04	1·83	1·95	−6
	Upper ditto	0·17	?	?	1·28	?	?
	Arrakan	1·19	1·51	−0·32	4·05	3·15	+29
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·86	0·36	+0·50	1·45	2·41	−39
	Assam (Surma)	2·11	0·30	+1·81	2·43	2·08	+17
	Ditto (Brahmaputra)	0·16	0·12	+0·04	0·19	1·09	−83
	Deltaic Bengal	0·81	0·13	+0·68	0·89	1·38	−36
	Central ditto	0·97	0·14	+0·83	1·07	0·96	+11
	North ditto	0·12	0·04	+0·08	0·15	1·18	−87
	Orissa	6·89	0·39	+6·50	6·91	3·01	+130
	Chota Nagpur	0·16	0·12	+0·04	0·26	0·97	−73
	Behar (South)	0	0·11	−0·11	0·08	0·89	−91
	Ditto (North)	0	0·04	−0·04	0·03	0·69	−96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·02	0·58	−97
	Oudh (South)	0	0	0	0·08	0·26	−69
	Ditto (North)	0	0	0	0	0·10	−100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·13	−100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·15	0·09	+67
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·04	0·15	−73
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0	0	0·07	0·02	+250
	Ditto (Central)	0	0	0	0·17	0·02	+750
	Ditto (Submontane)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·06	0·03	+100
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0	0·04	−0·04	0·28	0·14	+100
	Ditto (North-West)	0·13	0·01	+0·12	0·39	0·07	+457
	Ditto (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·02	0·02	0
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	1·86	1·88	−0·02	9·19	5·84	+57
	Madras (South—Central)	0·64	1·19	−0·55	5·61	4·11	+36
	Coorg	1·53	1·57	−0·04	5·65	5·23	+8
	Mysore	0·35	1·05	−0·70	3·17	3·27	−3
	Konkan	0·11	0·55	−0·44	0·95	2·14	−56
	Bombay (Deccan)	0·01	0·78	−0·77	0·39	2·36	−84
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·46	−0·46	0	1·05	−100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·11	−0·11	0	0·72	−100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·14	−0·14	0	0·73	−100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·09	−0·09	0·02	0·64	−97
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·23	−0·23	0·01	0·92	−99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0·16	−0·16	0	0·45	−100
	Kattiawar	0	0·08	−0·08	0	0·29	−100
	Sind	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·03	−100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·02	0.26	−92
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·09	0·25	−64
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·06	−100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·49	0·72	−0·23	0·61	3·62	−83
	Ditto (ditto) (A)	0·25	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·22	−0·22	0·02	0·87	−98
	Madras (Central)	0·22	0·53	−0·31	1·00	2·06	−51
	East Coast (Central)	0·07	1·82	−1·75	1·95	5·80	−66
	Ditto (South)	2·07	2·48	−0·41	9·75	6·71	+45
	Madras (South)	2·91	2·40	+0·51	10·44	6·41	+63

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Simla, the 12th November, 1891.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 14th November.*—Rainfall continued heavy in Tinnevelly and parts of Madura; fair in all other southern and western districts, also in Nellore and parts of Kurnool, Bellary, and Anantapur, but generally light and partial in latter districts and Cuddapah, Kistna, Godavari, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam. Some improvement in parts of Ganjam and Markapur and Kumdum taluks of Kurnool, but crops withering and rain urgently required in districts mentioned last week, and affected parts of Salem. Cultivation on black soils greatly retarded in parts of Kurnool and Bellary. Pasture and water generally ample in south, but in Anantapur, Bellary, and Kurnool pasture deficient and water-supply failing in parts and cattle suffering. Dry fodder generally scarce. No material change in prices, except considerable rise in Ganjam, Bellary, and Anantapur. Works—numbers employed, Chingleput 6,341, Wandiwash 876, Polur 1,692, Kalahasti 2,848, Cuddapah 148, Coimbatore 4,271, and Salem 2,795; total 18,971, against 19,655 last week: on works newly opened in Kurnool, 1,712. Kitchens—numbers fed, Chingleput 1,128, including 652 children, Wandiwash 602, including 354 children, Polur 114, including 88 children, Kalahasti 1,607, including 1,235 children, Coimbatore 827, including 527 children, and Salem 255, including 106 children; total 4,533, decrease from last week 336. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput R8,73,296, Wandiwash and Polur R1,59,530, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem R1,91,572. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,429, Wandiwash and Polur 229, and six other districts 219. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,486, Wandiwash and Polur 1,258, and six other districts 1,065.

Bombay.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Rain in parts of Konkan, Deccan, and Karnatak generally slight; more wanted urgently over the greater part of the Deccan and Karnatak for standing crops, which are withering in parts of four districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing. Fodder scarce in parts of eight districts, and water in parts of two. Prices rising in five districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 17th November.*—Some good local showers in Central and Eastern Bengal during the week. Condition of winter rice has slightly improved in parts by recent rainfall, but bad on high lands, particularly in Behar and Northern Bengal. *Rabi* sowings going on, but rain wanted in Behar. Poppy also backward for want of rain. Sugarcane generally promising. Fodder-supply is plentiful, and cattle are in good condition. Price of rice has risen in Behar and in some districts of Northern Bengal. In Cuttack the recent cyclone did much mischief to the crops on the sea-shore.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Seasonable weather continues. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. *Kharif* harvesting progresses. Markets well supplied. Prices have fallen in three districts; elsewhere they are steady.

Punjab.—*For week ending 18th November.*—No rain has fallen throughout the province. Condition of cattle is reported good. Prices generally stationary. Reapings and threshings of *kharif* crops going on; *rabi* sowings in progress. Rain wanted in Amritsar and Dera Ismail Khan. Water scarce in parts of Shahpur. Condition of crops good. Outturn of *kharif* generally reported fair. Young locusts are being killed in parts of Dera Ismail Khan. Grass plentiful in Delhi. Fodder deficient in three districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Weather clear and cold. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Rain required for wheat sowings. Rice outturn good. Prospects of cotton and *juar* indifferent. Cattle in good condition. Fodder sufficient. Prices rising in Bilaspur owing to exports to North-West Provinces.

Burma.—*For week ending 14th November.*—Lower Burma: Crops in Akyab, Bassein, Shwegyin, and Amherst are good; in Hanthawaddy and Thongwa prospects are good, but rain is much wanted; in Pegu prospects only fair, and crops in parts of Payagale, Paunglin, Pagandaung, and Kyauktan townships have almost withered for want of rain; in Tharrawaddy prospects considerably improved in centre of district owing to heavy rain; prospects continue good in the

south, but in the north rain is wanted. Crops in Prome and Henzada and Thayetmyo poor; in Toungoo crops healthy, but rain is wanted. Upper Burma: Mandalay.—Crops generally good. In Bhamo reaping of *taungya* paddy nearly completed. Ploughing for dry-weather paddy commenced. Standing crops fair except in Shwegu, where plants withering for want of rain. In Katha prospects improved by the rain of last week. In Shwebo more rain badly wanted; high land crops being damaged. In Ruby Mines crops in Twinnge slightly damaged from drought. In Ye-u prospects gloomy; very large areas of paddy have withered beyond recovery owing to continued drought. In Sagaing, crops in Sagaing township withering, but if rain falls within 10 or 12 days they may revive; in Sadoung crops destroyed, rain can do no good; in Ava prospects improved. In Upper Chindwin prospects fair. In Lower Chindwin sowing of pulses continues; in Kudaw township sowing of wheat completed in western sub-division; reaping of early paddy commenced in parts of district; in eastern sub-division standing crops withering; in western sub-division *jowari* fair, but more rain required for paddy. In Myngian rain wanted for *jowari*. Pakokku: In Gangaw and Tilin *taungya* paddy reaped, and sowing for *lu* and *pe* commenced in the former and for *lu* and tobacco in the latter. In Minbu—no change in prospects in Sagu and Legaing, but rain much wanted. Millet in Mon valley in ear and practically safe; dry crops in north of Salin sub-division suffering from want of rain. In Magwe rain wanted urgently all over the district to save cold-weather crops. In Kyaukse ploughing for cold-weather crop continues, but rain badly wanted; crops in Lower Paleik are suffering from want of rain. A 16-anna crop is expected in the Myittha sub-division. In Meiktila standing crops throughout the district in urgent need of rain. In Yamethin ploughing, sowing, and transplanting of paddy are over. Crops are suffering severely for want of rain; *pyaung* beginning to wither and paddy suffering severely. In one circle the crops have completely failed. The price of paddy has risen largely in Thayetmyo, considerably in Pakokku and Magwe, and fallen in Meiktila. The price of rice in Rangoon has fluctuated considerably during the week, and is now high. Numbers on relief works—Meiktila 11,373, Yamethin 3,613, Ye-u 590, Lower Chindwin, Ayadaw township 626, Myingyan 2,218, Minbu 683

Assam.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy not promising for want of rain. Sowing of mustard continues. Condition of cattle fair. Supply of fodder normal.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Seasonable rain in three districts; much wanted in other districts. Crops and prospects generally favourable. Fodder diminishing in parts. Prices risen in two districts.

Rice crop continues to thrive, and prospects generally good in Coorg. Cardamom-picking nearly over. Reaping of *ragi* continues. Coffee-picking in progress. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. *Jowari* in ear, and cotton in pod and flower; first picking commenced in the Amroati district. *Rabi* sowing completed in two districts. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Fodder and water generally sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Prices rising in three districts; of wheat and gram fallen in the Akola district.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. *Rabi* crops continue to be sown, *kharif* crops are being reaped, and their produce is estimated at eight annas in the rupee. Prices—wheat 11, coarse rice 11, white *juar* 19, yellow *juar* 20, and *tur* 18 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Prices of food-grains falling in Goona. No other material changes since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 18th November.*—*Rabi* sowing still in progress; very little area under cultivation this year in Ajmere-Merwara; average crop in Marwar about two annas, fair in other States. Locusts in Marwar. Cattle suffering for want of fodder in five States and at Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder very scarce in five States and at Ajmere, Kherwara, and parts of Ulwar. Prices steady in ten, slightly rising in two and at Merwara, and falling in two States. Daily average of 14,336 persons on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity throughout whole or parts of eight tehsils and in isolated villages of Bikanir, where about 3,000 persons are employed on relief works. Cultivators' food stocks low; traders' stocks fair.

Nepal.—Report not received.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXXI of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 8th November, 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 7th November, 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 8th November 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 7th November 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	R	Miles.	R	R	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R
7th November 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	9,32,559	611	1,526	8,13,011	533	2,42,83,844	2,88,09,922	45 26,078	...
7th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	11,860	208	57	10,784	189	2,98,590	3,26,907	28,317	...
7th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	53,240	169	338	41,500	123	12,59,151	13,92,506	1,33,355	...
7th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	7,544	54	199	6,822	34	2,45,853	2,93,340	47,487	...
7th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	58,750	100	831	71,824	86	16,03,0 6	34,03,295	18,00,279	...
7th ditto	Indian Midland (a)	90	752	71,826	96	752	75,690	101	18,32,205	26,32 458	8,00,253	...
7th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1 672	2,95,498	177	1,672	3,28,000	196	95,17,319	1,23,76,740	28,59,421	...
7th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1, 42	85,742	82	1,044	68,414	66	27,07,217	27,38,459	31,242	...
7th ditto	South Indian (b)	160	737	1,20,010	163	901	99,765	111	39,36,447	43,25,317	3,88,870	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	16,37,029	240	7,320	15,15,810	207	4,56,83,642	5,62,98,944	1,06,15,302	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
7th November 1891	North Western (c)	219	2,412	5,88,710	244	2,395	6,48,136	271	1,56,68,039	1,93,46,919	36,78,880	...
7th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,39,728	202	692	1,38,973	201	41,15,305	49,72,357	8,57,052	...
7th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,89,894	380	777	2,44,230	314	66,90,938	71,48,154	4,57,216	...
7th ditto	Bengal Central (d)	93	125	13,771	110	125	13,450	108	3,87,832	4,46,590	58,758	...
7th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,378	51	27	1,450	54	53,984	54,535	...	1,449
7th ditto	Chorra-Companyganj	45	8	423	53	8	382	48	10,278	10,266	...	12
7th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,412	56	25	1,198	48	39,706	40,670	964	...
7th ditto	Burma (e)	90	556	1,00,036	180	609	1,11,561	183	30,52,037	30,45,985	...	6,052
	TOTAL	220	4,608	11,35,352	246	4,658	11,59,380	249	3,00,20,119	3,50,65,476	50,45,357	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
7th November 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (f)	505	1,492	7,10,320	476	1,492	5,92,842	397	2,07,56,151	2,50,36,260	42,80,109	...
7th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	940	461	2,19,996	477	461	2,31,000	501	73,99,507	81,97,193	7,97,686	...
7th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,80,712	215	840	1,52,419	181	59,55,203	57,14,115	...	2,41,088
	TOTAL	424	2,793	11,11,028	398	2,793	9,76,261	350	3,41,10,861	3,89,47,568	48,36,707	...
TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		265	14,228	38,83,409	273	14,771	36,51,451	247	10,98,14,622	13,03,11,988	2,04,97,366	..
	Assisted Companies.											
7th November 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	..	...	162	22,640	140	...	6,46,796	6,46,796	...
7th ditto	Tarakeshwar	248	22	5,685	258	22	4,954	225	1,66,851	1,72,321	5,470	...
7th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	33,808	90	401	30,620	76	12,85,550	15,09,202	2,23,652	...
7th ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	11,140	166	67	9,625	144	2,06,330	2,45,742	39,412	...
7th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	10,199	131	78	9,615	123	3,22,333	3,08,991	...	13,342
	TOTAL	118	543	60,832	112	730	77,454	106	19,81,064	28,83,052	9,01,988	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
7th November 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	41,331	117	354	46,720	132	15,32,681	15,85,465	52,784	...
7th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	25,861	87	296	21,646	73	7,44,125	8,08,192	64,067	...
7th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	3,761	52	72	1,920	27	1,23,777	1,19,002	...	4,775
7th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsana	41	27	1,087	40	93	2,300	25	28,861	1,11,702	82,841	...
7th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	822	63	13	810	62	(g)26,190	36,300	10,110	...
7th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	..	29	1,185	41		(h) 46,448	46,448	...
	TOTAL	104	762	72,862	96	857	74,581	87	24,55,634	27,07,109	2,51,475	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
7th November 1891	Rájpura-Bhatinda	101	108	9,479	88	108	10,456	97	3,06,176	4,60,474	1,54,298	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
7th November 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	8,323	67	223	9,300	42	2,21,476	3,56,266	1,34,790	...
7th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	21,473	64	334	19,778	59	9,42,504	8,31,540	...	1,10,964
7th ditto	Morvi	00	94	5,518	59	94	4,416	47	1,86,318	1,93,897	7,579	...
	TOTAL	78	552	35,314	64	651	33,494	51	13,50,298	13,81,703	31,405	...
	GRAND TOTAL	240	16,193	40,61,896	251	17,117	38,47,436	225	11,59,07,794	13,77,44,326	2,18,36,532	...

(a) Includes the Bhopal-Itarsi State Railway.
(b) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(c) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(d) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(e) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(f) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khamgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(g) Total receipts from 5th May to 8th November 1890.
(h) Total receipts from 21st April to 7th November 1891.

F. B. WEBBERT,
Offg. Under Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1891.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

(EMIGRATION.)

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1891.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Total		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
Under 2 years	8	8	16	42·85 women per every 100 men.	8	8	16
From 2 to 10 years	35	15	50		35	15	50
„ 10 to 20 „	51	19	70		51	19	70
„ 20 to 30 „	311	135	446		311	135	446
„ 30 to 40 „	23	11	34		23	11	34
„ 40 to 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total	428	188	616	...	428	188	616

No. 2.—As to places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for Embarkation.

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	34	16	50	...	34	16	50
North-Western Provinces	278	135	413	...	278	135	413
Oudh	112	33	145	...	112	33	145
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	2	2	4	...	2	2	4
Nepal and Native States	2	2	4	...	2	2	4
Mixed Bombay and Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	428	188	616	...	428	188	616

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculturists	204	78	282	...	204	78	282
Artisans	26	5	31	...	26	5	31
Low castes	143	79	222	...	143	79	222
Musalmans	55	26	81	...	55	26	81
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	428	188	616	...	428	188	616

MEMORANDUM.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindus	373	162	535
2. Musalmans	55	26	81
3. Christians	...	...	...
Total	428	188	616

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION TO ENQUIRE INTO THE WORKING OF THE DECCAN AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF ACT.

No. 17—Judl. / 1497—1502.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Judicial),—under date, Calcutta, the 20th November 1891.

Read—

The correspondence with the Government of Bombay on the subject of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, ending with the letter from that Government, No. 7277, dated the 31st December 1890.

RESOLUTION.

The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879, has now been in operation for twelve years in the four districts (Poona, Satára, Sholapur and Ahmadnagar) to which it applies. It has been three times amended, in 1881, 1882, and 1886, and five years have now elapsed since it was made as complete a measure as its framers could devise for the purpose they had in view.

The Act was the outcome of an enquiry made, by a Commission composed of Mr. (now Sir) J. B Richey, Mr. (now Sir) Auckland Colvin, Mr. A. Lyon, and Rao Bahadur Shambhu Prasád Lakshmilál, into a series of riots which occurred in 1875 in three out of the four districts above mentioned, when the agriculturist rioters attacked and burnt the houses and papers of the Marwari and Gujarati money-lenders whose debtors they were. The place of Mr. A. Colvin on the Commission was afterwards taken by a distinguished Revenue Officer of the same service, Mr. C. W. Carpenter, who was associated in the Commission's report.

Report of the Commission of 1875.

2. In their report the Commission, after giving an account of the disturbances and a description of the district in which they took place—a bare and sterile upland tract, diversified by valleys and stretches of fertile black soil, thinly peopled, with a precarious rainfall on which it depended almost entirely for its harvests—proceeded to review the history, from the commencement of British rule, of the relations between the Mahratta Kunbi cultivators who form nearly the whole of its inhabitants and the Marwari and other money-lenders settled among them. The peculiarity of these relations at the time of the riots was that, as in some other parts of India, the money-lenders were chiefly foreigners, different in religion from their clients, entirely out of sympathy with them, and accustomed to retire with their profits after a sufficiently long course of business to their homes in Rajputana. Indebtedness was, however, shown to have been common among the Deccan ryots when their country came into our hands, and the Sahukar or village banker, not then generally a stranger, was an important element in the polity of the Mahratta State.

Condition of the people at commencement of British rule.

The following summary is given of the condition of things at the commencement of British rule (1819-21) in the districts of Poona, Ahmadnagar and Sholapur* :—

1st.—There was a considerable burden of debt, and many of the ryots were living in dependence upon the Sahukar, delivering to him their produce and drawing upon him for necessaries.

2nd.—The ryot's property did not offer security for large amounts; his cattle and the yearly produce of his land being the lender's security, the mortgage of *mirás* land was rather a means by which the Sahukar got a firmer hold upon the produce than upon the land itself, for immoveable property was not sold for debt, and the *mirás* title would have no value for a non-agricultural landlord.

3rd.—Rates of interest were very high, and much of the debt consisted in accumulations of interest.

4th.—The causes of indebtedness were chiefly the revenue system, and sometimes expenditure on marriages or such occasions.

* Satára did not become British till 1849.

5th.—The amount of individual debt was usually moderate.

6th.—The Sahukars were usually men of substance, maintaining establishments employed in dunning and looking after debtors.

7th.—The creditor received little or no assistance from the State in recovering debts, but had great license in private methods of compulsion.

Early British Administration.

3. The first period of British rule was marked (as in most other newly acquired parts of India) by excessive revenue assessments, based on the accounts of the previous Administration, which represented the maximum collections possible in the most favourable seasons rather than the revenue which might be expected to be realised in average years. The ryots had no proprietory right, but held a certain proportion of their land on a tenure called *mirás*, which conveyed a hereditary right of occupancy at customary rates. Within the first ten years after annexation were passed the Bombay Regulations II, III, IV and V of 1827, which provided the first regular procedure for Civil Justice, and remained in force till the repeal of the Usury laws in 1855 and the passing of the Civil Procedure Code in 1859.* Of these, Regulation IV exempted from seizure on account of debt the cattle and implements necessary for the support of the agricultural debtor, while Regulation V limited the rate of interest recoverable in a Civil Court to 12 per cent. per annum.

Then followed (1836-39), after nearly twenty years of over-assessment, the introduction of the Survey Settlement and the conferment of proprietory rights in land, upon which there ensued at first a great expansion of cultivation and a marked improvement in agricultural prosperity. Enquiries into the condition of the people, made in 1843 and 1852, nevertheless showed that with the increase in cultivation there had resulted a great increase in the burden of debt, and in particular that the Usury law of 1827 had proved, as all Usury laws have hitherto proved, completely ineffectual in securing its object. The Commissioners write—

> The Regulation was evaded by the money-lenders by the deduction of discount, or more properly of interest taken in advance, from the consideration given to the debtor. The Usury law had the natural effect of placing the debtor in a worse position by the introduction of a practice which has survived its cause, by which the debtor is compelled to co-operate in a fiction to evade the law; for the bond acknowledges receipt of a consideration which has not actually passed.

The increased credit which the ryot acquired with proprietory right in his holding had its natural result in the increase of private sales and mortgages to the money-lender, but until 1859 the sale of land under decree was rare.

Legislation of 1859.

4. The passing of the Civil Procedure Code in that year swept away the discretion which the Courts had possessed under the Regulations in enforcing decrees, and left it to the decree-holder to select his form of process. It abolished the exemption of the ryot's necessary cattle and implements from seizure for debt, and regulated the process of imprisonment so as to make it a most effective instrument for bringing pressure to bear on the debtor. The passing of the Limitation Act in the same year substituted a period of 3 years for 12 for bringing a suit for the recovery of money lent. But the passing of these measures was almost synchronous with a new wave of prosperity, due in the first place to the brisk prosecution of the railway and other public works in the Deccan districts, and later to the inflation of the cotton trade caused by the American War from 1862 to 1865. The burden of debt grew *pari passu* with the extension of agriculture and the introduction of a higher standard of living owing to these causes. The new Procedure Code enabled pressure to be brought to bear by means of the provisions for execution of decrees; and the new Limitation Law compelled frequent renewals of bonds, each renewal causing the incorporation in the principal amount of usurious interest. The following summary of the causes of agricultural indebtedness is given by the Commissioners—

1. Poverty associated with an unproductive soil, precarious climate, and irregularity in the receipts of income both as to period and as to value.
2. Ignorance and improvidence.

* Parts of Regulations II, IV and V of 1827 are still in force.

3. Extravagance.
4. Ancestral debt.
5. Expansion of credit associated with the stimulus to agricultural enterprise caused by the Survey Settlement.
6. Increase of population, while the return from land was not increasing.
7. Facilities for borrowing owing to the number of competing money-lenders attracted to the business by the advantages offered to the money-lender by our law and other circumstances.
8. The Limitation Law as leading to renewals on usurious terms.
9. The revenue system of a fixed demand associated with the variations in the seasons.
10. The temporary inflation of credit during the American War accompanied by an enormous increase of capital seeking investment.

It is not intended to place these causes in the order of their relative importance, and it will be seen that some of them (1, 2, 3 and 4) have been from the earliest times features of the condition of the peasantry with whom we are dealing; the rest are of more recent growth, and, with the exception of the last, are associated more or less with our laws or administration.

Decline in prosperity.

5. This period of extraordinary inflation of expenditure, increase of obligations, and seeming prosperity was succeeded, between 1865 and 1874, by a disastrous decline. The demand for cotton ceased, the prices for ordinary agricultural produce fell with great suddenness to less than half their former rates, the expenditure on railway works stopped, and with the expiry of the first term of settlement, which began in 1836-37, a revision of assessment was taken in hand. The new assessments were introduced in the Poona district between 1869 and 1872, and resulted in an enhancement of more than 54 per cent. The continuous fall in prices, with years of failure of crops, led to an almost immediate reduction of the revised demand, but great mischief had been done before 1874 when this reduction was carried into effect.

The natural result of the reaction due to all these causes was to increase the pressure of the money-lender on his debtor. Private sales and mortgages grew apace; the number of suits for debt in the Courts of the Poona district doubled between 1867 and 1873; and applications for execution of decrees increased from 12,502 in 1868 to 28,894 in 1873. The fall of prices led to the rapid contraction of cultivation, only the best lands being retained, and these found their way, by sale or mortgage, into the hands of the money-lenders. The ryots were brought with startling rapidity to the brink of ruin, and the result was the outbreak of 1875.

Condition of people as ascertained by the Commission.

6. The enquiries of the Commission showed that about one-third of the occupants of Government land were embarrassed with debt, that their debts averaged about 18 times their assessment, and that nearly two-thirds of the debt was secured by mortgage of the land. In the twelve villages examined as a test-area in the Ahmadnagar district, about one-eighth of the occupancies had been transferred to the Sahukars, besides those of which they had become the virtual owners by means of the mortgages they held, and the debt was nearly double the capital value of the ryots' land to an ordinary purchaser.

"The solution of this apparent anomaly," the Commissioners explain, "is that the amount of the debt as represented in the bonds held by the Sahukar is far more than the real consideration which has passed, and the Sahukars in no case expect to be paid in full; secondly, that the ryot's land is often more valuable as security to the Sahukar than it is as an ordinary investment to a purchaser, for, through the great reluctance of the ryot to sever all connection with his land, the Sahukar is able to exact more than the ordinary rent; and thirdly, the land is not the only security which the Sahukar holds: the law gives him command not only over the debtor's moveable property, but over his labour and the labour of his family."

The transactions were found to be almost entirely conducted by means of bonds, an account current being hardly known:—

There is usually a debt of long standing, probably inherited, the interest of which makes a growing debit. Beside this debit there are the retail transactions called in the vernacular "give and take,"* meaning that the debtor delivers his produce, or as much of it as he is obliged to deliver, to his creditor, and the creditor supplies his needs, clothing, assessment, seeds, food, and cash for miscellaneous expenses. Every now and then a larger item appears on either side; a standing crop as yet unripe is perhaps sold after a valuation either to the creditor himself or another, the creditor in the latter case getting the price paid, or a pair of bullocks

* *Len den.*

or cow and calf are given to the creditor on account; against this the debtor draws occasionally a considerable sum for a marriage, for the purchase of land or bullocks or a standing crop, or for the digging of a well. Bonds are continually passed as the account progresses; sometimes a bond is taken as a deposit, and the debtor draws against it; or a small transaction is included in a larger bond, and the debtor is to draw against the balance.

Marwari Sahukars keep accounts, but often only in the form of a memorandum book; money-lenders not belonging to the trading classes often keep no accounts; but with all the bond is the recognised record of the transaction. Bonds are never or very rarely made for large amounts. When a large amount of debt has to be reduced to paper several bonds are drawn: thus, a debt of R175 will be represented by one bond of R100, another of R50, and a third of R25. Probably the chief object of this arrangement is that the Sahukar may have means to get a decree without much cost. * * *

When the debt has reached an amount for which the ryot's personal security is not sufficient, it is commonly converted into a mortgage of land. * * * Often before the mortgage of land is resorted to, there is a mortgage of the debtor's house, bullocks, crops, cart or other moveable property.

When the land has been transferred by mortgage the Sahukar almost invariably commences by leaving the debtor in occupation as tenant, and a form of mortgage exists in which the profits of the land are really all that is mortgaged, as the tenant is left in possession without any transfer or acknowledgment of the mortgagee's right, so long as he delivers the produce yearly. On a failure of the debtor to deliver the produce the mortgagee usually obtains possession. * * * Often it will be found that the rent is adjusted to cover the interest agreed on in the mortgage bond. As the amount of capital in the mortgage bond is usually more than the value of the land at 12 per cent. interest, and as the rate of interest in the bond is usually at least 18 per cent., it follows that the land will not yield the required sum, and thus the mortgagee constantly receives the full actual rent of the land, and in addition exacts bonds for the yearly deficit. Often the rent is settled in kind, and the rates are determined by the power of the mortgagee to screw his tenant. * * * When the tenant pays in kind, his payments may exceed the amount of interest stipulated in the mortgage bond; but he keeps no account of such payments, and the creditor was found in all cases enquired into by the Commission to have no conception of his responsibility for accounts on this head. As the responsibility cannot be enforced by the ryot, it practically does not exist. Doubtless, most mortgagee-landlords *have* an account, but the ryot cannot get it without going to Court, which to him is out of the question. * * * The Sahukar as mortgagee-landlord usually allows the ryot to cultivate the mortgaged land, and as long as the ryot is left in this relation to his fields, he accepts his fate without much bitterness. It often happens, however, that owing to default in payment by the tenant, or to better terms being offered by another, or to the cattle and implements of the tenant being sold in execution of a decree, it ceases to be the interest of the mortgagee to leave the cultivation in the tenant's hands, and the land is then taken from him.

Besides the security of the ryot's personal credit, &c., the labour of the ryot is also drawn into his dealings with the Sahukar This form of bond is not uncommon in Ahmadnagar, the terms being that the debtor is to serve the Sahukar and that his wages are to be credited at the end of the year, or that a certain sum is to be worked out by service to the Sahukar for a certain period. Sometimes the wife's labour is also included in the bond.

The Commissioners found that all transactions, even the most trivial, were reduced to the form of written contracts:—

The ryot is constantly in great need, and has thus most limited choice in his means of relief. The *Sahukar* is sharp in business, and fully understands the weak side of the *Kunbi* and the urgency of his necessities. The terms upon which they deal are that every debit is to be protected by a bond, giving the *Sahukar* unlimited powers of recovery, and that the credit side is to be left to the honesty of the creditor.

7. The Commission then proceeded to examine those incidents in the dealings of the ryot and money-lender which might be supposed to contribute to produce the feelings of bitter hostility between the two classes which culminated in the outrages, and to consider whether they were removable or remediable. They arranged these incidents under the heads of usury, *ex parte* decrees, excessive powers of realising debts, loss of land by private sales, the Limitation Law, frauds, and the action of the Civil Courts.

Causes of hostility of ryots to money-lenders.

I.—In regard to usury, they pointed out that the question whether any particular rate of interest was usurious or not could only be answered after examination of the risk involved in the transaction, and after quoting some examples of the rates prevalent, they wrote:—

Usury.

On the evidence generally it is impossible to come to any definite conclusion as to the fairness or unfairness of the rates of interest, as the accounts are vague and for the most part

unsatisfactory in regard to the value of the property and even the amount of debt and interest and the security offered.

The rate of interest, they found, is determined rather by the risk of the aggregate of transactions than by that of individual cases. Those who borrow on good security thus pay, in an excessive rate of interest, for the bad security offered by the poorer debtors; and the Commissioners were of opinion "that excessive facilities in recovery of debt as well as other causes had led to credit being largely given to the poorest class of ryots." In consequence of this speculative business the customary rates of interest had not fallen, as they should have done as the result of the better title and security afforded by the Survey Settlement. They thought there was no evidence to show that the profits of the money-lenders' business on the whole were extravagant. Competition, they held, had already established itself among Sahukars, and it was likely to increase and thus to reduce rates of interest.

Proposal to re-enact a usury law.

They were of opinion that, in view of the numerous and simple means which existed of evading a usury law, it would be impossible to reduce rates of interest by legislation. To the argument that even if in most instances a usury law led to evasion, it might still have a good effect (1) in setting up a standard of interest which would be beneficial, and (2) in extreme cases, where the lender was not inclined to incur the necessary risk, in causing loans to be refused, they replied that these good results were "of rather remote nature, and even if attainable they would not be sufficient to compensate for the evil result of raising interest generally in the manner described above, and for the demoralisation which usury laws tend to produce." They then considered a suggestion made by Sir (then Mr.) Raymond West,* that the rate of interest should be controlled, not for all cases by legislation, but in particular cases by the Courts :—

Proposal to give descretion to Courts to reduce interest.

In cases of all obligations for a principal of not more than ₹500 he would give the Courts full power to treat any interest in excess of 9 per cent. as simply penal, and to cut it down to such rate as, under the circumstances, should seem just. It appears to us that this method would have no advantages over a usury law, while it would have the additional disadvantage of uncertainty in its operation. No lender could foretell what rate of interest above the minimum would be treated as excessive, and the effect to the borrower would apparently be that of a usury law fixing 9 per cent. as the maximum rate. We have formed a favourable opinion of the intelligence and character of the Subordinate Judges of the Bombay Presidency from the manner in which some of them have recorded their views on the subjects now before us, but it must be remembered that to empower them to use a discretion such as that here suggested is to ask them to assume a responsibility for which the legal training within their reach and the national character hardly fit them. Diversity of practice in the use of this discretion would be almost inevitable, at least until a body of precedents had been created which should remove the subject from the sphere of discretion to that of law.

Government Agricultural Banks.

Among other means which had been suggested for reducing the rate of interest the Commissioners mentioned the establishment of agricultural banks by Government, but advised against the experiment for reasons which, it is sufficient here to say, were held to be conclusive when the subject was specially discussed by the Government of India during the Viceroyalty of Lord Ripon.

Ex parte decrees.

II.—*Ex parte* decrees were shown to be unusually numerous in the Bombay Presidency generally as compared with other provinces of India, and specially so in the Deccan districts. The ratio of uncontested suits in Bombay in 1873-74 was 86 per cent. In all other provinces in India except the Central Provinces (where it was 73 per cent.) the ratio lay between 62 (Bengal) and 67 (Madras) per cent. Of the total number of suits 66 per cent. in Bombay, against a maximum of 25 per cent. (in Madras) and a minimum of 7 per cent. (in the Punjab and Oudh) elsewhere, were decided *ex parte*. In the four Deccan districts the ratio of *ex parte* decisions was as follows :—

Ahmadnagar	73·0
Satára	73·4
Sholapur	70·7
Poona	67·5

* In his pamphlet entitled "The Land and the Law in India," 1872.

The Commissioners found that the proportion of *ex parte* decrees was highest in those districts where the suits for debt were most numerous, and lowest where land suits were most common. The ignorance and poverty of the debtor, his fear of the creditor and desire to keep on good terms with him, and his inability to produce evidence, were assigned as reasons why suits to which a defence might be made were uncontested. The Commission were not of opinion that *ex parte* decisions were to any material extent due to the collusive non-service of the summons on the defendant. They held, however, that the Courts were overworked, and too ready to dispose of cases without proper investigation and weighing of evidence; and that this must have an injurious effect on defendants, rendering the assistance of pleaders necessary to put their cases properly, and thus involving an expense above the means of an agricultural debtor, who was thereby deterred from bringing forward his defence if he had any. The same pressure of work caused delay in the disposal of suits, which was harassing to the debtor by compelling him to be absent from his home and labour. They recommended, therefore, that the causes which debarred the debtor from a hearing should be remedied (1) by providing more Courts, so as to ensure cases being heard on the first day set down for trial, and (2) by the Courts going on circuit.

Excessive powers given for realising debts.

III.—The Commissioners thought that the excessive powers given by the law to the creditor in realising his debt were the main cause of the bitter enmity which existed between the money-lender and the ryot in the Deccan. The power of imprisonment, as at the time in force under the Code of 1859, and the then unlimited discretion of executing a decree against all the debtor's property, moveable and immoveable, were far in excess of the means of recovery given to the creditor by the law in any other civilized country. The power to imprison could be used not merely for its legitimate object of compelling the disclosure of the debtor's property, but also to harass him and drive him into executing a fresh engagement. The Civil Procedure Code of 1859 had repealed the humane provision of Bombay Regulation IV of 1827, exempting from attachment the debtor's implements of labour and cattle required for cultivation, and the Commission recommended that it should be re-enacted. As regards the liability of the debtor's land to sale in execution, they were clearly of opinion that the substitution of the Marwari money-lender for the Kunbi peasant-proprietor was a great evil; but they were unable to recommend either the total exemption of land from liability, its exemption unless made specially liable by the owner,* or the substitution of temporary transfer to the creditor for sale. The first course, they held, would deprive the borrower of the security which brought him credit on the most favourable terms, and thus cause him to pay the highest possible price for the accommodation he could not do without. The second would, they thought, compel the borrower either to give the land as security or to pay a higher rate of interest on an unsecured loan. In the third case they believed that the reversionary interest of the debtor would generally be discounted during the term of alienation, and the object of the provision be defeated. Finally, they pointed out that, so long as the law did not protect the produce of the land from seizure, and so long as the creditor could attach and sell all the profit of the land annually, the debtor might have nothing left to him except the trouble of cultivating, and it would be better to realise from the land directly and ostensibly. They thought it desirable, however, that before selling land in execution, the Court should be directed to make enquiry into the exact extent of the debtor's interest which was being sold: ignorance as to this point practically led to no one bidding except the decree-holder, who bought the land for a nominal sum; and they recommended that estates consisting of several fields or parcels should be sold in detail and not in one lot.

Proposal to exempt land from liability for debt.

No limit to the currency of a decree.

Lastly, the Commissioners observed that there was no term to the currency of a decree, and that the creditor had by this means complete control over the debtor's future as well as his past earnings. The agriculturist had not the

* Mr. A. Colvin, in the separate memorandum which he recorded on leaving the Commission, strongly urged, on the authority of Sir George Wingate and Sir William Muir, the adoption of the principle that land should be saleable n execution only when it had been specifically pledged for the debt of which recovery was sought.

resource of insolvency, which was possessed by the trader in Presidency towns, and could acquire property only for the benefit of his creditor.

With these unlimited powers in his hands the creditor was able to use his decree as an engine of constant pressure upon his debtor. The decree was not put to the purpose for which it was given, but employed to extort fresh obligations.

Loss of land by private sale.

IV.—As regards loss of land by private sale, which the Commissioners recognised to be, in the Deccan districts, voluntary only in name, they discussed Mr. Justice West's proposal that Government should pronounce all land held from it to be either inalienable except with its consent, or else subject on alienation to re-assessment at a rack-rent. After pointing out that neither Hindu nor Muhammadan law treated land as inalienable, they said—

No doubt it is possible to enact such a law as would prevent the execution of deeds of sale or mortgage in future. Such a law, however, would not prevent persons wishing to do so from transferring their land or an interest in it in some other shape. They might, for instance, call the transaction a gift, or a perpetual lease, or a purchase of an annuity on condition that the seller should hold the land so long as he paid the annuity. The only resource would be to declare land absolutely untransferable. This would be to subvert entirely the form of the property, and such a subversion could hardly be justified by any possible political or economic advantages.

Change in the Law of Limitation.

V.—The next subject discussed was the effect upon the debtor of the change in the Law of Limitation made by Act XIV of 1859. By Bombay Regulation V of 1827 the limitation for suits for debts not supported by an acknowledgment in writing had been six years, and for other suits for debt twelve years. By the Act of 1859 three years was fixed as the period for all suits for debt except those founded on a registered bond, when the period was six years. These shorter periods, while not injurious to debtors whose account was balanced and admitted at short intervals, had the effect, when all transactions were recorded in unregistered bonds, of causing such bonds to be renewed, under threat of a suit, at intervals of two years only, the interest due being incorporated in the principal and thus changed from simple to compound. Under the old law the provision of *dám dupat*, a rule of Hindu law which precluded the recovery as interest of more than the principal sum, was applied, and suits were not brought until the term of 12 years was nearly expiring. The Commissioners were unable to avoid the conclusion that the reduction of the period of limitation had been the cause of considerable hardship to the debtor. They did not, however, recommend a return to the old period, first, because it was of importance to keep the general limitation law free from frequent change; secondly, because if the debtor and creditor were placed on fair terms as regards the account between them, a short period of limitation is advantageous to both; and thirdly, because they believed that the causes of the present hardship would in time work out their own remedy. They proposed, however, that bonds and other instruments written by the agency of the village notaries whose appointment they suggested should be treated as registered and thus acquire a period of six years.

Frauds by creditors.

VI.—Among the frauds which were universally charged upon the money-lenders were omitting to give credit for payments made by the debtor, refusing to show an account, obtaining bonds in satisfaction of decrees and then enforcing the latter, retaining and suing upon old bonds which had been cancelled by later ones. "These and similar fraudulent practices are illustrated in the Appendices to the Report: their impunity is made possible only by the ignorance and helplessness of the Kunbi, which place legal remedies practically beyond his reach." But the fraud was not all on the side of the creditor—

There is a strong concurrent opinion of local officers who have written on the subject that the relations of the Sahukar and ryot have been productive of considerable demoralisation of the latter. * * * But the contest is unequal. It requires some intelligence to use the resources of fraud and falsehood with any effect against the creditor: and, as we have seen, it is only in a small minority of cases that the debtor ventures into Court to try conclusions.

Proposed precautions against fraud.

As a precaution against fraud in the bond the Commissioners proposed the provisions upon which Chapter VIII of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act was afterwards modelled, *viz.*, that village registrars should be appointed to draw all bonds to which agriculturists were parties, and to attest and register them. And against fraud in accounts they put forward the proposals compelling the delivery of receipts and statements of account by creditors to debtors which are embodied in Chapter IX of the Act.

Deficiencies in the action of the Courts.

VII.—In regard to those grievances which resulted from the action of the Courts, the Commissioners found that the transactions which came before the Subordinate Judges were of the most complicated character, in which it was of the utmost importance to hold the balance evenly between the creditor and debtor. They hinted that the Courts were too few and had too much work to get through for them to give that attention to their cases which they required; and that there was reason to believe that the pay of the Judges (R200 a month) was insufficient to attract competent men. They also pointed to the excessive burden of costs, and the high surplus of receipts shown to the credit of the Courts in the Bombay Presidency, and suggested a reduction in the Court charges.

Defects in the Revenue System; greater elasticity required.

8. Among other causes of the excessive pressure of debt upon the agriculturists those members of the Commission who were accustomed to the Settlement system of Upper India (Messrs. Colvin and Carpenter) were inclined to give much weight to the Bombay system of Settlement, which at each revision imposed rates upon all land in occupation much in excess of those previously paid, while the system of occupancy, by which each field taken up was at once assessed with its quota, left no margin such as is provided in Northern India, where the village is the unit of assessment, by the unassessed waste included in the village boundaries. On this subject the Commission were not unanimous; but the Bombay members (Messrs. Richey, Lyon, and Shambhu Prasád) joined with their colleagues from the North-Western Provinces in ascribing much of the indebtedness of the ryots to the fixity of the revenue demand associated with variation of season. They thought that "if it were possible to introduce a more elastic system than the present, which should yet be governed by fixed principles and avoid haphazard remissions, both the ryot and the Government would in the end be gainers." They did not formulate any definite proposals under this head, but threw out the suggestion that—

> As the outturn of produce in these drought-stricken districts varies directly with the quantity and timeliness of the rain-fall, and as these are matters which can be accurately ascertained, it may be possible that some system of adjusting the Government demand to the ryot's capacity within reasonable limits might be made to work without being open to the objection of uncertainty.

They pointed to the system of annual remissions for failure of crops in force in the Madras Presidency as an example of the measures which might be applied in the Deccan.

Gradual introduction of enhanced demand.

They also recommended (though not attributing the riots to the introduction of the revised assessment, which indeed had not been introduced at all in the Ahmadnagar district, though it had been in Poona), that when the Government demand on revision of settlement was enhanced by more than 25 per cent., the increase should be imposed gradually, as was already done in the North-Western Provinces.

Remedies proposed.

9. The main remedial measures recommended by the Commission were the following, some of which required legislation, while others could be effected without it:—

Act for the prevention of frauds.

I.—The passing of a Bill for the prevention of frauds by the appointment in every district of Public Notaries to draw up instruments on behalf of persons applying to them, to witness execution, and to register the instrument after execution; and by enforcing the delivery of receipts and accounts. As already

mentioned, these provisions were adopted in substance and appear in Chapters VIII and IX of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act of 1879.

Act for amending the law of execution.

II.—The passing of a Bill for amending the law relating to the execution of decrees. The draft submitted contained the following provisions, most of which have since been adopted in substance into the general law of Civil Procedure—

(1) The abolition of imprisonment for debt, and the substitution for it of provisions compelling the judgment debtor to give a full disclosure of his property.*

(2) The exemption of necessaries from attachment and sale.†

(3) Enquiry by the District Court into the extent of the debtor's interest in immoveable property proposed for attachment, and its net annual value, and provision for settling the debt by charging the net annual profits if it can be liquidated in this way within 20 years.‡

(4) Provision for the Collector having a right of pre-emption in any charge upon land sold as provided in the preceding clause, and recovering the amount as an annual revenue demand.

(5) If the property has to be sold, the proclamation of sale to state the extent and nature of the debtor's title in it.§

(6) In order to secure that a decree shall be a *finis litis*, provision was made that any agreement entered into by way of an adjustment of a decree should be carried into effect by the Court executing the decree and not by a separate suit, while any agreement obtained by the use of process in execution or threat of process should be void.‖

(7) Provision was made that no application for the execution of a decree should be received after the expiration of six years from the date of the decree ¶

Improvement of Courts.

III —They proposed the following alterations in the conduct of judicial business :—

(1) That the Subordinate Judges in the Deccan districts should be given the powers of Small Cause Courts, specially qualified Judges being selected for the work.

(2) That in order to facilitate the appearance of defendants, small debt cases should be heard by Subordinate Judges in Village Courts at stated intervals.

(3) That the Patel of every village should be made an officer of the Court for the purpose of being present at and attesting the execution of all processes.

(4) They also suggested that in each Subordinate Judge's Court a pleader should be appointed specially to represent illiterate defendants.

Insolvency Law.

IV.—They thought that an Insolvency Act for the Mufassal was urgently needed, but were of opinion that if the proposals made under head II above were carried out its application to the case of agriculturist debtors might for the time be deferred.**

Anticipations of Commission as to effect of measures recommended.

10. It is worth while to quote the passage with which the Report concludes, in order that it may be seen what effect the Commissioners anticipated from the adoption of their recommendations :—

Measures such as those which we advocate may be objected to on the ground that, as they directly tend to reduce the Sahukar's security by limiting his power of recovery, they

* See Sections 245 A. to 245 D. of the Code of Civil Procedure, added by Act VI of 1888; also Section 267 of Act X of 1877.

† See Section 266 of Act X of 1877, classes (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) (added to by Act VII of 1888).

‡ See Sections 321 to 326 of the Civil Procedure Code (added to and enlarged in 1882).

§ See Section 287 of Act X of 1877.

‖ See Section 257 A. of the Code of Civil Procedure (added by Act XII of 1879).

¶ See Section 230 of the Civil Procedure Code (1877); also Schedule 2, Article 179, of the Limitation Act, 1877.

** An insolvency law for *mufassal* debtors was supplied in Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code of 1877 (now Act XIV of 1882).

will raise the rate of interest. The limitation of the powers of recovery, together with obstacles in the way of unfair dealing, will, we are of opinion, operate rather to restrict the Sahukar's business to its legitimate limits; that is to say, by raising the rate of interest will exclude the worst class of borrowers from obtaining loans altogether. The rate is, under the present conditions of the Sahukar's trade, in some degree determined by the risk of the worst cases; but the worst class of debtors would not be able to borrow money at all, or only in very small amounts, if the creditor had not the large powers which the law now gives him; if these powers are withdrawn, the money-lender will have to restrict his dealings to the more solvent and respectable borrowers, and they will not be burdened with the risks of the bad debtors. The effect of changes favourable to borrowers has been rather to enlarge the area of indebtedness, than to reduce interest. A change in the opposite direction may be expected, therefore, to contract the area rather than enhance interest. The best class of Sahukars rarely have recourse to the Civil Court; their business would be hardly affected by any change in the law; the effect of the proposed changes then would fall upon the lower class; it is this class only which lends to the poor and least respectable ryots; the better class of borrowers will always be able to obtain credit from the better class of Sahukars who do not depend upon the Civil Courts for the recovery of their debts.

* * * * * * * *

It may reasonably be anticipated that, if the measures which we advocate become law, there will be a very material reduction in the work of the Subordinate Courts, which is now believed to be beyond their strength. Improvements in the system of dealing ought both to improve the relations of debtor and creditor and to facilitate the disposal of suits when the parties differ. Curtailment of the creditor's excessive powers of recovery by law ought to check undue dealings, and the vast amount of debt due from insolvent or nearly insolvent estates, which gives occasion both to constant suits and to constant applications for execution. The extension of limitation for bonds will enable the debtor to stave off the constantly recurring crises which end so often in a suit. The restriction of the currency of decrees and the discouragement to their adjustment by new bonds will stimulate the creditor to obtain speedy satisfaction and reduce the number of processes. The hearing of cases on the spot by enabling the Court at once to procure the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence will obviate delays and postponement. The use of the Small Cause Court procedure will promote despatch. For these and similar reasons it may be anticipated that, although a heavy pressure of work at present is probable, the ultimate effect of the measures proposed will be to bring the work of the Subordinate Courts within their powers, and that the only additional machinery which the carrying out of these measures will involve will be an increase in the staff and establishment of the District Court.

II.

Passing of the new Code of Civil Procedure, 1877.

11. Three years and a half elapsed between the submission of the Report of the Riots Commission and the passing into law of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, and this interval was marked by the occurrence of the famine of 1877 in the Bombay Presidency and the enactment of the new Civil Procedure Code, Act X of the same year. The effects of the former were transient; but the latter, as will have been seen from the last paragraph but one, incorporated in the general law nearly all the most important recommendations of the Commission so far as they related to the action of the Courts.

Opinion of Sir P. Wodehouse's Government on the proposals of the Commission.

12. The first expression of opinion on the Report was contained in the letter from the Bombay Government (then presided over by Sir Philip Wodehouse) No. 2202, dated 6th April 1877. While differing from the Commission in regard to the possibility of improvement* in the Bombay revenue system, the Governor in Council accepted their proposals under the following heads:—

* *Ante*, paragraph 8.

(*a*) that all bonds between agriculturists and money-lenders should be written by and executed before public notaries;

(*b*) that the ryot should be entitled to receive from his banker a yearly statement of his account;

(*c*) that receipts should be required for all payments made, payment being endorsed on the bond;

(*d*) that ryots should have passbooks, in which their dealings with their Sahukars should be entered;

(*e*) that the number of Judges (financial considerations permitting) should be increased;

(*f*) that the Judges should go on circuit and hold court near the home of the parties;

(*g*) as regards interest, they agreed with the Commission that no usury law would be of the slightest use, and that the grant of discretionary powers to Courts to reduce the rate of interest would also be ineffectual. They trusted, however, to the effect of the High Court's rulings regarding the equitable powers of the Courts to interfere with unconscionable contracts, and hoped that due attention would be given to these expositions of the law (Bombay Regulation V of 1827, section 9).

The Bombay Government, going beyond the recommendation of the Commissioners, proposed to revert to the old term of twelve years' limitation for money debts.

They dissented from the proposal to abolish imprisonment for debt; they concurred with the Commission that it was not desirable to exempt agricultural land from liability to sale in execution of a decree; but they also agreed that measures should be taken, by improvements in the conduct of sales, to obtain a good price for land sold in execution, and that whenever the debt could be discharged by temporary management, the amount required should be advanced by Government and recovered from the land by a special agency, the estate being then handed back to its owner free of encumbrances. (The last two proposals, except as to the advance of funds by Government, had already been provided in the new Civil Procedure Code.)

Opinion of Sir Richard Temple's Government on the same

13. In January 1878 the subject was taken up afresh by Sir Richard Temple, who had succeeded Sir P. Wodehouse as Governor of Bombay. Additional remedies were now proposed, and a draft Bill was forwarded for giving effect to them. These were the following:—

(1) that in suits against agriculturists the Courts should be required to go behind the bond (whether a defence is offered or not) and to call upon the plaintiff to prove the origin of the debt, the nature of each subsequent transaction, and the actual receipt by the debtor of the amount shown as advanced to him; where the amount advanced was doubtful, an equitable estimate was to be made by the Court, or the case might be referred to arbitrators;

(2) that the Court, after ascertaining the principal advanced, should make up an account, allowing only reasonable simple interest;

(3) that the amount of interest to be received by the creditor should in no case exceed the principal (the rule of *dám-dupat*);

(4) that in the case of ancestral debts, unless the person sued accepted full liability, he should be held liable only for the principal and simple interest up to the date of the ancestor's death, or if the ancestor was not his father for the principal only without interest;

(5) that agriculturists might bring suits for accounts, whereupon the amount due should be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions;

(6) that land belonging to an agriculturist should be liable to attachment and sale in execution only if it had been specifically mortgaged by a registered bond as security for the repayment of the debt sought to be recovered, and that all bonds for land should be registered, whatever the value of the land pledged;

(7) that indebted agriculturists might apply, if their debts amounted to R100 or upwards, to be made insolvents, notwithstanding that they were not (as the Civil Procedure Code provided) under arrest or imprisoned in execution; and that a creditor to whom R100 or more was due might similarly apply that the debtor should be declared insolvent.

Opinion of the Government of India, 1878.

14. Of these proposals the Government of India, in their letter of the 1st July 1878, accepted the 6th and 7th (except as to applications by creditors for declarations of insolvency, of which they did not see the use), and promised legislation to give effect to them. As regards the first, they held that Section 9 of Bombay Regulation V of 1827, which is still in force and provides that "written acknowledgments of debt in any shape shall not be held conclusive in a Court of law as to the amount, if the defendant show that a full consideration has not been received," supported by a series of decisions of the Courts applying its principle to suits by money-lenders, was sufficient; and that to cast upon the plaintiff, even in cases where no defence was set up, the burden of proving the actual receipt of the consideration stated in the bond and the absence of fraud, would throw upon the Courts an amount of work which they would be unable to get through, would afford many opportunities for fraud and evasion to dishonest debtors and might thus be an incentive to reckless borrowing, and would conflict with the provisions of Section 102 of the Evidence Act as to the burden of proof. As regards the second and third, they cited a decision of Sir Barnes Peacock holding that Act XXVIII of 1855 did not repeal the Hindu laws as to the rate of interest, and a series of decisions of the Bombay High Court to the effect that that Act did not abrogate the rule of *dám-dupat*. As regards the fourth, they referred to Act VII of 1866 of the Bombay Council, dealing with the liability of a Hindu for his ancestor's debts, which they thought had been overlooked. If the Bombay Government still desired legislation on the three points last mentioned, it was open to them to undertake it in the Local Council.

Sir Richard Temple's rejoinder: shifting of burden of proof on to plaintiff in money-lenders' cases.

15. In the correspondence which then ensued Sir Richard Temple argued strongly in favour of the position taken up by him, that the Court should be required, whether the defendant appeared or not and whether he made a defence or not, to investigate the history of the transaction, and that the burden of proof should be cast upon the plaintiff in all cases where he was a money-lender suing on a bond or mortgage-deed and the defendant was a ryot. He "expressed his earnest conviction that unless the proposed enactment included these provisions, it would fail to touch the principal root of the evils which it was intended to remedy: though good so far as it went, it would prove but a half measure, and consequently would fall short of the expectations both of the Government which passed it and the people who might look to it to save them from some grave faults in the existing system of civil justice."

Sir Richard Temple did not think it necessary to alter the period of limitation from three years to twelve, as advocated by his predecessor, if the other modifications in the law proposed by him were carried out.

The Government of India were still unable to accept the proposal to shift the burden of proof. The following passage from their letter of the 27th November 1878 contains a summary of the argument from their point of view:—

His Excellency the Governor in his Minute says that if his proposal under head (*a*) be passed into law, "they (the ryots) would set up defences fast enough"; and there can be no doubt that such would be the case. The Government of India are, however, unable to perceive the equity of the proposal that, there being an acknowledgment which the defendant does not deny, which, under the further proposals now submitted, would have to be attested in all its stages before a Notary Public, and which, even apart from such proposals, might be strengthened by the ordinary registration procedure, the defendant should, on its production in Court, be able, by a simple denial as to the amount, and without further trouble, to cast upon his opponent the responsibility of establishing the correctness of transactions beneficial to himself, and dating, perhaps, from many years. There can be little doubt that such a provision would open the door to wide dishonesty and demoralisation.

As matters stand, under the Regulations of 1827 and the rulings which have governed similar cases of contract elsewhere, the Court, in suits where a defence is set up, is bound to go behind the record and enquire into all the facts; but to enable it to do so, the defendant who contests the accuracy of the bond to which his signature is attached is required to sustain his objection by evidence. The Government of Bombay desire by fresh and positive legislation to set aside this principle, to impose upon the Court, not only in defended actions, but in cases tried *ex parte*, the obligation to investigate completely, in all cases without exception, all the facts before a decree can be given, and to throw the burden of proving those facts, also

always and without exception, upon the plaintiff. The result of such legislation would certainly not be in the direction of encouraging thrift and caution and forethought—virtues which it is desired to foster among the ryots of the Deccan,—but would be either that loans would cease—a possible advantage, though not such as the ryots might expect,—or that the agriculturist would indulge in the luxury of unlimited borrowing at any rate of interest the money-lenders might demand, under the knowledge that by a simple repudiation of the debt, or even by sitting still when the case came into Court, the uncertainties of the law would all be in his favour, and that he would lose rather than gain by intervention in the suit.

Intervention of the Secretary of State.

16. Meanwhile the Secretary of State (Lord Cranbrook), in a Despatch dated the 26th December 1878, informed the Government of India that the Report of the Deccan Riots Commission had been, since November 1877, under the consideration of a Committee of his Council appointed by Lord Salisbury, his predecessor in office, and that Lord Salisbury, though not fully satisfied with all the principles contained in the measure, had been prepared to sanction experimentally the legislation proposed by the Government of Bombay in their letter of January 1878 (*ante*, paragraph 13). Lord Cranbrook expressed his agreement with his predecessor on this subject, and desired that, instead of the matter being dealt with piecemeal, partly by a Bill in the Legislative Council of the Governor General and partly by another in the Council of the Governor of Bombay, it might be taken up in a comprehensive manner by the Government of India.

After reciting the conclusions of the Commission, and pointing out that most of the causes of the indebtedness of the agricultural population therein enumerated were incapable of remedy by the action of Government, Lord Cranbrook observed that it appeared to him absolutely necessary to increase the number and efficiency of the Courts. He cited the example of England, where similar evils, due to the costliness and inaccessibility of the Courts of Justice, had been successfully met by the establishment of Small Cause Courts. But he thought the remedy best adapted to the condition of India would probably be found in the introduction of a summary petty jurisdiction, with special powers of conciliation, such as that exercised in France by the *juges de paix*. He thought it desirable that the summary jurisdiction proposed should be without appeal, and that professional pleaders should be excluded.

The Government of India thereupon communicated again with the Bombay Government, and deputed the Honourable T. C. Hope, then an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, to prepare a draft Bill in communication with that Government and with the Home, Revenue and Agriculture Department of the Government of India. It was in this letter (No. 222, dated 26th February 1879, paragraph 14) that the suggestion was first thrown out that the petty summary jurisdiction in suits for small amounts desiderated by the Secretary of State might be found by adapting to Bombay the Madras system of Village Munsifs who have final powers in suits for personal property up to R10, and by consent of parties up to R100, with or without the assistance of a *panchâyat* (or local jury).

Draft Bill prepared by Sir R. Temple in communication with the Honourable T. C Hope.

17. Mr. Hope visited Bombay, and on the 18th April 1879 the Government of that Presidency submitted the draft Bill which eventually became Act XVII of 1879. The new proposals contained in this draft, which had their genesis in the Despatch of the Secretary of State referred to in the preceding paragraph, were the following :—

(1) The extension of the final and summary powers of the Subordinate Judges (whose number, in the four Deccan Districts, was to be increased from 24 to 30).

(2) The entertainment of two or more Assistant or Subordinate Judges for the special duty of inspecting and supervising all Subordinate Courts, who were empowered (as was also the District Judge) to stay any Subordinate Court's proceedings and arrange for cases being transferred or tried by a Bench.

(3) The appointment of Village Munsifs, wherever possible, to try, summarily and without appeal, suits for money up to R10.

(4) The appointment of Conciliation Judges for the amicable settlement of disputes between agriculturists and other persons.

Increase to summary jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges.

As regards the first proposal, it was explained that it was not intended to limit the summary jurisdiction to be conferred (up to R500 on Subordinate Judges of the first, and up to R100 on Subordinate Judges of the second class) to agriculturists' suits, but to extend it to all Small Causes falling within the amounts specified, while in agriculturists' cases the Courts would also have jurisdiction to hear suits relating to mortgages and accounts.

Supervision over summary Courts by special agency.

As regards the second, it was recognised that this extension of unappealable jurisdiction would involve more constant supervision and control than the existing law provided, and the agency proposed was intended to meet this requirement.

Village Munsifs.

The provisions as to Village Munsifs were taken generally from Madras Regulation IV of 1816. The Bombay Government did not anticipate that it would be possible to find many persons in the rural districts to whom this jurisdiction could be entrusted, village headmen in Bombay not being deemed sufficiently trustworthy, and many of them being illiterate. Sir Richard Temple wrote—

> The disputed transactions between ryots and money-lenders would not be included in the category of cases triable by these officers—most of those cases would be for amounts exceeding R10. Thus these village tribunals would have nothing to do with affairs between ryots and money-lenders—a class of cases with which they would be utterly unfitted to deal, inasmuch as the money-lenders would have undue influence with them. But they would dispose of much petty business which now goes to the Civil Courts, occupying some of the time of these Courts which might be given to more important cases. About one-sixth of the Civil suits in the Deccan are understood to be for values under R10.

Conciliation Judges.

The fourth proposal, which grew out of the reference in the Secretary of State's Despatch (based, it is understood, on suggestions made by Sir Erskine Perry) to the jurisdiction in conciliation of the French *juges de paix*, provided that the office of Conciliation Judge should not, as in France, be associated with that of ordinary Civil Judge. The Bombay Government apprehended that "such an office might be greatly abused by a Judge anxious to diminish the amount of his judicial work, and there would be great danger of his contracting a bias during the informal proceedings before him in his capacity of Conciliation Judge which he would be unable to shake off when he came to try the matter in dispute judicially." Sir R. Temple was strongly adverse to giving the Conciliation Judge power to compel the attendance of the defendant. The draft provided that no suit which could have been brought before a Conciliation Judge should be entertained in a Civil Court until recourse had been had to the former without success.

Additions to draft by Government of India.

18. In communicating the draft Bill to the Legislative Department various modifications were made by the Government of India which it is unnecessary to notice here, but one point which was strongly insisted on was the necessity, in view of the provisions barring appeals, for strengthening the arrangements for skilled supervision and inspection of the Courts having jurisdiction under the law. The Government of India also desired the extension of the period of limitation from three to six years in the case of ordinary money bonds and to twelve years in the case of registered bonds to be included in the draft.

The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.

19. The measure of which the inception has been traced above was introduced in the Legislative Council of the Governor General on the 17th July 1879

by the Honourable T. C. Hope, and finally passed into law on the 29th October of the same year. The following is a summary of its chief provisions :—

I.
Special Small Cause Court Procedure.

(I) By Chapter II a special procedure is applied to suits of the following classes :—

(*a*) Suits for an account instituted by an agriculturist, irrespective of amount;

(*b*) Suits of the following descriptions up to a value of R100 if laid before a Subordinate Judge of the 2nd class and of R500 if laid before a Subordinate Judge of the 1st class:

(*w*) Suits for recovery of money lent, the price of goods sold, on account stated, or on a written or unwritten agreement to pay, whether the defendant is an agriculturist or not;

(*x*) Suits for recovery of money due on contract other than the above and suits for rent or for moveable property or its value, or for damages, whether the defendant is an agriculturist or not;

(*y*) Suits for foreclosure or for possession of mortgaged property, or for sale, when the defendant is an agriculturist;

(*z*) Suits for redemption of mortgaged property when the plaintiff is an agriculturist.

The special procedure (which takes the place of the Small Cause Court procedure) includes the following provisions :—

(1) In every case in which it seems possible to dispose of a suit at the first hearing, the summons is to be for the final disposal of the suit, and in every suit the Court *shall* examine the defendant as a witness unless, for reasons to be recorded in writing, it deems it unnecessary to do so (Section 7).

(2) Written statements cannot be filed in cases coming under heads (*w*) and (*x*) above without the permission of the Court;

(3) No appeal lies from a decree or order passed in any suit to which this chapter applies.

II.
Special provisions relating to agriculturists' suits.

(II) Chapter III relates only to suits and proceedings to which agriculturists are parties. The following are its provisions :—

(1) An agriculturist defendant can be sued only in a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction he resides.

(2) In a suit coming under heads (*w*), (*y*) or (*z*) the Court, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, must enquire into the history and merits of the case from the commencement of the transactions between the parties out of which the suit has arisen, first, with a view to ascertaining whether there is any defence on the ground of fraud, mistake, accident, undue influence, or otherwise; and secondly, with a view to taking an account between the parties. When the amount of the claim is admitted, and the Court, for reasons to be recorded, believes that the admission is true and is made by the debtor with a full knowledge of his legal rights as against the creditor, the Court shall not be bound to enquire, but may do so. In other cases of admission the Court is bound to enquire (Section 12).

History of transactions.

(3) When an enquiry as provided above is made, the Court is to open an account between the parties, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary or any statement or settlement of account or any document purporting to close previous dealings and create a new obligation. The account is to be of the transactions from the beginning according to the following rules :—

Account to be opened.

(*a*) principal and interest are to be separated;

(*b*) the debtor is to be debited as principal with money actually received and the price of goods sold;

(*c*) he is not to be debited with any money which he has agreed to pay under pressure by threat of execution of a decree (see Section 257 A, Civil Procedure Code);

(*d*) he is not to be debited with any accumulated interest converted into principal at any settlement of account, unless the Court, for reasons recorded, deems such debit reasonable;

(*e*) in the interest account *simple* interest is to be entered monthly on the balance of principal at the time outstanding;

(*f*) all receipts are to be credited first towards interest and the rest towards principal;

(*g*) when the account is finally made up the interest allowed is never to exceed the principal found to be due (Section 13).

Rate of interest may be altered if unreasonable.

(4) The interest to be allowed in the account above provided for is to be that agreed upon, if reasonable, or if that is not deemed reasonable then the rate which the Court deems reasonable (Section 14).

Compulsory recourse to arbitration.

(5) Instead of making the enquiry into the history and merits itself, the Court may direct the amount due to be ascertained by arbitration (Section 15).

Amount may be sued for.

(6) An agriculturist may sue for an account of money due by him, and in such cases the amount due is to be ascertained as above, heads (3) and (4) (Section 16); any amount found due may be ordered to be paid by instalments (Section 17).

(7) When a decree has been passed against an agriculturist under which a sum of less than R50 is recoverable from him, if the Court finds that there is no other claim against the judgment debtor and that he is unable to pay the whole, it may direct him to pay what it thinks he can pay, and discharge him of the rest (Section 19).

Instalments may be ordered at any time.

(8) The Court may at any time direct the amount of a decree passed to be paid by instalments (Section 20).

No arrest of agriculturist for debt.

(9) No agriculturist can be arrested or imprisoned in execution of a decree for money (Section 21).

Immoveable property only to be sold in execution when specifically pledged.

(10) No agriculturist's immoveable property can be attached or sold in execution of a decree unless it has been specifically mortgaged for the repayment of the debt to which such decree or order relates; but the Court may direct the Collector to take possession, for a period not exceeding seven years, of any such property of the judgment debtor which in the opinion of the Collector is not required for his support and that of his family, and the proceeds may be applied in liquidation of the debt.

III.—Special Insolvency Procedure.

(III). Chapter IV provides a special insolvency procedure for agriculturists, of which the following are the principal features:—

(1) Insolvency jurisdiction is given to Subordinate Judges (the Civil Procedure Code gives it only to the District Court).

(2) An agriculturist who owes R50 or upwards may apply for a declaration of insolvency, though he has not been arrested or imprisoned, and no attachment has been issued against his property (the Civil Procedure Code permits application only in the cases specified).

(3) The Court must issue a declaration of insolvency if the applicant is found to be really insolvent, notwithstanding the existence of grounds which, under Section 351 of the Civil Procedure Code, would make such a declaration improper (false statements in the application, fraudulent transfers of property, recklessly incurring debt, giving unfair preference to one creditor, or any other act of bad faith).

(4) The Nazir of the Court is to be appointed Receiver, and is to receive no commission.

(5) Claims against an insolvent are to be determined in the manner prescribed in Sections 12—15 of the Act.

(6) The immoveable property of an insolvent is not to vest in the Receiver, but may be managed by the Collector, if not required for the support of the insolvent and his family, for any period not exceeding seven years for the benefit of the creditors.

(7) If any scheduled debt is secured by a mortgage of immoveable property, the Court may direct the Collector to raise the amount of the debt, if he can, by a premium for letting the property for a term not exceeding twenty years, or, if he cannot obtain such a premium, to sell the property.

IV.—Village Munsifs.

(IV). By Chapter V Village Munsifs are provided to have final jurisdiction in suits for money, &c. (clause *w* of Chapter II) up to 10 rupees. The Munsif is ordinarily to be the village Patel or some other person having local influence in the village, and his decree is only open to revision on the ground of corruption, gross partiality, or misconduct.

V.—Conciliators.

(V). Chapter VI relates to Conciliation. Conciliators may be appointed by the Local Government for any local area, the only personal restriction being that they must not be officers of police. They hold office for a term not exceeding three years.

Any dispute to which an agriculturist is a party may be brought before a Conciliator, who is to take down the substance of the case and invite the person against whom the application is made to appear before him on a date fixed.

When all the parties are present, the Conciliator is to hear them, and to use his best endeavours to induce an amicable settlement. Witnesses are to be heard, but their evidence is not to be recorded.

If any agreement is arrived at, it is to be written out, read and explained, and signed by the Conciliator and the parties. When the agreement finally disposes of the matter, it is to be forwarded to the Court having jurisdiction, who after one month orders it to be filed, whereupon it acquires the force of a decree of the Court.

If the person against whom the application is made cannot be found, or refuses or neglects to attend, or no settlement is arrived at, the Conciliator is to give the applicant a certificate to that effect, and without such a certificate from a Conciliator no suit can be brought against any agriculturist residing within an area for which a Conciliator has been appointed.

VI.—Superintendence and Revision.

(VI). District Judges are required by Chapter VII to inspect, supervise and control the proceedings of all Subordinate Judges under Chapters II and IV (Small Cause and Insolvency jurisdictions) and of all Village Munsifs and Conciliators. The District Judge may transfer cases to his own file, stay proceedings and sit on a bench with the lower Court.

The Local Government must appoint an Assistant or Subordinate Judge to inspect and supervise the proceedings of Subordinate Judges, Village Munsifs and Conciliators within each District Judge's jurisdiction.

The District Judge may call for and revise the proceedings of any Subordinate Judge and pass any decree or order he thinks fit in revision; the Inspect-

ing Assistant or Subordinate Judge, if he thinks any order wrong, is to report to the District Judge.

The Local Government may appoint a Special Judge to discharge the functions of the District Judge as detailed above. Such a Special Judge was appointed from the commencement of the operation of the Act, and the District Judges have never hitherto exercised the supervision provided for by this chapter.

No order of a District, Special, or Inspecting Assistant or Subordinate Judge passed under this chapter is open to appeal.

VII.—Village Registrars.

(VII). The next chapter relates to Village Registrars. Where they have been appointed, no instrument executed by an agriculturist is to be deemed valid unless written by, or under the superintendence of, and attested by, a Village Registrar. The Registrar is to keep a register in which he is to enter a copy of every instrument executed before him, and all instruments so executed and registered are to be deemed to have been registered under the Registration Act.

VIII.—Receipts and statements of account.

(VIII). By Chapter IX all persons to whom agriculturists make payments in liquidation of a debt are required to tender a receipt for such payment, whether demanded or not; and every agriculturist is declared entitled to receive on demand annual statements of account, or, if the creditor is a trader or money-lender, a pass-book, in which his account is to be written up to date. Any person refusing or neglecting to tender a receipt, a statement of account, or a pass-book, is liable to a fine of R100 for each offence.

IX.—Pleaders excluded: legal assistance to agriculturists.

(IX). By section 68 of the Act legal practitioners are excluded from appearance before a Village Munsif or Conciliator, or before any Subordinate Judge when the case relates to an amount not exceeding R100; in the last mentioned case the Subordinate Judge may, however, permit a legal practitioner, for reasons recorded in writing, to appear if he thinks it desirable. By section 69 a Subordinate Judge, if in a case before him the party opposing an agriculturist employs a legal practitioner, may direct the Government pleader to appear on behalf of the agriculturist.

X.—Mortgages must be in writing.

(X). No mortgage, lien or charge upon any immoveable property belonging to an agriculturist is valid unless created by an instrument in writing; and all instruments creating any such mortgage, lien or charge executed before the Act came into force were required to be registered within one year from its commencement.

XI.—Special period of limitation.

(XI). The following special periods of limitation were prescribed for suits against agriculturists :—

(*a*) when based on a written and registered instrument, twelve years;

(*b*) in any other case, six years.

(XII). The decision of any Court of first instance that any person is or is not an agriculturist is declared final.

Amendments of Act since 1879.

20. As already mentioned, the Act has been thrice amended since its passing. In 1881 Act XXIII of that year explained that the officer of police, who by section 38 could not be appointed a Conciliator, did not include a police *patel;* abolished the provision in section 68 which excluded legal practitioners from appearing before a Subordinate Judge in petty cases; repealed section 71, which required instruments executed before the Act commenced to be registered; and made several other minor changes of wording. Act XXII of 1882 inserted four new sections, 15A to 15D, dealing with mortgages. These sections provided—

(1) that the agriculturist mortgagor might obtain a decree for redemption, though the time fixed by the mortgage had not arrived, or the debt had not been fully paid;

(2) that instalments might be fixed by the Court, to be paid by the mortgagor, in decrees for redemption, foreclosure, possession or sale of mortgaged property;

(3) that a mortgagor might sue for an account of the amount due on mortgaged property.

This Act also amended section 19 so as to authorise the Court to take insolvency proceedings of its own motion, and not merely on the application of the debtor; and in section 54 gave the Courts power to refer to the High Court for decision any question of law or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document. The amending Act (No. XXIII) of 1886 gave power to extend the law, either wholly or in part, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to any other district in the Bombay Presidency; in section 12 it required the Court to examine both the plaintiff and defendant as witnesses unless, for reasons to be recorded, it deemed it unnecessary to do so. In section 22 it declared standing crops to be available for attachment and sale in execution; in section 40 it gave Conciliators specially empowered by the Local Government authority to enforce the attendance of persons against whom an application is made; it took away from Village Registrars the duty of registering instruments which were compulsorily registrable under the Indian Registration Act, 1877, and made it over to the Sub-Registrars appointed under the latter Act; and it amended the limitation section (72) by restricting the special periods therein stated, which had previously been applicable to all agriculturists' suits, to suits for recovery of money lent, price of goods sold, on an account stated, or on a written or unwritten engagement to pay.

III.

Opinions expressed in the debates on the Bill of 1879.

21. The debates on the introduction of the Bill of 1879 in the Legislative Council and on its passing into law were remarkable for the many eminent authorities who took part in them, and for the diversity of the opinions which they expressed Sir Saiyid Ahmad Khan, who was present only on the former occasion, took exception to the provisions for village registration as unlikely to effect the object in view, because the consideration in transactions which are registered is by custom in a large number of cases falsely stated. He did not believe that conciliation was likely to be successful, and thought it would lead to waste of time and harassment to the parties. He took strong objection to the rule compelling the attendance of the defendant in all cases as likely to produce hardship. He apprehended that the provision requiring the Court to search for a defence would encourage defendants to set up false defences, and strongly disapproved of the power of compelling recourse to arbitration on the ground that honest arbitrators were hard to find. He preferred appeals to revision in cases relating to land; and he doubted much whether the new usury law would prove more effective than its predecessors. Mr. F. Cockerell distrusted the special revising agency provided by the Bill, and objected strongly to the insolvency provisions where they differed from the general law. Mr. Whitley Stokes also insisted upon the superiority of the ordinary course of appeal to revision, especially in cases relating to mortgages and other claims to land. He apprehended that the unofficial agency of Conciliators would lead to collusive decrees. Sir Alexander Arbuthnot concurred with Mr. Stokes in condemning revision as opposed to appeal. He thought the provisions extending the period of limitation likely to be useful. Sir Rivers Thompson combated the view that the Civil Procedure Code (as then about to be amended) was not a sufficient law for India in general, and accepted the special legislation only as called for by local circumstances in the Deccan which did not exist elsewhere. Sir John Strachey, on the other hand, thought that there were many other parts of India where the principles of the Bill might advantageously be applied. The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab (Sir R. Egerton) also noticed the interesting nature of the experimental legislation, and anticipated that its working would afford experience for applying similar measures to the Punjab, in many parts of which they were as much required as in the Deccan. Sir Theodore Hope in reply dealt chiefly with the attacks on the revision system, which he defended as absolutely essential to the success of the measure. Lord Lytton, in summing up the dis-

cussion, defined the following as the main principles of the Bill, which the Government were resolved to maintain intact, while admitting the possibility of compromise in regard to other details :—

There is, in the *first* place, the power to go behind the bond; *secondly*, the necessity for simplifying the procedure; *thirdly*, the augmentation of the number of tribunals; *fourthly*, village registration, to which we attach great importance; *fifthly*, the establishment of Courts of Conciliation; *sixthly*, the extension of the period of limitation; and *seventhly*, the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

Revision *versus* appeal.

At the meeting of the 24th October 1879, when the Bill passed, the discussions turned chiefly on the merits of revision as opposed to appeal. Sir Theodore Hope, Sir Rivers Thompson, Sir John Strachey, and His Excellency the Viceroy supported the former, while the superior merits of appeal were maintained by Mr. Whitley Stokes and Sir Alexander Arbuthnot. The discussion is still pertinent to the issues involved in the continuance of the Act; for Sir T. Hope, and the Members of the Government generally, insisted strongly upon the necessity of maintaining a revision agency of a superior and uniform kind in the Special Judge for whose appointment the Bill provided, and who would be a specially selected and highly qualified officer, instead of trusting merely to the ordinary District Courts, whose revising operations were likely to be intermittent, who might take different views of the same class of facts, and who would be unable to move constantly about the area affected by the Act as the Special Judge should do. On the subject of Conciliators Sir John Strachey spoke as follows :—

Sir J. Strachey on Conciliation.

I myself, more than twenty years ago, advocated in the provinces of Northern India the establishment of Courts of Conciliation; and the opinions which I held then I hold still. I believe that Courts of Conciliation might be established in the North-Western Provinces with very great advantage. If, when advocating the establishment of these Courts, I had been asked "Who can you appoint as conciliators?" or if I were asked that question now, I should reply—"We shall be able constantly to find admirable conciliators in our revenue officers who are, I may say, the natural protectors of the people." I am the last person to doubt, or to deny, the immense improvement which has taken place during the last twenty years in the Civil Courts. These Courts have been immensely improved, both in the character and in the acquirements of the Judges, and by the very great simplification of their procedure. * * * * * But, in spite of this improvement which has taken place in the Civil Courts, it still remains as true as ever that every measure by which we can keep the people out of the Courts will be a great blessing to the country.

Sir T. Hope on examination of defendant.

Another point in connection with the Bill is of some interest. The Select Committee had excised the second clause which now stands part of section 7, requiring the Court to examine the defendant as a witness unless for reasons to be recorded it deems it unnecessary to do so. Sir T. Hope moved for its restoration: he dwelt upon the enormous proportion of *ex parte* decrees in the Bombay Presidency * as compared with other parts of India, and in the Deccan Districts in particular; and to the argument against forcing a defendant into Court, and dragging him away from his home and cultivation at an inconvenient time to answer a suit in which he has no defence to offer, he replied—

* *Vide* paragraph 7, II, *ante*.

As every man is now by the law of the land liable to be so dragged, under arrest if necessary, in order to give evidence in the affairs of other people with which he has no concern whatever, there can be no special hardship in obliging him to come up about a matter of primary importance to himself; and as to actual arrest, on the hardships and indignity of which some sentiment has been expended, this penalty is no more likely to be incurred by defendants than by witnesses, of whom arrests are almost unknown. The knowledge that a summons must be obeyed readily ensures attendance. On the other hand, however, the necessity for a defendant's attendance is, if possible, greatly enhanced by the present Bill. I do not see how it will be possible for a Judge to comply with the requirements of section 12, to receive the defendant's admission, and weigh it so as to decide whether it is true and made with a full knowledge of his legal rights, to go into the history and merits of the case, to ascertain what defence a man may have, even though he is not aware of it, and to follow up the items of the account, unless the defendant be before him.

Sir Alexander Arbuthnot hereupon said that he, and those in the Council who agreed with him, would not oppose this amendment, which was accordingly accepted.

Anticipated results of Bill, especially in regard to management by Collector of debtor's land.

Several portions of Sir T. Hope's final summary of the debate, in moving that the Bill be passed, are of interest in the light of subsequent experience. He looked upon the provision of section 22, making land liable only when specifically pledged, as a measure the result of which could only be ascertained by experiment. On the one hand (as apprehended by some), it might lead to great extension of loans on mortgage, while simple bonds would be unknown; on the other, it might be anticipated that the debtor would be influenced, by the affection he bore to his land, to defeat his creditor by having recourse to insolvency proceedings. He looked upon the important provision regarding management of the ryot's estate by the Collector (sections 22 and 29) as "the key-stone or test-point of the Bill":—

If it works well, the ryot's credit will be secured upon a satisfactory basis; if otherwise his borrowing, even for reasonable purposes, within the limits of his true means will become most difficult, while the alternatives of absolute non-transferability of land, or eviction and a poor law will stare us in the face. * * * * * I myself consider that there need be no fear of failure, provided it be from the first recognized that the duty is important and difficult, not to be performed by mere perfunctory orders, passed on from the Court to the *kulkarni* through an intervening chain of little-heeding functionaries. Success will, I anticipate, lie most frequently in a pretty close adherence to the system in Native States, and to the provisions for security and recovery still extant in our law, though of late years little resorted to. If the ryot be retained as cultivator wherever possible, if a reasonable rack-rent be imposed, personal security exacted, precautions taken against making away with the crop, aid given when wanted in securing a fair price, and payment required at the time means are forthcoming, I see no reason why satisfactory results should not be attained. But careful supervision by Assistant or Deputy Collectors and Mamlatdars will be indispensable; and possibly the appointment of a special officer for a few months to start the system in the four districts might be advantageous. These, however, are details which will, I doubt not, receive full attention from the Local Government.

The Secretary of State sanctions the Act.

22. The Secretary of State (Lord Cranbrook) considered that the Act "fairly carried out the principles laid down in his Despatch of the 26th December 1878" (paragraph 16, *ante*), and left it to its operations; with regard to the system of conciliation, however, he considered that it could only be properly carried out by a functionary familiar with legal procedure and having some authority, such as that possessed by the *juge de paix* in France; he presumed that the local Subordinate Judge would as far as practicable be nominated the conciliator in each case. This, however, as will have been seen from paragraph 17 above, was not the view of the Bombay Government, and Lord Cranbrook's suggestion was not carried into effect experimentally till some time later. A Special Judge was at once appointed under Chapter VII to supervise the working of the Act, and the office has since been continued, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, from year to year. It was held from its commencement till the end of 1885 by Mr. A. D. Pollen, and has been held since then by Mr. M. G. Ranadé, who had previously been Mr. Pollen's Assistant under section 52 of the Act.

Sir Raymond West's strictures on the Act, 1881.

23. Among the most caustic critics of the measure while it was still a Bill under consideration was Sir (then Mr.) Raymond West, Judge of the High Court; and when the amending Bill of 1881* was sent to the Court for opinion he seized the opportunity to make a public attack upon the Act, which had then been a year and a half in operation. He declared that in this space of time,—

* *Ante*, paragraph 20.

unless the general opinion was wholly mistaken, the most conspicuous consequence of the Act had been to oust the money-lender from his place by means of a one-sided remedy, which has extinguished credit by making the ryot irresponsible. The whole class of those who furnished capital to the cultivator have, with a very few exceptions, closed their business, and, except where retained by the hope of recovering some portion of the money due to them, or by imprisonment at the suit of their own creditors, they intend to leave the district. Where the money-lenders have bought land or lent on mortgage, an early retreat is impossible, but their former function is no longer performed. As regards the ordinary ryot, the Act, by which it was said "we must foster due credit," has simply extinguished it.

The minute continued with an account of the demoralising effects of the Act upon the defendants, who were "directly and pressingly invited to dis-

honesty," and the Courts, who were "not merely invited to do injustice, but compelled to do it."

The statistics of the Courts show conclusively that the idea of recovering debts from agriculturists through legal proceedings has been abandoned in despair. From 36,000 the suits in the Deccan Districts fell in one year to less than 12,000, and of these only about 2,600 were suits against agriculturists.

Each provision of the law was reviewed in turn, and each was declared to be so defective (in spite of "some germs of good") that "the best amendment of the Act would consist in its total and immediate repeal."

Mr. West's strictures were replied to by Mr. Pollen, who observed that the Act had been too short a time in force to admit of its effects being fully judged of, but that the picture drawn, so far as his observation had gone, was not justified by the facts. The decrease in the number of suits instituted was due (1) to the increase in the period of limitation, and (2) to the transfer from the Courts to conciliators of the suits which would otherwise have appeared in the statistics of the former.

The Secretary of State calls for report.

These papers were forwarded by the Bombay Government to the Secretary of State, with an expression of their disapproval of Mr. West's conduct in publishing his minute without their consent. In acknowledging them Lord Hartington, on the 26th January 1882, while regretting the course taken by Mr. West, and considering it by no means advisable to concede his demand for a formal enquiry into the working of the Act so soon after its introduction, asked that the points mentioned by him, and especially the working of the system of conciliation, the registration provisions, and the management by the Collector of a judgment-debtor's land, might be carefully kept in view, and that as soon as sufficient experience had been gained the Government of Bombay should report their definite opinions in detail on the charges brought against the measure by Mr. West.

Bombay Government's report of 1884.

24. This request led the Bombay Government to undertake a special enquiry into the operation of the Act, the results of which were forwarded with a Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 9, dated the 24th June 1884. This was accompanied by a voluminous collection of papers, consisting of the special report of Mr. Woodward, the Assistant Collector deputed to make enquiry, with the comments upon it of Messrs. Pollen, West and Ranadé and of Sir Theodore Hope, and the administration reports for 1882 and 1883 of Mr. Pollen. The questions at issue were then noted on by Mr. Gonne, the Chief Secretary, whose memorandum was forwarded to a Committee consisting of the Commissioner Mr. E. P. Robertson, Mr. J. G. Moore, the Collector of Poona, Messrs. Pollen, Naylor, Woodward and Ranadé, and two native Bankers, for consideration. The Committee's report follows, and then a further series of expressions of opinion from various authorities consulted, including a very interesting note from Mr. J. B. Richey, who nine years before had undertaken the enquiry into the riots of 1875. Lastly, the subject was minuted upon by the Members of Government (Sir James Fergusson, Mr. Maxwell Melvill, and Mr. J. B. Peile), and in their despatch the points specially mentioned by Lord Hartington for enquiry were reported on *seriatim*.

General success of the Act.

25. The conclusions arrived as to the Act generally were thus stated by Mr. Melvill, with whom the Bombay Government concurred—

We may safely inform the Secretary of State that the Act has been a success, in so far as it enables the Courts to go behind the contract between the parties and to reduce all claims to the amount fairly and reasonably due. It is also satisfactory that agriculturists have been very ready to take advantage of the facilities for bringing redemption suits which are afforded by the Act, and by the remission of stamp-duties in connection with such suits. A great number of ryots, especially in the Satara District, have recovered possession of their lands, though many have, through poverty, been unable to take advantage of the decrees passed in their favour.

* * * *

The money-lenders do not complain of the investigation into past transactions, nor of the reduction made by the Courts in the amount of their claims. The average reduction is stated

to have been about 30 per cent. on the amount claimed. The sums decreed are probably quite as much as the creditor ever expected the debtor to pay.

What the Sáhukárs really complain of is that, when they have obtained a decree, it is impossible for them to execute it.

Measures proposed to remedy defects in execution procedure.

The Bombay Government stated as follows the means by which they proposed to remedy the grievances of the money-lenders in this respect :—

We are of opinion that in the great majority of cases injustice is distinctly done to creditors in the matter of the execution of decrees and agreements. Being unable to touch his debtor's immoveable property, which term practically includes his crops, and being also unable to threaten him with imprisonment, a creditor can only rely upon his debtor's inclination for the satisfaction of his claims, even when reduced to strictly equitable proportions. We are of opinion that the Relief Act should be so amended as to place on the Civil Courts the duty of determining whether a judgment-debtor has made every reasonable effort to pay the dues decreed against him, especially when the payment has been made easy for him by an order to pay by instalments; and, should a Civil Court find reason to believe that reasonable effort has not been made, it should pass an order for execution, whether by sale of immoveable property or by imprisonment.

The changes which we propose to make in the Relief Act are the following :—

(1) to empower the Courts to sell the land, cattle, and implements of husbandry of any agriculturist against whom a decree or decrees have been passed under which an amount is due exceeding twenty-five times the assessment of the whole land occupied by such agriculturist;

(2) to introduce an explanation in section 22 of the Act to the effect that standing crops are not immoveable property within the meaning of that section;

(3) to add to section 21 the following proviso or one to the same effect :—

"Provided that if it appear to any Court, upon the application of the decree-holder and after hearing the judgment-debtor if he appear, and taking such evidence as the parties may produce, that the judgment-debtor has failed to make such payments in satisfaction of the decree as the Court thinks that he ought to have made, or has failed to pay any instalment which he has been directed to pay, the Court may order that the judgment-debtor be arrested and imprisoned under the provisions of sections 336-343 of the Code of Civil Procedure."

Conclusions as to conciliation.

26. Dealing next with the special points referred for opinion by Lord Hartington, they reported that many of the gentlemen chosen as Conciliators were very competent, and that much assistance in the administration of civil justice was to be obtained from them. On the other hand, competent persons for the office of Conciliator could not be found in sufficient numbers throughout the four districts; in 6 talukas out of 37 it had not been practicable to appoint any, and the Special Judge recommended their abolition in 5 more. Of the 36 Subordinate Judges 26 had been appointed to be also Conciliators, as desired by the Secretary of State, and it was proposed to appoint the remainder also; but the Judges had little time to spare from their regular duties, and were not numerous enough to suffice for the work of conciliation throughout the four districts. On the question whether the French system could (as desired by the Secretary of State—*ante*, paragraph 22) be completely adopted by appointing no persons to be Conciliators except the Subordinate Judges, the Bombay Government drew attention to a very thorough examination of the subject in a report * by Mr. M. G. Ranadé, which deserves the attentive perusal of any one who desires to form an opinion on the matter. This report is too long to summarise, and should be read *in extenso*. While it left the Bombay Government doubtful whether the institution of non-official Conciliators should be permanently maintained in the four districts or extended elsewhere, they were yet of opinion that it had been useful in connection with the relief of the Deccan agriculturist, if only in the matter of assisting Subordinate Judges in the disposal of suits for redemption; that there was no necessity for altering it so long as possible abuses were checked by the present strict supervision; and that it was desirable at present to make no changes that could be avoided.

* No. 28, dated 11th February 1884 (paragraphs 13-15).

They were inclined, however, to think that the best *permanent* arrangement would be that advocated by Mr. Justice West, *viz.*, that in place of the

conciliation system Subordinate Judges should be required to give the parties a full opportunity of friendly agreement at the first hearing of a suit before any witnesses have been called, the parties being encouraged to adopt this measure by the remission of three quarters of the court-fee in the case of all suits so disposed of. They had addressed the Government of India with the view of this experiment being tried in the eleven talukas where the conciliation system was condemned as a failure; and it may here be stated that on the 24th September 1884 the Governor General in Council authorised the refund of one-half (instead of the three-fourths proposed) of the institution-fee in all suits brought in the Subordinate Judges' Courts in twelve* talukas in which the Court pronounced judgment under section 152 of the Civil Procedure Code.

Substitution for non-official Conciliators of Subordinate Judges with power to remit proportion of institution-fee on agreement of parties.

* One was added to the eleven first proposed.

27. As regards village registration, the original intention of the framers of the law had been to have a registrar, generally the *kulkarni* or village accountant (an officer equivalent to the *patwári* of the North), in nearly every village. This had been found impossible owing to the inferior quality of the agency, which was described by the Commissioner, Mr. E. P. Robertson, as "incompetent, corrupt, and uneducated." In 1882 the Bombay Government substituted for unpaid village registrars special stipendiary circle registrars, each circle embracing several villages.† The new registrars were described by Mr. Robertson in October 1883 as reliable men, in which opinion the Bombay Government concurred, but thought that, as it was not possible to bring the agency within easy reach of every village, the provision requiring registration of all bonds must be a grievous inconvenience to the people. They were therefore of opinion that the first opportunity should be taken for rescinding the part of the Act which makes the registration of simple money bonds compulsory, while they would still retain compulsory registration for all deeds of sale and mortgage relating to immoveable property.

Conclusions as to village registration.

28. As regards the management by the Collector of the judgment-debtor's land, the Bombay Government reported briefly that this provision, as well as those relating to insolvency, had been a dead letter. The reason for the failure of section 22, clause 2, relating to management of the ryot's land by the Collector for the benefit of the creditor, is thus explained by Mr. Pollen in paragraph 31 of his Annual Report for 1882, one of the enclosures of the despatch:—

Failure of management by Collector (section 22; clause 2);

Under a system of petty holdings the ryot has no surplus lands, and derives no surplus produce over and above what is necessary for the support of himself and his family, and it is only the *surplus* lands that the Collector is empowered to manage for the benefit of the creditor. The ryot who possesses surplus land does not usually figure as defendant in a debt suit, and, if he does so figure, the ordinary law, with the help of an instalment decree, suffices for the realization of the creditor's due. In such a case neither creditor nor debtor would relish the idea of the Collector's management. * * *

As I said last year, the only cases in which the section can be successfully worked are those in which a solvent agriculturist, abusing the privileges of freedom from arrest and from his land being seized in execution, dishonestly evades the payment of a judgment-debt.

The reason why the insolvency provisions, from which so much was hoped, had likewise remained inoperative is explained by Mr. Pollen in paragraph 33 of the same report:—

and of Insolvency chapter.

The indifference of the people cannot be altogether explained on the ground of religious scruples, or the fear of loss of credit and social status, though I must admit that more weight should be allowed to these feelings than I was at first inclined to assign. But there are various other considerations which affect the question. In the first place, the Relief Act has conferred so many other privileges and immunities on the indebted agriculturist classes that the necessity of having resort to the extreme measure of seeking relief by insolvency has not made itself so much felt as might have been expected. * * * * In the next place, the debtors are not at all sure of ultimately improving their position by rushing into insolvency. The insolvent agriculturist has little or no land in his actual possession; he may perhaps have

† The last Registration Report from Bombay shows 155 circle registrars in addition to the 40 taluka registrars, or 195 in all. There are 4,652 villages in the four districts; so that there are nearly 24 villages to each registrar.

a little that will yield him a scanty subsistence for part of the year, but the bulk of his land is probably mortgaged with possession to the Sahukárs, and he lives in the hope of being able some day or other to redeem that land; but by taking proceedings in insolvency he runs the risk of precipitating the sale of his mortgaged lands. * * * * Then again the proceedings in insolvency are apt to be very complicated, protracted, and tedious, and court fees and process-fees have to be paid on various occasions. * * * Lastly, to the novelty of the provisions of the law on this subject and to the still prevailing ignorance of the bulk of the people as to their true scope and ultimate effects must be assigned not a little weight as independent factors in contributing to the ill-success of Chapter IV of the Act.

The Secretary of State's reply: general results of the Act.

29. This despatch was replied to by Lord Kimberley on the 6th November 1884. He agreed with the Bombay Government that the Relief Act had on the whole proved beneficial to the agricultural classes of the districts in which it was in force :—

It is shown that cultivation has extended in area since the Act became law; that it has not fallen off in quality; that the revenue is realised as punctually as ever; that it has ordinarily been paid from the produce of the land, not by borrowing or by the sacrifice of agricultural stock; and that, in those tracts which have suffered at once from short harvests and from low prices, the people have struggled against the difficulties of the seasons at least as successfully as they did before the Act was passed. It is the opinion also of officers who possess intimate knowledge both of the working of the law and of the condition of the people that the moral effect of the law has been good; that it has encouraged thrift, prudence, and mutual help. Finally, it is confidently stated that the opinion of the ryots themselves is altogether in favour of the Act; that they have never been more contented than at present; that the people of localities in the vicinity of the four districts desired to be brought under the operation of the Act; and that natives of experience believe that in another ten years the Act will effect a striking improvement in the material condition of the agricultural classes.

His Lordship regarded some of the effects of the Act which had been cited against it as arguments in its favour; such was the diminution of loan transactions shown by the returns of bonds and mortgages: it was not a misfortune that insolvent ryots could no longer obtain loans; such persons ought not to be able to borrow. The returns, again, showed that the proportion of sales by one agriculturist to another had increased, which was very satisfactory. Such experience as had been gained of the effect of scarcity on the working of the Act did not show that it would probably break down in years of bad harvests.

As regards the money-lenders, Lord Kimberley observed that this class must necessarily have been to some extent injured, since the very object of the Act was to relieve the agriculturists from the disadvantages under which they laboured in their dealings with the Sahukárs. At the same time it was imperative that the money-lenders should be treated with justice as regards the recovery of debts. The Secretary of State thought it quite clear, as regards the disposal of suits, that while the ryot defendant could now confidently expect success so far as he had a real defence, the Sahukár plaintiff had not to fear a denial of justice. He agreed with the Government of Bombay, however, that some additional facilities were required for the recovery of amounts decreed as due.

Improvements in execution.

But of the three proposals set forth above (end of paragraph 25) he strongly objected to the first, which he observed would, in permitting the sale of cattle and implements of agriculture in execution, take away from a ryot in the four districts a protection which is given everywhere in India by the Code of Civil Procedure, and he was not prepared to modify one of the fundamental principles of the Act so as to authorise the sale of land except where specifically pledged; nor would he accept the third proposal, to permit imprisonment when the judgment-debtor had not made a reasonable effort to pay. He observed—

Although a fraudulent debtor should be punished, I cannot think it either absolutely just or consonant with the spirit of the Relief Act that a person in the position of a Deccan ryot should be imprisoned merely for failure in the punctual payment of decreed instalments.

He agreed to legislation for the purpose of removing standing crops from the protection given to immoveable property by section 22, clause I, which he considered the framers of the Act had not intended they should possess.

Management by Collector.

Replying to the Bombay Government's remarks on the failure of the law regarding management by the Collector he observed—

I can quite understand that such management, in the ordinary sense, is usually impracticable. But it has been proposed by two experienced Assistant Collectors, Mr. Lee-Warner and Mr. Jopp, that the Collector should deal with the land of a judgment-debtor in the same way as he deals with alienated *watan* property, that is to say, should levy its full rental from the judgment-debtor, who would still cultivate and maintain himself and his family from it, and should pay the difference between the full rent and the assessment, which, I learn from other papers, is usually considerable, into Court, for the benefit of the decree-holder. The creditor would thus receive, during the period for which the arrangement might be in force, as much as he would do were he placed in possession of the land, since he could not draw from it under any circumstances more than its full rent, less assessment.

Registration.

Lord Kimberley agreed with the proposals of the Bombay Government regarding conciliation (paragraph 26 above), but was not convinced that it was desirable to rescind the provision which makes the registration of money bonds compulsory. He said—

It appears to me that, while the registration of the more important documents which affect immoveable property should be carried out in the regular registration offices, it ought to be possible to provide a registrar in each village, or small group of adjacent villages, sufficiently reliable to be entrusted with the registration of the less important simple money bonds, and thus to prevent the hardship of the registration of petty transactions requiring a long and troublesome journey.

The amendments in the law approved by Lord Kimberley were carried out, as already noticed (*ante*, paragraph 20), by Act XXIII of 1886. But the modification suggested by him in the procedure under section 22, clause 2, did not prove more successful than the previous attempts made to work that clause.

Enquiry of 1888-89.

30. Since the commencement of the Act sanction to the entertainment of the Special Judge whose appointment is provided for by section 54 of the Act has been obtained annually from the Secretary of State. In sanctioning, in January 1888, the continuance of the appointment for another year, Lord Cross requested that, in the event of a further application being made for its renewal, a special report might be furnished on the subject. With the object of complying with this requirement, and also of considering the advisability of extending the Act, as had often been suggested, to other districts, the Bombay Government, on the 25th May 1888, directed an enquiry into the whole working of the measure to be undertaken and on the 21st June appointed Mr. Woodburn to be the special officer charged with the task. Mr. Woodburn submitted his report on the 27th April 1889; but it was not till the 25th June 1890 that the Bombay Government forwarded it to the Government of India for orders. The three Civil Members of the Bombay Council, His Excellency Lord Harris, Sir Raymond West, and Mr. J. G. Moore, were unable to agree as to the conclusions to be drawn from the enquiry, or as to the practical measures to be undertaken. While Mr. Moore was strongly persuaded that the Act is of the greatest benefit to the agriculturists, and advocated its retention unchanged where it is at present in force and its extension to other districts, Sir Raymond West, though himself an ardent advocate of the purpose which the Act was designed to serve—the protection of the landholder against the money-lender—condemned its machinery (as he had done in 1881) root and branch, and argued from Mr. Woodburn's facts and figures that it had not only done no good whatever, but had left the ryots in a worse position than that in which it found them. Lord Harris was inclined to support the Act in principle, with some important modifications, and its extension, so modified, to other districts.

Defects of the enquiry.

While recognising the labour and ability with which Mr. Woodburn's enquiry was conducted and the usefulness of the statistics collected by him, the Government of India cannot but regret that he was not associated with a Judicial officer in this important and difficult task. His previous experience appears to have been entirely in the Revenue branch of the service, while the questions involved in the working of the Act are essentially, in their immediate if not

in their ultimate bearing, connected with the procedure of Civil Justice, and the differences established by the special Act, as compared with the general law applicable to the Courts throughout India, afford the matter of enquiry. No one not familiar with the working of the Courts is likely to be able readily to appreciate the bearing of the special law, or to judge how far it operates to the advantage of one or the other party to litigation, or embodies principles which might usefully be made of general application. For this reason the report is defective in those matters on which the Governor General in Council requires information in order to enable him to decide between the conflicting views which divide the Government of Bombay. Nor is the deficiency adequately supplemented by the opinions of Judicial officers appended to the report. It is true that the Judges of the four districts where the Act is in force receive appeals in suits coming under Chapter III (other than suits by an agriculturist for an account) when the amount involved exceeds R100 in the case of a Subordinate Judge of the 2nd class and R500 in the case of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st class; but these suits, though they exemplify the process of "going behind the bond," are not tried by the special Small Cause procedure of Chapter II, and it does not appear what proportion they bear to the litigation which comes within the authority in revision of the Special Judge. The District Judges, moreover, see nothing of the Conciliation system, of the Courts of the Village Munsifs, or of Village Registration.

Appointment of a Commission.

31. The materials being thus defective, and having regard to the extreme importance of the questions involved in the application of the Act, the Governor General in Council has resolved to direct a fresh enquiry to be made into the working of the measure by a Special Commission, to be composed of the following officers:—

Mr. John William Neill, Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces, *President*,
Mr. Charles Montgomery Rivaz, Commissioner, Punjab,
Mr. Henry Farrington Evans, Judge, North-Western Provinces,

with whom will be associated two members selected by the Government of Bombay. Mr. Leslie Porter, of the Indian Civil Service, will be Secretary to the Commission.

It has often been pointed out that the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, though in some of its details specially adapted to the districts where it is in force, in its broad principles embodies an attempt to meet an evil which presses with greater or less urgency in many other parts of India—the growing indebtedness of the agricultural population, and the gradual transfer of proprietary interests in land from the martial and cultivating classes to the trading and money-lending castes of Hindu society. Not only has its operation been watched with interest in other provinces generally: the Government of India have now before them a definite application from the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab for legislation on substantially the same lines for that Province; and the late Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces in November 1889 submitted proposals for the constitution within his jurisdiction of special courts, empowered to go behind the bond, to enquire into the history of transactions, and to reduce unconscionable interest, in the manner provided by Chapter III of the Deccan Act. It is not, therefore, only with the object of deciding whether the Act shall be retained, with or without modification, where it is at present in force, nor even whether it should be extended to other districts in the Bombay Presidency, that the Governor General in Council seeks the assistance of the Commission. It will be their task also to examine how far the principles which may have approved themselves by experience in the Deccan are capable of extension to other provinces where a similar problem presents itself, and are likely to afford an adequate remedy for the evils which are there complained of. Should the Commissioners be of opinion that the measures embodied in the Deccan Act can only be of temporary effect, and afford no lasting solution of this difficult problem of Indian administration, they should state what other measures, if any, they would recommend for the purpose. But in the first place it is essential that the question should not be approached merely upon

à priori grounds, but that the working of the Act should be scrutinized and studied locally in detail, with the assistance of such persons as are likely to afford the best information as to its practical operation.

Scope of enquiry.

32. The Governor General in Council does not wish to fetter the Commissioners in the conduct of their enquiry. The course of the previous discussions, as summarized in the preceding paragraphs of this Resolution, will indicate the expectations which were entertained from, and the apprehensions which were expressed regarding, the working of the Act. It will naturally be the first task of the Commissioners to ascertain how far the results have justified the anticipations. The Act was assailed by some critics as amounting to a denial of justice in its application to existing obligations, and as leading inevitably to the extinction of agricultural credit in the future. On the other hand, it was said that the agriculturist could not get on without borrowing, and that the only result of the restrictions of the Act must be to make the terms harder for the assistance granted. It was alleged that no protective measures of the kind were sufficient to secure the helpless and ignorant agriculturist against the craft of the money-lender, and that after a temporary check the tide of alienation would flow fuller than ever. What answer is afforded by experience to these allegations? For some years past the annual reports have contained figures showing from data supplied by the registry offices the number and value of deeds registered in the four districts; and in the last * review by the Bombay Government of the Special Judge's report it is declared probable "that, now that transactions can be so moulded as to escape prejudice from the special provisions of the Act, the ryots of the four districts will soon accumulate as great a load of debt as they were bearing when the Act was passed for their relief." The following are the figures showing the number and value of deeds registered since 1885, previous to which year only the numbers are given—

* No. 4446, dated 20th August 1891.

Year.	Sale Deeds.		Mortgages.		Simple Bonds.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		R		R		R
1885 . .	11,770	17,91,617	23,870	29,84,062	27,914	16,20,224
1886 . .	11,172	16,75,085	24,895	29,08,840	22,703	12,81,264
1887 . .	12,084	14,03,597	26,630	24,75,598	23,549	13,02,689
1888 . .	14,898	18,10,230	33,540	33,28,945	29,095	16,22,127
1889 . .	15,490	18,82,620	41,842	40,59,885	33,097	17,97,645
1890 . .	16,748	19,95,757	42,854	43,65,011	29,542	15,94,490

In the review just referred to the great decrease in simple bonds or money obligations in 1890 as compared with 1889 is said to "indicate the check caused by the stringent provisions of the Act to the more simple and ordinary credit transactions by means of which the daily business of the country is carried on." The table above shows, however, that both in number and amount the money bonds of 1890 were almost the same as in 1888, and it was 1889 that presented exceptional features. It is presumed that, in view of the extremely small extent to which optional registration under Act III of 1877 is resorted to in the Bombay Presidency, almost all the transactions shown under the heading "Simple bonds" are special registrations under the Deccan Act in which agriculturists were concerned. It is not, however, clear whether the other two headings relate only to transactions in which agriculturists were concerned, or include house-property in towns. But the Governor General in Council observes from the Report of the Registration Department in Bombay for 1890-91 that in that year out of 74,970 transactions relating to immoveable property registered under the Deccan Act, 35,586 are said to have been between agriculturists alone, while 39,384 were between agriculturists and Sahukárs. In 1889-90 the corresponding figures are given as 33,969 and 37,716 respectively. So far as the sales and mortgages indicate transfer from insolvent to solvent agriculturists, they do not appear to

be, at any rate in the Deccan, a subject for regret. It will be the duty of the Commission to examine these figures, to compare them with the condition of things which existed previous to the Act, and to indicate the conclusions to which they point.

Compulsory attendance of defendant.

33. Turning now to the details of the Act, the first subject on which the Governor General in Council desires to have the opinion of the Commission is the working of the special Small Cause procedure of Chapter II. It has been alleged that the provision of section 7, requiring the defendant to be examined as a witness in every suit, imposes a hardship on defendants, and does not materially affect the issue of the case, since the only reason why a defendant does not appear in answer to a summons is that he has no defence to make. The object of the provision was to compel the Court to confront the parties, and to abolish the extraordinary preponderance of *ex parte* decisions which formerly distinguished the Deccan Courts (*ante*, paragraph 7, II). Some remarks by Sir T. Hope on the allegation of hardship to defendants are quoted above, paragraph 21. It has been suggested that section 66 of the Civil Procedure Code, which gives a Court power to compel the personal appearance of the defendant if it sees reason to do so, is sufficient. On the other hand, it is argued that a discretion so phrased will very seldom be exercised, and that the natural tendency of Courts will in all cases be to accept non-appearance as sufficient evidence that there is no defence. Another suggestion which has been made is that a provision should be introduced into the Civil Procedure Code empowering the Local Government, in the case of specific localities or particularly helpless and ignorant classes, to direct the Courts to require the attendance of the defendant, while the general body of litigation might be left to the rule as now existing.

Revision opposed to appeal.

34. The effect of section 10, which prohibits appeals in cases to which Chapter II applies, while an alternative safeguard against error is provided by the system of revision (Chapter VII), was one of the points most disputed when the Act was passed (*ante*, paragraph 21). There is a considerable weight of authority on either side, and the Government of India would wish to have the matured opinion of the Commissioners on the question. It has been asserted that if appeal is substituted for revision and the system of conciliation abolished, the Special Judge will no longer be required, and the litigation of the Deccan districts may be left to the control, by way of regular appeal, of the District Courts. On the other hand it would seem, from the latest statistics before the Government of India, that in some at least of the four Deccan districts the Appellate Courts are already overburdened with work and find difficulty in keeping pace with the appeals which they now receive. The following statistics are extracted from the Civil Justice Reports :—

District.	Courts empowered to hear appeals.	Year.	Appeals.			
			For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending over one year.
Poona . . .	District Judge, Assistant Judge and First Class Subordinate Judge.	1887	584	234	350	109
	District Judge . . .	1888	642	286	356	147
	Ditto . . .	1889	658	258	400	125
Satara . . .	District Judge, Assistant Judge and First Class Subordinate Judge.	1887	1,081	492	589	155
	As in 1887, with an Additional Assistant Judge.	1888	1,001	638	363	31
	As in 1887 . . .	1889	818	492	326	9
Ahmadnagar . .	District Judge	1887	584	248	336	108
	District Judge and First Class Subordinate Judge.	1888	631	343	288	42
	District Judge . . .	1889	584	225	359	101

The appeals from the Sholapur and Bijapur districts appear to be heard by the same Appellate Courts :—

Sholapur-Bijapur.

Courts empowered to hear appeals.	Year.	Appeals for disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending over one year
District Judge, Assistant Judge, and Subordinate Judge.	1887	846	415	431	125
As in 1887	1888	759	422	337	96
	1889	725	312	413	71

The Bombay High Court, however, in their letter No. 2316, dated the 27th November 1890, have expressed the opinion that if the conciliation and village registration systems are abolished, and revision not undertaken except upon application by a party, the District Judges can do the work without other assistance than that of the two special Subordinate Judges now entertained in the four districts. This may possibly be found to be the case, and certainly if appeals are to be substituted for inspection and revision it would be better to leave the work to the ordinary District Courts with such assistance from Subordinate Judges as may be necessary. But the question whether it is safe to trust to the ordinary course of appeal may be found to depend in a great measure upon the extent to which the present equitable jurisdiction in agriculturists' cases is continued to the Courts. It was doubted by the Riots Commission* whether an ordinary Subordinate Judge can be trusted to exercise the difficult and delicate function of going behind the bond and deciding whether interest is reasonable or not (sections 13 and 14 of the Act) without much closer supervision and more constant inspection than is afforded by the ordinary course of appeal. On the other hand the Commissioners will not fail to take into consideration the higher qualifications possessed by the Subordinate Judges of the present day, and the probability that a litigant who considers that he has been treated unfairly will resort to a higher tribunal for redress.

The more recent reports of the working of the Act do not give any sufficient account of the working of the revision procedure as now in force. It appears, however, that the Special Judge and his assistants examined over 60 per cent. of the decisions of Subordinate Courts in 1889 and about 80 per cent. in 1890. In 532 cases in 1889 the parties applied for revision, while only five cases were taken up by the Special Judge of his own motion or on that of his assistants. In 1890 there were 532 applications, and 8 cases taken up in course of inspection. These figures go far to support the theory that appeals will generally be made where there is anything to complain of, and that it is unnecessary to provide for spontaneous interference by a higher Court. The result of the revision cases disposed of is not particularly favourable to the lower Courts: of 593 dealt with in 1889, the decision was upheld only in 382, or 64 per cent., while in 140, or more than 23 per cent., it was reversed, and in 58, or nearly 10 per cent., modified. In 1890, out of 488 disposals, the orders of the lower Court were upheld in 317 cases, or 65 per cent., reversed in 109, or 22 per cent., and modified in 54, or 11 per cent. It will be for the Commission to consider whether, if the special jurisdiction established by the Act, and the special provisions of sections 12—14, be maintained, the supervision of the Courts can with safety be left to the ordinary course of appeal. In coming to a conclusion the tendency of a Judge who is confined to one particular kind of work to fall into a groove, and adopt a mechanical method of dealing with it, should not be forgotten.

Going behind the bond.

35. Chapter III contains those provisions of the law which have given rise to most controversy both before and since it came into force, and which have been regarded in other Provinces as likely to afford suitable remedies against the evils of which they complain. It behoves the Commission, therefore, to examine their working with the utmost care, to consider whether they are just and expedient in themselves, whether they are effective for the purpose

* See their opinion quoted in paragraph 7 I above.

for which they were devised, whether they can be applied generally without increasing the work of the Courts to a degree which would render the cost prohibitive, and whether, if approved, they should not be embodied in the general law, or at least made applicable to ignorant and helpless classes of the population everywhere.

As will have been gathered from paragraphs 13 to 15 of this Resolution, it was held when the Act was under discussion that sections 12 and 13 did not materially alter the existing law, as it stood in Bombay under section 9 of Regulation V of 1827 and elsewhere under the rulings of the High Courts regarding bargains made by means of undue influence or fraud and without consideration, and regarding unconscionable stipulations as to interest, except perhaps in shifting the burden of proof. In the debate of the 17th July 1879, Mr. Whitley Stokes asserted "that the Bill, so far as it required the Courts to enter into the merits of money claims, was simply declaratory of the existing law." But by compelling the Courts to do for the defendant that which the existing law left him to do for himself, and by subjecting the process of going behind the bond to fixed rules as to principal and interest and other matters of account, the Act has rendered obligatory and universal that which was before discretionary and occasional; and it is this feature of it which has most challenged criticism. On the one hand, these provisions have been condemned by Sir R. West in the words quoted above (*ante*, paragraph 23) from his minute of 1881, a charge which is reiterated and further developed in his observations on Mr. Woodburn's report. On the other, we have the conclusion at which the Bombay Government arrived in 1884, after a special enquiry directed to this very point, that these provisions had been a success, that claims had only been reduced to the amount fairly and reasonably due, and that the money-lenders did not complain of the investigation into past transactions, nor of the reduction made by the Courts in the amount of their claims. Mr. Ranadé has shown in his recent reports that as old claims are exhausted the effect of enquiry into past transactions in reducing the amount awarded becomes annually less. In ordinary money claims the investigation in 1890, in the cases where enquiry was made, reduced the amount by 26 per cent. against 30 per cent. in 1889. But, although the letter of the Act would seem to require this, it must not be supposed that in practice enquiry is made in every case, or even in every contested case. The report shows that in 1890 the number of money claims brought against agriculturists was 2,022; of these only 741 were contested, and in only 284 was past history examined. In suits for foreclosure or sale of mortgaged property, of which 921 were disposed of in 1890, only 438 were contested, while in 196 only was past history examined. In these the examination resulted in an abatement of only 19 per cent., against 24 per cent. in 1889.

It seems probable, therefore, that the effect of these apparently drastic sections, the most distinctive feature of the Act, diminishes rapidly after the law has been some time in operation, and that they are chiefly of use at the commencement, when they reduce to moderate proportions a load of accumulated debt. If the report of the Deccan Riots Commission and the conclusion of the Bombay Government in 1884 may be trusted, they must have done this without injustice to the Sahukárs.

36. Two suggestions have been made for the modification of the general law with reference to these provisions. It has been mentioned above (paragraph 14) that the High Courts have held that Act XXVIII of 1855, which repealed the usury laws, did not affect the Hindu laws as to the rate of interest, or, it may be added, the equitable jurisdiction of the Courts to reduce unconscionable rates. Section 2 of that Act is, however, so worded as to lead ordinary Courts to suppose that, when a rate of interest is stated in a bond signed by the defendant, the Judge is bound to decree interest at that rate. It is suggested that the Act should be amended so as to make it clear that, in considering the validity of the agreement to pay interest at the stipulated rate, the Courts are bound to take into consideration the possibility of undue influence, coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation. It is possible that the definitions of these reasons for holding contracts invalid given in sections 15—18 of the Evidence Act may

Modification proposed in general law relating to interest.

also require some reconsideration so as to include the taking of undue advantage of a debtor's simplicity or necessities.

Amendment suggested in Evidence Act as to burden of proof.

37. The other suggestion relates to the shifting of the burden of proof in cases where there is obviously a great disparity in the intelligence and circumstances of the parties. An example of such shifting is afforded by section 111 of the Evidence Act, 1872; and the following sections, based upon the same principle, have been proposed as additions to that Act:—

Section 92, proviso 1-A.—"In any action founded upon a written contract for the payment of money, if the Court has reason to suspect that the true consideration for the contract is other than that which appears upon the face of the document, it may, if it shall think fit, require the plaintiff to prove his case by evidence independent of the document."

Section 111-A.—"In any action founded on contract, if from all the circumstances of the case the Court is of opinion that the parties were not at the date of the contract upon equal terms with respect thereto, it may, if it shall think fit, require the party with whom the advantage lay to prove the good faith of the transaction."

The Governor General in Council would be glad to receive the opinion of the Commission upon these suggestions. The contention is that no Court should be required to go behind a bond or open up the past history of the transaction until some unfairness or inequality has been established, or at least made probable; and that where such unfairness or inequality has been established, it should be part of the general law, and not a special provision with a mere local application, that the party which had the advantage should prove the fairness of the transaction.

Compulsory recourse to arbitration.

38. There is very little information in the recent reports as to the effect of section 15, giving power to compel recourse to arbitration. In 1889, 25 suits coming under Chapter II of the Act are shown as referred to arbitration, but in 24 of these the defendant was not an agriculturist, and they did not therefore fall under the section. In 1890, all the 7 suits referred to arbitration had non-agriculturist defendants. It may therefore be presumed that the section is practically a dead letter.

Provisions relating to mortgages.

39. Sections 15-A, 15-B, 15-C, and 15-D relate to mortgages, and were added by Act XXII of 1882 upon the High Court holding that sections 16 and 17 did not apply to suits for an account of money lent on mortgage, or empower instalments to be fixed in payment of such a debt. They were, however, within the intention of the framers of the Act. It appears evident that the working of these sections must have materially aided in the great diminution of old mortgage debt which has been the most conspicuous result of the special legislation, and it would also seem from the statistics quoted in paragraph 32 that the sections have not operated as a restriction on the conveyance of land by mortgage. The Commissioners are requested to consider whether these sections have worked any injustice to creditors, and whether there would be any objection to their extension, or at any rate the extension of sections 15 B, C and D, to agricultural mortgages generally.

Inoperative provisions of the law.

40 Section 19 has frequently been reported to be inoperative, as also section 22, clause (2), and the whole of Chapter IV (Insolvency). It does not therefore seem necessary to retain them in any modified form of the Act which may be applied elsewhere, either within or without the Bombay Presidency, should any such application be recommended.

Instalments.

41. Section 20 differs from section 210 of the Civil Procedure Code only in that the latter section requires the consent of the decreeholder to any order for instalments made after the passing of the decree. The Commissioners are invited to express their opinion whether the latter section is not sufficient. The reports appear to indicate that the power to order instalments is sometimes abused.

In any case it should be considered if an alteration of the terms of a decree intended to be final can be justified except on the ground of a change of circumstances since it was passed.

Imprisonment for debt.

42. Section 21 protects agriculturists from arrest or imprisonment for debt. Since the Act was passed, the Debtors Act of 1888 has altered the general law on the subject, and the Governor General in Council is inclined to think that there is now no reason for maintaining this provision in the Deccan Act; but he will be glad to receive the views of the Commission on the question.

Protection of land not specifically pledged from sale in execution.

43. Section 22, clause (1), as modified in 1886, protects immoveable property from attachment and sale in execution except when specifically pledged. On the one hand, it has been urged that the effect of this restriction is to lead to a great extension of mortgage debt (a theory to which the figures quoted in paragraph 32 lend some support), since all debts will be so secured; on the other, it is argued that to make land liable for debts not specially charged upon it is to import a liability which was not contemplated by the parties, and that at the time he incurs the obligation a borrower ought to have clearly presented to him the consequences which his act may entail. What was thought on the subject by the members of the Deccan Riots Commission of 1875 is shown above in paragraph 7, head III, but there can be no doubt that since then it has become more widely known that a man's landed property is liable to attachment and sale for the satisfaction of his debts. The Governor General in Council will be glad to receive the advice of the Commissioners as to the application of this section to other parts of the Bombay Presidency and other provinces of India. Where it is already in force it does not seem necessary to disturb it, as unsecured loans must have been advanced with a full knowledge that they could not be recovered from the land.

Attachment and sale of standing crops.

Vide pages 81-82 of Sir R. West's "Observations."

44. It has been suggested that the exception of standing crops from exemption from attachment, which was effected in 1886, has led to oppression of the ryot and waste of the crop, which, after attachment, is no longer watched and guarded by the cultivator; and the proposal has been made by the District Judge of Ahmadnagar that "one-half of the standing crop, after deducting the part attached or required for payment of assessment, should be exempt from attachment to prevent lands going out of cultivation and to enable the agriculturist to recover the actual cost of cultivation."

Vide paragraph 29 in each of these reports.

It does not appear from the statistics given in the Special Judge's reports for 1889 and 1890 that applications for attachment often result in sales. In about half the cases the applications were infructuous, the crops being removed before attachment could be made; but where it was made, it generally resulted in prompt settlement of the decree. In 1889, 172 cases of attachment occurred, and in only 13 was the Collector asked to proceed to sale of the crop. In 1890, out of 153 cases of attachment, sales took place only in 8. The Government of India would be glad to learn whether the Commission think any modification of the section advisable.

Village Munsifs.

45. The institution of Village Munsifs (Chapter V of the Act) was borrowed from Madras, and both in that Presidency and Bombay its working has recently been enquired into by Mr. H. F. Evans, who was last year deputed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh to ascertain whether the system might not usefully be introduced in those Provinces. The Governor General in Council observes a misapprehension in much of the criticism to which this part of the Act has been subjected. Sir R. West condemns it, because "in practice it has little or nothing to do with agriculturists;" and in paragraph 11 of the Bombay Government's review of the Annual Report for 1890 the Munsifs are again spoken of as "not an important agency in the relief of agriculturist debtors." It will, however, be clear from the quotation from Sir Richard Temple's Minute of April 1879,

cited in paragraph 17 of this Resolution, that it was never contemplated by the framers of the Act that Village Munsifs would afford relief to indebted agriculturists: the object of this class of tribunals was to relieve the regular Courts of petty cases under R10 in amount, and thus enable them to devote themselves to more important work. It was never anticipated that *patels* and others qualified to undertake the office would be found to be numerous; but it does not appear from the recent reports that the institution has failed of its purpose. In 1889, 91 Munsifs disposed of 7,245 cases, and in 1890, 88 Munsifs dealt with 7,291 cases, and so far as appears from the reports the work was done in a satisfactory manner. The only objection to the system (apart from the question as to the competence of the persons selected for the office) which the Governor General in Council has heard is that petty village Courts encourage suits to be brought which would otherwise never be brought at all; but, considering the experience in Madras, where the institution is very old and commands the confidence of the people, this objection does not seem to be of much weight. His Excellency in Council will, however, be glad to have the opinion of the Commission on the subject generally, and in particular whether, if such village Courts are recommended, they should not be constituted under a general Act, quite irrespective of the subject of agricultural indebtedness. His Excellency in Council would here state that he is not inclined to view favourably the proposal which has been made to entrust such petty jurisdiction to ministerial officers of the Subordinate Courts.

Conciliation.

46. One of the most important Chapters of the Act is that dealing with conciliation, and it is also one of those in regard to which most difference of opinion exists. It has always been urged by Mr. Ranadé that, without the assistance afforded by the Conciliators, the Subordinate Judges would be overwhelmed with work; on the other hand, the Bombay Government regard the relief thus afforded as insignificant, because it is alleged that the Conciliators only take off from the Courts cases which would not be contested. Several different opinions on this subject have been noticed in paragraphs 17, 21, 22, and 26 of this Resolution, and it is not necessary to repeat them here. The Governor General in Council desires that the working of the institution may be carefully examined by the Commissioners, and that he may be placed fully in possession of their opinion in regard to it and also with reference to the alternative scheme at work in 12 talukas and described in paragraph 26 of this Resolution, whereby one-half of the institution-fee is remitted in suits before Subordinate Judges when the parties come to an agreement at the first hearing. Is there any evidence that conciliation is now used for the purpose of effecting collusive agreements in fraud of the stamp and registration laws—a practice apprehended by Mr. Whitley Stokes at the debate of the 17th July 1879, and found actually to exist by Mr. Pollen in 1882 (paragraph 51 of his report for that year)? Do the Conciliators follow any mechanical rule in dealing with cases which come before them? Do they strike off a percentage arbitrarily? A fair number of their proceedings and the reasons for them should be investigated in view to determining these preliminary questions. In considering the subject of conciliation the Commissioners will doubtless take note of Mr. Ranadé's valuable report of February 1884, and will have the assistance of that gentleman in their enquiries.

Vide paragraph 26 of this Resolution.

Village registration.

47. Village registration under Chapter VIII is another part of the Act which is alleged to have failed. The reasons have been indicated above (paragraph 27). The agency which the framers of the Act had in view was found to be incompetent and corrupt, and the actual Village Registrars are merely additional Sub-Registrars of the ordinary type found everywhere in the country. Their number is not sufficient to make them easy of access to all persons requiring an instrument to be written, and it is alleged to be a hardship to require all money bonds entered into by agriculturists to be written or registered by them. It has also been stated that such registration affords no guarantee whatever that the consideration has been truly recited, but only that the bond

is not a forgery, and that the debtor has chosen to admit the truth of the recital contained in it.

The imperial returns of registration under Act III of 1877 show that the Bombay Presidency generally is far behind the other greater Provinces in respect of the popularity of registration, and that optional registration in particular is very little resorted to. This appears to be partly due to the scanty staff of registering officers, of whom there are only 179* outside the four Deccan districts, where there are 195. The Bombay Government have recently agreed to the extension to that presidency of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, which will have the effect of virtually abolishing optional registration in the case of documents affecting land; and perhaps the Commission may think this sufficient protection for the agriculturist. At the same time the Government of India would regret the disappearance of the statistical information regarding obligations contracted by agriculturists which is afforded by the returns under the Act. It will be an interesting object of enquiry to examine whether the anticipation expressed by Sir J. B. Richey in his note of 23rd May 1884, that the requirement of registration for bonds given to Sahukars would lead to the substitution of accounts for bonds as the cause of action, has in any degree been realized. If it has, it would seem to be a very beneficial result of the system. The deficit on village registration is shown in the last Bombay Registration Report (that for 1890-91) at R12,817, or including books and forms R16,042; a slight enhancement of the fees charged (which already amount to over R45,000) would probably render this part of the system self-supporting.

Vide Review by Government of India in Resolution No. 6—259-271, dated 17th February 1891.

* District Registrars are not included. They do hardly any registration.

48. Little information is afforded by the reports as to the working of Chapter IX, relating to receipts and statements of account. It will be remembered that this (*ante*, paragraphs 7 and 9) was one of the measures thought by the Riots Commission of 1875 likely to be most useful. Sir R. West considers it "of no importance," and points out that the requirement of a receipt for every payment appears to be attended with a counterbalancing danger, in that without a receipt payment cannot be proved. The Chapter leaves it to the agriculturist to prosecute for failure to comply with the requirements of the law, and it is easy to understand that prosecutions have not been numerous; they have ranged between 40 and 60 annually within the last six years. Convictions are rare, but the majority of cases end in a compromise, which implies that the complaint was not without some foundation. It would seem from the continuance of prosecutions that the provisions of the law must be gradually becoming known, and this in itself is of value. The prosecutions have always related to receipts; the rules regarding pass-books and annual statements of account are said to be a dead letter. The Commission should report whether they recommend the retention of this Chapter.

Accounts and receipts.

Page 91 of his "Observations."

49. The only other provision of the Act which calls for notice is the rule as to limitation in section 72. It has been seen above (paragraph 7, head V) that the Riots Commission thought that the shortening of the period from twelve years to three (or six if the bond was registered) by the Act of 1859 had caused considerable hardship, but they did not recommend the extension of the term except in so far as this was involved in getting all bonds registered. Sir Philip Wodehouse (paragraph 12), however, urged the restoration of the old term of twelve years, but Sir Richard Temple (paragraph 15) did not think this necessary if the other modifications in the law proposed by him were carried out. It was nevertheless adopted by Sir T. Hope in drafting the Bill, and has since stood part of the Act. There is very little information as to the working of this provision. Sir R. West considers that it affords no real protection to the debtor, as the other provisions of the law compel prompt suits. He points to the anomaly of having a special period of limitation for particular classes of debtors, and urges a uniform term of limitation of six years for all ordinary debts without regard to registration. The extended period given to registered bonds by the general law was no doubt intended as an

Limitation.

inducement to register; but, if it be the case that the law compels suits to be promptly brought, the extension cannot be taken advantage of and the inducement fails. Under the Deccan Act all bonds must be registered, but it is doubtful if a suit is ever deferred till the twelve years are nearly at an end. The opinion of the Commission is desired as to whether there is any sufficient reason for maintaining an exceptional law of limitation for this one locality, or for extending it elsewhere.

Conclusion.

50. The Governor General in Council has now noticed all those provisions of the law to which he desires to invite the special attention of the Commissioners. The members of the Commission will be supplied with a collection of correspondence relating to the Act, and His Excellency in Council hopes that, in view of the extensive information contained in these papers and reports, they will find the examination on the spot of the questions at issue much facilitated. The Governor General in Council trusts that the Commission will be able to submit their report by the month of April 1892. It should be furnished direct to the Government of India, but a copy should at the same time be transmitted to the Government of Bombay.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to each member of the Commission for information and guidance, and to the Government of Bombay for information. The Governor General in Council requests that the Governor of Bombay in Council will be good enough to facilitate the enquiries of the Commission, and will give the necessary instructions to the officers whom they may wish to consult.

[True extract.]

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 48.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—
Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 48.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 26th November, 1891.

No. 507.—The services of Lieutenant A. E. Barton, 4th Bombay Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Punjab Commission.

MEDICAL.

The 24th November, 1891.

No. 746.—The services of Surgeon J. C. Marsden, Civil Surgeon of Coorg, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

No. 747.—Surgeon-Major R. Pemberton, Madras Establishment, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Coorg, *vice* Surgeon J. C. Marsden.

The 26th November, 1891.

No. 752.—The services of Surgeon C. R. M. Green, Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 754.—The services of Surgeon H. E. Drake-Brockman, Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

JUDICIAL.

The 26th November, 1891.

No. 1524.—Mr. L. A. S. Porter, Indian Civil Service, assumed charge, on the 4th instant, of the duties of Secretary to the Commission appointed to enquire into the working of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.

C. J. LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 26th November, 1891.

No. 2554-8.—Mr. T. D. La Touche, Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, returned to duty on the 7th instant from the furlough granted him in Revenue and Agricultural Department Notification No. 904—8-12-S., dated the 7th May, 1891.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PATENTS.

The 25th November 1891.

No. 2825-*P*.—Applications in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed during the week ending 21st November 1891, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:—

No. 310 of 1891.—Charles F. Miller, of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Manufacturer, for improvements in refrigerators.

No. 311 of 1891.—Alexander Morison, of No. 214, Lockwood Street, Alpena, Michigan, United States of America, Carriage-maker and Inventor, for a machine for breaking, scutching and dressing flax and similar fibre-bearing plants.

No. 312 of 1891.—Lewis Jones, of 237, Queens Road, Peckham, in the County of London, England, Gentleman, for improved means of checking the amounts drawn for on Bankers' cheques.

No. 313 of 1891.—John Gamgee, of 6, Lingfield Road, Wimbledon, Surrey, England, Gentleman, for improvements in condensing or liquifying vapors or gases and in apparatus therefor.

No. 314 of 1891.—Coulomb Pierre Alexis, French subject, Teacher of French Language, residing at Bombay, Wodehouse Road, Middle Colaba—for improving the means usually employed for the removal of oil paints and varnish and French polish, by which improvement a great deal of manual labour is saved and the surfaces uninjured; and for regulating the time necessary that this remover should be left on the object to be cleaned.

No. 315 of 1891.—Herbert Leslie Manton, of 454, Collins Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Australia, Merchant, for a new and useful machine for exhibiting tabulated public information and advertisements.

No. 2826-*P*.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 137 of 1890.—James Vivian Griffiths, of 13, Leadenhall Buildings, Leadenhall Street, in the City of London, England, Gentleman, for improvements in horse shoes. (Filed 30th September 1891.)

No. 146 of 1890.—Michael Hearn, Secretary to the English Type-Writer, Limited, of 6, Birchin Lane, in the City of London, England, and Morgan Donne, Manager of the Works of the said Company, for improvements in type-writing machines. (Filed 29th September 1891.)

No. 149 of 1890.—James Higginbottom, of 32, Seel Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Milling Engineer, for improvements in, or appertaining to, the separation, deposition, and collection of dust or other suspended matter from air or the like. (Filed 29th September 1891.)

No. 151 of 1890.—James Higginbottom, of 32, Seel Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Milling Engineer, for improvements in apparatus for the separation of dust, bran, stones or other like impurities from flour, middlings, semolina, grain seeds, or the like. (Filed 29th September 1891.)

No. 165 of 1890.—Peter Gendron, of No. 1413, Walnut Street, in the City of Toledo, County of Lucas, and State of Ohio, United States of America, Manufacturer, for improvements in the manufacture of tires. (Filed 29th September 1891.)

No. 207 of 1890.—Herbert Lindley, Engineer, of Sandon Engine Works, Salford, in the County of Lancaster, England, for improvements in burners or apparatus for burning petroleum or other oils or volatilisable fluids. (Filed 29th September 1891.)

No. 212 of 1890.—Mathew James Jennings, of High Street, Mortlake, in the County of Surrey, and Kingdom of Great Britain, Civil Engineer, for improvements in the method of, and apparatus for making tunnels. (Filed 16th September 1891.)

No. 234 of 1890.—Stephen Wells Wood, of the City and State of New York, United States of America, Gentleman, for improvements in apparatus for refrigerating, partly applicable to other purposes. (Filed 29th September 1891.)

No. 290 of 1890.—The General Bottle Seal Syndicate, Limited, of the City of London, England, for improvements in bottling machines. (Filed 17th September 1891.)

No. 291 of 1890.—The General Bottle Seal Syndicate, Limited, of the City of London, England, for improvements in bottle-stopper fasteners. (Filed 17th September 1891.)

No. 292 of 1890.—The General Bottle Seal Syndicate, Limited, of the City of London, England, for improvements in bottle-stopper extractors. (Filed 17th September 1891.)

No. 299 of 1890.—Jean François Nicolas Biesman Simons, Bass and Cane Importer, of Stratford, and Sidney Smith, Manufacturer, of Walthamstow, both in the County of Essex, England, for a new fibre to be employed in the manufacture of brooms, brushes, and such like articles. (Filed 14th November 1891.)

No. 1 of 1891.—The General Bottle Seal Syndicate, Limited, of the City of London, England, for improvements in bottle-stoppers. (Filed 17th September 1891.)

No. 2 of 1891.—The General Bottle Seal Syndicate, Limited, of the City of London, England, for improvements in tools for forming the necks of glass-bottles. (Filed 17th September 1891.)

No. 4 of 1891.—The General Bottle Seal Syndicate, Limited, of the City of London, England, for improvements

in bottle-stoppers and in machinery for inserting wire loops in the same. (Filed 17th September 1891.)

No. 13 of 1891.—Henry Jerger, of Norwood, in the Province of South Australia, Watchmaker, for an improved water engine. (Filed 30th September 1891.)

No. 57 of 1891.—William Hall Kerr, Mechanical Engineer, of Concord, County of Cabarrus, North Carolina, United States of America, for improvements in, or appertaining to, the method of and machines for manufacturing bags. (Filed 5th November 1891.)

No. 89 of 1891.—David Sharp, Engineer, of Horatio Street, Monkwearmouth, in the County of Durham, in England, for an improved device for or applicable to spile holes in beer casks and analogous purposes. (Filed 12th November 1891.)

No. 206 of 1891.—Bohuslav Fiedler, Engineer, of Korigliche, Weinberge, near Prague, in the Kingdom of Bohemia and Austrian Empire, for a match box. (Filed 5th November 1891.)

No. 2827-*P*.—The under-mentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies of the designs have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every design is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee:—

No. 143 of 1891.—Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for a design consisting of fancy flowered style embroidered with silk cotton and/or gold thread on any silk, half silk and/or cotton grenadine, muslin, and/or gauze ground.

No. 144 of 1891.—J. Leemann-Abderhalden, of St. Gallen, in Switzerland, Manufacturer, for a design consisting of a representation of a rose with two leaves and stem, the different parts of which may be of different or alternating colours, embroidered on different kinds of grounds which may be plain or interwoven with spots or stars, or grains of different colours.

No. 145 of 1891.—J. Leemann-Abderhalden, of St. Gallen, in Switzerland, Manufacturer, for a design consisting of a representation of a hanging bunch of grapes with leaf and stalk, the different parts being of different and alternating colours, embroidered on different kinds of grounds which may be plain or interwoven with spots or stars, or grains of different colours.

No. 146 of 1891.—J. Leemann-Abderhalden, of St. Gallen, in Switzerland, Manufacturer, for a design consisting of a representation of a star and three separate flowers with leaves and stem arranged with the star at the top with one flower below and the others at each side thereof.

No. 147 of 1891.—J. Leemann-Abderhalden, of St. Gallen, in Switzerland, Manufacturer, for a design consisting of a representation of a star with a small sprig on either side surmounting two large leaves, the stems of which united by a smaller leaf from the base of the design, the different parts being of different and alternating colours embroidered on different kinds of grounds which may be plain or interwoven with spots or stars, or grains of different colours.

No. 148 of 1891.—James Currie & Co., Merchants, Karachi, for a design consisting of an arrangement of hollow spots and diamonds so combined as to make a design suitable for *gagras* and ladies' dresses for application on cotton fabrics.

No. 149 of 1891.—Richard Johnson, Coach Builder, of Simla, for the registration of a design of a Jhinrick-shaw of wrought iron with a portable hood, the arrangement of which allows of the sides being folded up, so as to give air to the occupant, whilst protecting the head completely from the sun's rays.

No. 150 of 1891.—Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for a design consisting of fancy flowered pattern embroidered with cotton and/or any other material on bleach and/or unbleached cotton ground of any quality.

No. 151 of 1891. } No 152 of 1891. } —Beier and Katz, Merchants, of Bombay, No. 1, Dalal Street, for designs representing fancy flowers and small rosettes embroidered with silk on cotton ground to be applicable on woollen half silk and all silk tissues.

No. 153 of 1891.—Beier and Katz, Merchants, of Bombay, No. 1, Dalal Street, for a design representing an embroidered flower in silk on all silk ground applicable to tissues woven of all silk, silk mixed woollen and cotton tissues.

No. 154 of 1891.—Beier and Katz, Merchants, of Bombay, No. 1, Dalal Street, for a design representing a checked pattern with flowers in the checks, imitation gold thread on silk ground and applicable in silk mixed and cotton tissues.

No. 155 of 1891. } No. 156 of 1891. } —Beier and Katz, Merchants, of Bombay, No. 1, Dalal Street, for designs representing embroidered flowers in silk on cotton mixed velvet applicable to tissues woven of all silk, silk mixed woollen and cotton tissues.

No. 157 of 1891.—John Charles Taite and Thomas William Carlton, both of 63, Queen Victoria Street, London, England, Engineers, for a design of an improved privy or excreta receptacle.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 24th November, 1891.

No. 4607-*I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to provide as follows for the administration of civil and criminal justice within the Cantonment of Mominabad :—

British Courts having jurisdiction, civil and criminal, within the district of Buldana, may exercise the same jurisdiction and powers, following the same procedure and applying the same Laws, within the Cantonment of Mominabad.

The 25th November, 1891.

No. 1665-*G.*—Lieutenant F. C. L. Waller, Staff Corps, Officiating Wing Officer and Adjutant, Bhopal Battalion, is appointed to officiate as Wing Officer and Adjutant, Meywar Bhil Corps, *vice* Lieutenant H. L. Goodenough, with effect from the date of joining.

The 26th November, 1891.

No. 1675-*G.*—Surgeon-Major D. R. Ross, M.D., Indian Medical Service (Bombay), Residency Surgeon in the Persian Gulf, is granted furlough on medical certificate, for one year, under Article 343, Chapter XIII of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd September, 1891.

No. 1774-*F.*—The services of Lieutenant C. V. F. Townshend, Staff Corps, Officiating Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, are placed at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 28th June, 1891, and until further orders.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 25th November, 1891.

No. 4749.—Rai Harish Chandra Mitra, Bahadur, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 16 days, with effect from the 27th October, 1891.

The 26th November, 1891.

No. 4760.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department during the month of October, 1891, are notified :—

With effect from the 8th October, 1891, Mr. H. G. Warburton to officiate in class III of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 14th October, 1891—

Mr. R. Morris to officiate in class II, instead of in class I,

Mr. H. S. Groves to officiate in class III, instead of in class II,

Mr. W. D. F. Cowley to officiate in class IV, instead of in class III, and

Mr. M. A. Hydari to officiate in class V, instead of in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 26th October, 1891—

Mr. H. Oung to officiate in class IV, instead of in class III, and

Mr. G. C. Ray to officiate in class V, instead of in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 30th October, 1891, Mr. K. B. Wagle to officiate in class V, instead of in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

The 27th November, 1891.

No. 4768.—Mr. L. E. Pritchard, Assistant Comptroller, Hyderabad, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 25th November, 1891, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th November, 1891.

APPOINTMENTS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 1085.—Major E. S. Browne, V. C., South Wales Borderers, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, *vice* Major H. T. P. Evans, East Lancashire Regiment, who has vacated.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 1086.—Colonel A. H. Prinsep, Bengal Cavalry, Officiating Colonel on the Staff, to be Colonel on the Staff. Dated 27th October, 1891.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 1087.—*5th Infantry*—

Lieutenant M. F. A. Sexton, Staff Corps, to be Wing Officer, with effect from the 16th October, 1891.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1088.—Surgeon-Major C. W. Calthrop, M. D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, to be Medical Storekeeper, Mian Mir, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon H. Potter, retired. Dated 2nd November, 1891.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1089.—The following officers are appointed Assistant Military Accountants, 3rd class, on probation, to fill existing vacancies :—

Lieutenant C. F. Dobbie, 4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Regiment of Bengal Infantry ;

Lieutenant R. W. C. Keays, 31st Madras Infantry ;

with effect from the 2nd November, 1891.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1090.—Lieutenant L. C. Gordon, R.A., to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 9th November, 1891.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1091.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Bertram Clarke Waterfield, Royal Irish Fusiliers, officiating Wing Officer, 2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles),—10th October, 1890.

Second-Lieutenant Edward Charles Bayley, Scottish Rifles, officiating Squadron Officer, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Regiment of Bengal Lancers,—25th October, 1890.

Second-Lieutenant Bayley will rank as Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps from the 25th October, 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1092.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India :—

Capain W. H. Young, Staff Corps, Military Accountant, 4th class, Presidency Pay Master, Bombay, (p. a.) for one year and 233 days, under rule I of the regulations of 1875.

Captain F. M. Drury, Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, (m. c.) for six months, under rule I of the regulations of 1875.

Lieutenant E. W. Davies, Royal Artillery, Subaltern, No. 7, Bengal Mountain Battery, (m. c.) for six months, under rule IX, note 2, of the regulations of 1868, with effect from the 4th November, 1891.

No. 1093.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps ; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of

sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Lieutenant L. A. Forbes, Staff Corps, 39th (Garhwali) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 10th November, 1891.

Surgeon A. T. Bown, 37th (Dogra) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—7th year commenced 4th December, 1890.

No. 1094.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. O. Thompson, Staff Corps, Commandant, 3rd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year. Pension service—29th year commenced 18th March, 1891.

Captain A. G. Peyton, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 9th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year. Pension service—12th year commenced 11th August, 1891.

Surgeon W. H. E Woodwright, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), for one year. Pension service—4th year commenced 18th December, 1890.

No. 1095.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Colonel P Lambert, Royal Engineers, (p. a.) till 31st March, 1892.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Nicolay, Staff Corps, Commandant, 2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles), (m. c.) for three months.

Major A. Masters, Staff Corps, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, Inspecting Officer, Central India States, Imperial Service Cavalry, (p. a.) for two months.

Captain W. S. Hewett, Staff Corps, 8th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd class, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, (p. a) till 1st August, 1892.

Lieutenant H. G. B. Raitt, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 7th (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for four months.

Lieutenant P. B. Warren, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quartermaster, 3rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for three months.

Lieutenant R. R. Renton, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 18th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for three months.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1096.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"*London Gazette,*" *dated the 16th October, 1891, pages 5406 and 5407.*

India Office, 16th October, 1891.

THE Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Service, and admissions to the Staff Corps, made by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Thomas Quin, from the Madras Staff Corps, *vice* Leslie, who exchanges. Dated 18th November, 1887, but to rank from 1st July, 1881.

* * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Robert Alexander Gilchrist. Dated 4th August, 1891.

Major Donald Robertson. Dated 8th August, 1891.

Major William George Currie Johnstone. Dated 8th August, 1891.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 11th August, 1891.

Maitland Cowper.
Gilbert Hamilton de Lacy Lacy.
William Augustine Mitchell Wilson.
Wilfred Hale Lewin.
Harry Frere Loch.
Laurence Edward Eliott.
John Joseph Cronin.
Edward Grey.
George Rippon.
Charles Bertram Templer.
Cecil Sydney de Butts Martindale.
Thomas Quin.
Hugh Thornton.
John Jackson.
William Arthur Watson.
George Crane Cawood.
Edmund Charles Thwaytes.
Algernon George Peyton.
Edward Edmonstone Couper.
Arnold Henry Grant Kemball.
Henry Lowry Barnwell Acton.
Alexander Hamilton.
George Duncan Atkinson.
John Walter Graham Tulloch.
John Swinton Melville.
Francis Charles Grant.
Cecil Jackson.
Aristos Wilson.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Edward Langford Sullivan, from the Leicestershire Regiment. Dated 5th September, 1889, but to rank from 25th November, 1885.

Lieutenant Charles Burrard, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 26th March, 1890, but to rank from 24th July, 1886.

Lieutenant James Alban Wilson, from the Seaforth Highlanders. Dated 1st November, 1889, but to rank from 4th September, 1889.

Second Lieutenant Stanley Clay, from the Yorkshire Light Infantry. Dated 5th January, 1890.

Second Lieutenant Archibald Roberts, from the Middlesex Regiment. Dated 6th January, 1890.

Lieutenant Henry Lawrence Anderson, from the Yorkshire Light Infantry. Dated 23rd April, 1890, but to rank from 26th March, 1890.

Second Lieutenant Alexander Montagu Spears Elsmie, from the Border Regiment. Dated 3rd May, 1890.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Deputy Surgeon-General.

Brigade-Surgeon James Cleghorn, M.D. Dated 13th August, 1891.

* * * * *

BENGAL SUBORDINATE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Senior Apothecary, Second Grade, ranking as Honorary Lieutenant.

Apothecary, First Grade, Patrick Barrett. Dated 15th July, 1891.

The Queen has also approved of the transfer of the undermentioned Officer to the Half-pay List:—

Lieutenant Arthur Robert Dick, Indian Staff Corps. Dated 25th September, 1891.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned Officers:—

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Clarence Henry Palmer. Dated 15th September, 1891.

Colonel Samuel Hunter Cowan. Dated 13th October, 1891.

Colonel James Stuart Fraser Mackenzie. Dated 7th October, 1891.

MADRAS INFANTRY.

Colonel Charles Robert Bradstreet. Dated 24th August, 1891.

Colonel John Salmon Blaxland. Dated 6th October, 1891.

The Queen has also approved of the resignation of the Service by the undermentioned Officer:—

Captain Henry Richard Longcroft Holmes, Indian Staff Corps. Dated 15th August, 1891.

"London Gazette," dated the 20th October, 1891, page 5465.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,

20th October, 1891.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. Watling, Indian Staff Corps, is granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, on appointment as an Assistant Adjutant-General, Bombay. Dated 20th May, 1891.

* * * * *

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Joseph Tyler, Bengal Establishment, is granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 29th April, 1891.

Deputy-Assistant Commissary John Blake, Bengal Establishment, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 29th April, 1891.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1097.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Arthur Edward Ward,—21st November, 1891.

NATIVE ARMY.

12th Bengal Cavalry.

No. 1098.—Risaldar Alahyár Khan, *Bahádur*, to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Bishn Singh to be Risaldar, and Jemadar Lodhur Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Mardan Ali Khan, *Sardar Bahádur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 21st October, 1891.

Ressaidar Lodhur Singh to be Woordie-Major, *vice* Man Singh, reverted to duty as Ressaidar, with effect from the 1st May, 1891.

No. 1099.—*1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment*—

Subadar Bahádur Singh Thápa to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Bahádur Singh Alya to be Subadar, and Havildar Punea Gurúng to be Jemadar, *vice* Guláb Singh Kárki, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 5th October, 1891.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1100.—Surgeon-Major Cornelius John McKenna, Indian Medical Service, has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 16th December, 1891, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1101.—Lieutenant Richard Hardaker, Assistant Commissary, Commissariat-Transport Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 2nd October, 1891.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 1102.—It is notified that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on each of the undermentioned officers, with effect from the dates specified:—

From the 6th April, 1891, in room of Colonel (Brigadier General) Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, K.C.B., C.S.I., Bengal Infantry, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance—

COLONEL DAVID ROBERTSON, BENGAL INFANTRY.

Dates of Commissions.

Ensign	20th January, 1861.
Lieutenant	29th March, 1862.
Captain	1st January, 1870.
Brevet-Major	11th September, 1872.
Major	20th January, 1881.
Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel	18th July, 1879.
Lieutenant-Colonel	20th January, 1887.
Brevet-Colonel	18th July, 1883.

Appointments.

Doing duty with the 54th Foot, 1861-64.
Doing duty with the 44th Bengal Infantry, 1865-67.
Regimental duty, 44th Bengal Infantry, as Wing Subaltern, Wing Officer, Wing Commander, Second-in-Command, and Commandant, 1867-90.

War Services.

Bhutan, 1865-66.—(India medal and clasp.)
Eastern Frontier, 1871-72.—Expedition against the Lushais.—(Mentioned in despatches; clasp to India medal; brevet of major.)
Eastern Frontier, 1879-80.—Expedition against the Nagas.—(Clasp to India medal.)
Burma, 1886-87.—(Clasp to India medal.)

From the 22nd April, 1891, in room of Major-General Sir J. Hudson, K.C.B., Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance—

COLONEL (LOCAL MAJOR-GENERAL) CHARLES SMITH MACLEAN, C.B., C.I.E., STAFF CORPS.

Dates of Commissions.

Ensign	14th December, 1853.
Lieutenant	23rd November, 1856.
Captain	14th December, 1865.
Major	14th December, 1873.
Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel	22nd November, 1879.
Lieutenant-Colonel	14th December, 1879.
Colonel in the Army	22nd November, 1883.
Major-General (local rank on the Perso-Afghan Frontier).	28th August, 1889.

Appointments.

Regimental duty, 3rd Bengal European Regiment, 1854-57.
Regimental duty, 1st Punjab Cavalry, as Doing Duty Officer and Adjutant, 1857-58.
Doing duty with Fane's Horse (19th Bengal Lancers), 1860-62.
Regimental duty, 1st Punjab Cavalry, as Doing Duty Officer, Second-in-Command, and Commandant, 1862-82.
On special duty in the Intelligence Branch, Quarter-master-General's Department, 1882-83.
Regimental duty, 1st Punjab Cavalry, as Commandant, 1883-84.
On duty at Suakim, 1885.
On special duty in Persia, under the Foreign Department, 1885-88.
Her Majesty's Consul-General for Khurásán and Seistán, Meshed, 1888-91.

War Services.

India, 1857.—Siege and capture of Delhi, actions of Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Akrabad, and Agra (twice severely wounded).—(Medal and clasp.)
China, 1860.—Actions of Sinho, Chankiawan, and Tang Chow, and occupation of Pekin.—(Medal and two clasps.)
Afghanistan, 1878-80.—Actions of Saif-ud-din, Ahmad Khel, Arzu, and Patkao Shana.—(Mentioned in despatches; medal and clasp: brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel: C.B.)
North-West Frontier, 1881.—Expedition against the Mahsúd-Waziris.—(Mentioned in despatches.)

From the 26th July, 1891, in room of Colonel W. G. Cubitt, V.C., D.S.O., Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance—

SURGEON-GENERAL WILLIAM ROCHE RICE, M.D., INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE (BENGAL).

Dates of Commissions.

Assistant-Surgeon	20th November, 1856.
Surgeon	20th November, 1808.
Surgeon-Major	1st July, 1873.
Brigade-Surgeon	10th April, 1889.
Deputy Surgeon-General	9th December, 1887.
Surgeon-General	29th March, 1890.

Appointments.

On duty at Indore, Kampti and Jabalpur, and in medical charge, 3rd Irregular Cavalry, 1857-58.
Civil Surgeon, Saugor, 1858-63.
At the Medical Store Depôt, 1863-65.
Civil Surgeon, Jabalpur, 1865-87.
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1887-90.
Surgeon-General and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1890-91.

War Services.

India, 1857.—Present and under fire at Indore when the outbreak occurred there on the 1st July, 1857; afterwards employed with the Nagpore Field Force and in Central India (Medal).

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1103.—*Assam Valley Mounted Rifles*—

Major Arthur William Blacker Kirwan, of the late Lakhimpur Mounted Rifles, to be Major to complete the establishment.

No. 1104.—*2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., to be Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, C.I.E., transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 1105.—*Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Charles Vincent M'Carthy Pritchard to be Captain, *vice* Wiseman, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Mr. George William Murphy to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Hearne, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 1106.—*Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Alexander Henry Morris to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Hankin, resigned.

No. 1107.—*Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. George Forrest Greenlaw Forbes to be Captain, *vice* Court, promoted.

Mr. Samuel Crawshaw to be Lieutenant, *vice* Rushton, resigned.

Mr. John Charles Lynn to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Stewart, promoted.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1108.—*East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant George Huddleston to be Captain, *vice* Mecklenburgh, retired.

No. 1109.—*Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Second-Lieutenant James Stewart to be Lieutenant, *vice* Ivers, deceased.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1110.—*Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant Charles Ponsonby (supernumerary) resigns his commission.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1111.—*3rd Punjab (North Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain (Honorary Major) John Englebright resigns his commission, and is permitted on retirement to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1112.—Lieutenant E. C. Ogilvie, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Supernumerary, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Supernumerary.

No. 1113.—Deputy Assistant Commissary T. Gray, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, with effect from the 24th March, 1891.

No. 1114.—The following promotions and reversions are made in the Establishment of the Barrack Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

NAME.	From	To	Nature of promotion, &c.	Date.
Sub-Conductor Thomas Fischer .	Temporary Barrack Master, 1st class.	Barrack Master, 1st class.	Permanent	23rd Sept., 1891.
Sub-Conductor Thomas Reilly . .	Assistant Barrack Master.	Barrack Master, 2nd class.	Permanent	23rd Sept., 1891.
Sub-Conductor George Hill . .	Temporary Barrack Master, 1st class.	Barrack Master, 2nd class.	Reversion .	22nd Oct., 1891.
Sub-Conductor Jeremiah O'Leary .	Temporary Barrack Master, 2nd class.	Assistant Barrack Master.	Reversion .	22nd Oct., 1891.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 48.—Captain R. D. P. Jones, Indian Marine, is appointed Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, *vice* Captain M. Bean, Indian Marine.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 49.—Captain W. H. W. Searle, Indian Marine, is granted furlough in India (m. c.) for two months, from the 30th August, 1891, and furlough out of India (m. c.) for ten months, with effect from the 31st October, 1891.

J. E. BROADBENT,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 21st and the 27th November, 1891

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.		
Ernest Addison Ellis Stevenson (a)	Lieutenant .	18th Bengal Infantry.	16th May, 1891	Intestate .	26 4 8	...	26th January, 1892.
John Haggard (b) . .	Lieutenant .	H. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.	23rd June, 1891	Will left .	2,423 6 4	...	Ditto.

(a) Next-of-kin—
Mother—Mrs. Alice Kent, 2, Grove Villas, Muswell Hill, Highgate.

(b) Next-of-kin—
Mother—Mrs. E. Haggard, 9A, Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, W.
Brother—Captain H. Haggard, East Yorkshire Regiment.

J. E. BROADBENT,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 23rd November, 1891.

No. 403.—Mr. G. A. Campbell, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway Company, is posted to the Establishment under the Director General of Railways.

The 24th November, 1891.

No. 406.—Mr. J. Shaw, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The 25th November, 1891.

No. 407.—Mr. E. G. Stanley, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is transferred permanently from Hyderabad to Burma.

No. 409.—Rai Bahadur Radhica Prosaud Mookerjee, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th October, 1891.

No. 410.—Mr. W. H. Campbell, Accountant, 1st grade, and Honorary Assistant Examiner in the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Assam, is placed in charge of the current duties of that Office during the absence of Mr. W. F. Barrow, Examiner of Accounts, on privilege leave.

The 26th November, 1891.

No. 411.—The following Assistant Engineers, 2nd grade, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council from the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have gone through a course of practical training in England, are posted as follows:—

TO MADRAS.

Mr. R. N. Reid.
" D. Marshall.

TO BOMBAY.

Mr. F. Wright.
" F. J. Harvey.

TO BENGAL.

Mr. F. A. Cowley.
" J. Zorab.

TO NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Mr. W. E. G. Belcher.

TO PUNJAB.

Mr. R. S. Paterson.
" J. P. Wildeblood.

TO BURMA.

Mr. J. V. Griffin.
" W. G. Davie.

TO ASSAM.

Mr. C. P. Walsh.

TO STATE RAILWAYS.

Mr. A. R. Walsh.
" J. G. M. O'Hara.

No. 412.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 411, dated 26th November, 1891, the services of Messrs. A. R. Walsh and J. G. M. O'Hara, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways.

No. 413.—Mr. A. S. Wyman, Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, whose services were lent to the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, is, on return from leave, posted to the Establishment under the Chief Commissioner of Burma.

No. 414.—Lieutenant Arthur Bell, R. E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, and posted to State Railways. His services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Public Works Department Notification No. 396, dated the 18th November, 1890, is hereby cancelled.

The 27th November, 1891.

No. 415.—The furlough for ten months granted to Mr. G. W. Sweet, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, in Public Works Department Notification No. 75 dated the 5th March, 1891, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India for a further period of ten months.

No. 416.—The undermentioned passed students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Coopers Hill, have been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Indian Telegraph Department as Assistant Superintendents:—

Mr. W. Sutherland.
" L. Truninger.

No. 417.—The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch:—

NAME.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Heaven, F. G.	Examiner, 4th class, 3rd grade, *temporary*	Examiner, 4th class, 3rd grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*	24th October, 1891.
Neuville, E. J.	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.	Examiner, 4th class, 3rd grade.	Temporary	3rd November, 1891

No. 418.—The following promotion and reversions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch:—

NAMES.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Brown, F. L.	Examiner, 3rd class	Examiner, 2nd class	*Temporary*	13th November, 1891.
Stuart, H.	Examiner, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Examiner, 3rd class, *temporary*.		
Braddon, J. B.	Examiner, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Examiner, 4th class, 1st grade.	... ..	
Lund, E.	Examiner, 4th class, 3rd grade, *temporary*.	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*	...	
Burn, R. N.	Examiner, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Examiner, 3rd class, *temporary*.	.....	16th November, 1891.
Carey, Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. LeM., S.C.	Examiner, 3rd class, temporary.	Examiner, 4th class, 1st grade.	..	
Neuville, E. J.	Examiner, 4th class, 3rd grade, *temporary*.	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*		
Crisp, W. A.	Examiner, 4th class, 3rd grade, *temporary*.	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade.	.	20th November, 1891.
White, D. R.	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.	. ..	16th November, 1891.

No. 419.—Mr. E. H. Tuck, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, has been granted, by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough up to the 1st November, 1892, in extension of that sanctioned in Public Works Department Notification No. 141 of the 28th April, 1891.

TELEGRAPH.

The 21st November, 1891.

No. 402.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following reversions in the Superior Establishment of the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th October, 1891, consequent on the return to duty, on the same date, of Mr. B. T. Ffinch, Director of that Section, from special leave on urgent private affairs :—

NAMES.	From	To
Possmann, J. . .	Officiating Director.	Engineer and Electrician.
Sealy, G. W. . .	Officiating Engineer and Electrician.	Traffic Manager.
Harrison, H. B. .	Officiating Traffic Manager.	Superintendent.
New, R. H. . .	Officiating Superintendent.	Assistant Superintendent.
Barker, W. . .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent.	Clerk, 1st grade.

The 23rd November, 1891.

No. 404.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. J. L. Ovens, Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd grade, Indian Telegraph Department, to retire from the service, with effect from the 8th October, 1891.

No. 405.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. C. F. H. Macleane, Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd grade, *temporary rank*, Indian Telegraph Department, to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th November, 1891.

The 25th November, 1891.

No. 408.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the transfer of Messrs. J. Y. Shakespear and C. B. Williams, Clerks, 2nd grade, Indo-European Telegraph Department, to the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department as Assistant Superintendents, Class VI, 2nd grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th November, 1891.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st October, 1891.

From the 14th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November, 1891.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865	Reduced 4 per cent Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.			
Balance of 31st October, 1891 .	54,700	10,99,094	23,36,900	4,10,97,200	6,62,40,300	5,24,66,500	1,97,18,200	18,29,58,194	36,000	62,07,100	8,28,31,600	8,89,74,700	1,34,800	32,200	27,22,54,594
Add—															
Amount of 4/4 Notes transferred to 6/4 in London .	...	...	...	...	7,400	...	...	7,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,400
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th November, 1891 . .	...	...	...	3,000	1,18,000	3,000	25,000	1,49,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,49,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th November, 1891 . .	...	...	...	7,69,500	1,05,000	12,40,000	23,000	21,37,500	...	10,000	3,40,000	3,50,000	...	...	24,87,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November, 1891 . .	...	...	10,900	7,76,800	14,89,200	2,21,500	500	24,98,900	...	32,000	5,93,500	6,25,500	...	...	31,24,400
	54,700	10,99,094	23,47,800	4,26,46,500	6,79,59,900	5,39,31,000	1,97,66,700	18,77,50,994	36,000	62,49,100	8,37,65,100	8,99,50,200	1,34,800	32,200	27,80,22,894
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	18,800	2,45,000	4,06,500	10,89,000	15,000	17,74,300	...	26,900	1,70,500	1,97,400	...	...	19,71,700
Balance on 15th November, 1891	54,700	10,99,094	23,29,000	4,24,01,500	6,75,53,400	5,28,42,000	1,97,51,700	18,59,76,694	36,000	62,22,200	8,35,94,600	8,97,52,800	1,34,800	32,200	27,60,51,194

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1867, to 15th Sept., 1891, enfaced from India 7,463 lakhs; re-transferred from London 6,186 lakhs.
" 16th Sept., 1891, " 30th " " " " 40 " " " 17 "
" 1st Oct. " " 15th Oct. " " " 43 " " " 8 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " 50 " " " 23 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " " " 57 " " " 19 "

7,658 lakhs. 6,253 lakhs.
6,253 "

Balance against India . 1,405 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 21st November 1891

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of Coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to Numismatists. (Home Department Resolution No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October, 1884.)

Register Number.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin R.	a.	p.	Number of coins available for sale.	Remarks.
	Found in the Hoshangabad District.						
148	Gold Mohurs of Sultan Alaud-din Mohammad Shah (Delhi Mint), dated 1295 to 1315 A.D., 701 A.H.	Gold .	30	0	0	2	These coins will be available for sale up to and not later than the 30th March, 1892.
149	Ditto ditto, 702 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	3	
150	Ditto ditto, 703 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	3	
151	Ditto ditto, 704 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	11	
152	Ditto ditto, 705 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	7	
153	Ditto ditto, 706 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	2	
154	Ditto ditto, 707 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	1	
155	Ditto ditto, 708 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	2	
156	Ditto ditto, 709 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	11	
157	Ditto ditto, 710 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	10	
158	Ditto ditto, 711 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	13	
159	Ditto ditto, 712 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	13	
160	Ditto ditto, 713 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	13	
161	Ditto ditto, 714 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	3	
162	Ditto ditto, 715 ditto	Do. .	30	0	0	3	
163	Ditto ditto, date illegible	Do. .	27	0	0	161	
167	Ditto (Daru-l-Islam Mint) ditto	Do. .	27	0	0	7	
	Found in the Jalandhar District.						
	Coins called Dams of different types and varieties of the Imperial Suri Family, 1540 to 1556 A.D.						
169	Islam Shah	Copper .	0	1	0	86	Do. do. 9th April, 1892.
	Found in the Multan District.						
	Old Mogul rupees.						
179	Muhammad Shah, Type II, Badshah Ghazi . . .	Silver .	1	2	0	9	Do. do. 24th Aug., 1892.
180	Muhammad Shah, Type I, Shahib Qurūn . . .	Do. .	1	2	0	22	
	Found in the Jubbulpore District.						
	Old Mogul rupees.						
181	Shah Jahan	Silver .	1	0	0	8	
182	Aurangzib, No. 1 . . .	Do. .	1	0	0	20	
183	Ditto, No. 2 . . .	Do. .	1	0	0	22	
184	Ditto, No. 3 . . .	Do. .	1	0	0	31	
	Found in the Monghyr District.						
	Coins of the Sultans of Jaunpur.						
188	Ibrahim Shah	Copper .	0	0	6	10	Do. do. 5th Oct., 1892.
190	Husain Shah	Do. .	0	0	6	7	
191	Mahmud Shah . . .	Do. .	0	0	6	23	

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 26th November, 1891.

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Death sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom and when death reported.	REMARKS.
John Wise Donaldson.	Dák Bungalow, Dhubri	22nd June, 1891.	Officiating Judge of the Assam Valley District, on the 29th July, 1891.	Intestate. Deceased was Manager, Scandinavian Sonthal Mission Tea Estate, Guma Duar Property in the custody of the Scandinavian Sonthal Mission. No application for administration.
Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Eppenstein.	Allahabád	2nd September, 1891.	District Judge of Allahabad, on the 24th September, 1891.	Will. Mr. Fred. Alfred William Wood, Executor, has applied to the Court of the District Judge of Allahabad for probate.
Alexander Robertson Hutton.	Ditto	26th August, 1891	Judge of Banda, on the 19th September, 1891.	Will left. Deceased was formerly District Superintendent of Police. Application for probate has been made to the Court of the District Judge of Jhansi.
Godfry Spencer Freeman.	Kureah Factory, Bettiah Sub-division, Chumparun.	14th September, 1891.	District Judge of Sarun, on the 17th September, 1891.	Deceased was of Kureah Factory, Bettiah Sub-division, Chumparun District, said to have left a will in England. Relatives in England. Property in charge of Mr. H. W. Frazer, deceased, partner in the Factory.
J. H. Mendies	Allahabad	13th September, 1891.	District Judge of Allahabad, on the 28th September, 1891.	Intestate. Deceased was employed in the Pioneer Office, Allahabad. Property in charge of the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Allahabad. No application for administration.
C. Mundonce	Near the Ajmere Workshops.	9th September, 1891.	Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, on the 29th September, 1891.	Intestate. Assets—clothing, furniture, and cash—in charge of brother. No application for administration.
H. S. Christian	Rangoon	26th July, 1891	Recorder of Rangoon, on the 22nd September, 1891.	Intestate. No application for administration.
Robert Smith	Near Chatalpur Station.	6th August, 1891	District Judge of Sylhet, on the 28th September, 1891.	Intestate. Deceased was Manager of the Marasur Tea Estate. No application for administration. Brother, Mr. A. Smith Craigmoston Fettercaim, Kincardineshire N. B.
F. W. Weitag	Shwegyn District, Upper Burmah.	23rd July, 1891	Deputy Commissioner of Shwegyn, on the 8th October, 1891.	Intestate. Deceased was a Subordinate in the Public Works Department.
Mrs. Martha Lemaister	Fatehgarh	3rd August, 1886	District Judge of Moradabad, on the 6th October, 1891.	Intestate. Deceased was widow of Edward Richard Lemaister. Her son, Edgar Charles Cawood Lemaister, has applied for letters of administration.
J. F. X. Thompson	Moulmein	27th September, 1891.	District Judge, Moulmein.	Will left. Probate granted to Executors.
E. M. Emerson	Allahabad	19th June, 1891	District Judge, Allahabad, on the 30th October, 1891.	Intestate. The widow, Mrs. Evelyn Priscella Emerson, has applied for letters of administration to the District Court of Allahabad.
J. Oakeshott	Mirzapore	17th October, 1891	District Judge, Mirzapore, on the 21st October, 1891.	No will has been found. The deceased was Officiating Judge of Mirzapore. Property in charge of the District Judge, Mirzapore.
W. A. H. Colyear	Naini Tal	14th September, 1891.	The Commissioner, Kumaon Division, on the 14th October, 1891.	Intestate. No application for administration.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA.
The 27th November, 1891.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th November, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	85,24,342	6	2	1,43,57,989	14	6
Public Deposits at Branches	58,33,647	8	4			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				6,85,66,551	15	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.				2,53,868	3	4
Sundries				31,40,400	12	8
RUPEES				11,10,18,810	14	3

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,02,59,462	8	0
Other authorized Investments				69,71,542	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				84,54,377	8	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				78,22,122	1	5
Bills discounted and purchased				2,12,81,038	2	2
Balances with other Banks				7,56,081	5	8
Bullion				9,53,696	10	4
Dead Stock				12,11,341	3	1
Stamps				11,838	0	9
Sundries				18,86,731	12	6
				5,96,08,831	4	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	2,07,41,576	13	8	5,14,09,979	10	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	3,06,68,402	12	7			
RUPEES				11,10,18,810	14	3

By Order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 26th November, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.
Percentage 59·5.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 25th November, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 18th November, 1891	28,51,037	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	6,20,945	34,71,982
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	318	
Ditto ditto Government	...	318
		34,72,300
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 25th November, 1891	...	34,72,300
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	28,39,673	
Ditto ditto Government	6,32,627	34,72 300
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,005	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,005

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 26th November, 1891.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 26th November, 1891.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment :—

Mr. M. Logan, having returned from leave, has resumed charge of the Lucknow Branch.

Mr. H. M. McConnel to be Acting Agent at Cawnpore, *vice* Mr. B. W. Benton.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th November, 1891.

No. 24.—The following temporary promotion in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department is sanctioned, with effect from the date specified below :—

Name.	From	To	Date.
H. Mayston	Assistant Superintendent, class VI, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, class V, 2nd grade.	2nd September, 1891.

W. R. BROOKE,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 14th November, 1891.

No. 7294.—Abdul Rahman, Hospital Assistant of the Civil Dispensary at New Chaman, has passed the examination in Pashtu prescribed for Hospital Assistants.

The 19th November, 1891.

No. 7458.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 5 of the British Baluchistan Civil Justice Regulation, 1890, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to constitute the undermentioned Courts, and to fix the local limits of the jurisdiction of each such Court as follows :—

Name of Court.	Local limits of jurisdiction.
The Court of the Tahsildar of Duki	The Duki Tahsil.
The Court of the Naib Tahsildar of Duki.	The Duki Tahsil.
The Court of the Naib Tahsildar of Sharigh.	The Sharigh Tahsil.

2. Notification No. 286C., dated the 19th April, 1890, is hereby cancelled, in so far as it relates to the Court of the Munsiff of Duki.

No. 7459.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3, Sub-section (2) of the British Baluchistan Civil Justice Regulation, 1890, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the persons, for the time being holding the offices specified in the first column of the annexed table, to be the presiding officers of the Courts specified opposite those offices in the second column of the table, respectively :—

Offices.	Courts.
The Office of Tahsildar of Duki	The Court of the Tahsildar of Duki.
The Office of Naib Tahsildar of Duki.	The Court of the Naib Tahsildar of Duki.
The Office of Naib Tahsildar of Sharigh.	The Court of the Naib Tahsildar of Sharigh.

2. Notification No. 287C., dated the 19th April, 1890, is hereby cancelled, in so far as it relates to the Office of Naib Tahsildar of Duki and the Court of the Munsiff of Duki.

No. 7460.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 5 of the Baluchistan Agency Civil Justice Law, 1890, the Agent to the Governor-General, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to constitute the undermentioned Court, and to fix the local limits of its jurisdiction as follows :—

Name of Court.	Local limits of jurisdiction.
The Court of the Munsiff of Sinjawi	The Loralai Tahsil.

No. 7461.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3, Sub-section (2) of the Baluchistan Agency Civil Justice Law, 1890, the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint the person, for the time being holding the office specified in the first column of the annexed table, to be the presiding officer of the Court specified in the second column of that table :—

Office.	Court.
The Office of Naib Tahsildar of Sinjawi.	The Court of the Munsiff of Sinjawi.

By Order,

W. STRATTON, *Lieut.*,
First Assistant.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 23rd November, 1891.

No. 6343.—Munshi Gurdit Singh, Native Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Pandit Indur Narayan, sub. *pro tem.*, Head Munshi in the Office of the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, is appointed to officiate as Native Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on leave of Munshi Gurdit Singh.

By Order,

J. RAMSAY,
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Central India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 20th November, 1891.

No. 1529-269.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Loch, A. D. C. to the Viceroy and Principal of the Mayo College, having tendered the resignation of his appointment as Honorary Magistrate, Ajmere, this Office Notification No. 422-269, dated the 21st April, 1887, investing him with second class Magisterial powers and with powers, when sitting in a Bench, to try summarily, under Section 261 of Act X of 1882, the offences mentioned in that section, is hereby cancelled.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th November, 1891.

No. 66-A.—Lieutenant G. S. Cartwright, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani, prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 30th October, 1891.

The 19th November, 1891.

No. 67-A.—Captain S. L. Craster, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is appointed Officiating Executive Engineer, 4th grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th October, 1891, the date on which he assumed charge of the Rawalpindi Special Defence Division.

J. DAY, *Captain, R.E.*,
for *Director General of Military Works.*

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th November, 1891.

No. 47.—Mr. L. C. D. Bean, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, with the temporary rank of Class II, grade 4, with effect from the 1st November, 1891, during the absence of Mr. G. Hawkes, District Traffic Superintendent, or until further orders.

The 23rd November, 1891.

No. 48.—Lieutenant W. J. McElhinney, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred from the Zhob Valley Railway Survey to the Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys.

This cancells Director-General of Railways' Notification No. 40, dated the 19th October, 1891.

The 24th November, 1891.

No. 49.—Mr. W. H. Cole, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, has been granted, by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of 11 months' furlough, in continuation of that sanctioned in Notification No. 5 of the 14th March, 1891, by the Manager, North Western Railway.

The 25th November, 1891.

No. 50.—Mr. T. G. Acres, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted, by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a further extension of leave on medical certificate for six months, in continuation of that notified in Director-General of Railways' Notification No. 19 of the 9th June, 1891.

No. 51.—Mr. W. Nathan, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, passed the Departmental Standard Examination prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 17th October, 1891.

No. 52.—Mr. W. Giles, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, passed the Departmental Standard Examination prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 6th October, 1891.

The 27th November, 1891.

No. 53.—That portion of Director-General of Railways' Notification No. 45 of the 5th November, 1891, which relates to Mr. R. D. Perceval, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is hereby cancelled.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, *Lt.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Director-General.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave, from the 1st Battalion, The Buffs' East Kent Regiment of Infantry, aated at Fort William, this 25th day of November, 1891.

Number, Rank, and Name,—Lance Corporal John Hilliear.
Age,—23 years 2 months.
Height,—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, hazel.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—12 midnight, 22nd November, 1891.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Fort William.
Date of Enlistment,—19th June, 1888.
At what Place Enlisted,—Warrington.
Parish and County in which born,—Everton, Liverpool, Lancaster.
Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Marks,—Scar on left buttock; scar on back of left leg; mark on upper part of abdomen.
Trade,—Groom.
Regimentals or plain clothes,—Regimentals.
REMARKS,—Not on furlough.
Under 4 years' service.

H. D. HARRISON, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Commdg. 1st Battn., The Buffs.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 21st November, 1891.

No. 7998.—Mr. E. F. Connor, Deputy Postmaster, Rangoon, is granted privilege leave for three months, from the 14th October, 1891.

Mr. J. Caddy, Head Clerk, Money Order Department, Rangoon Post Office, is appointed to act as Deputy Postmaster, during the absence of Mr. Connor, or until further orders.

The 25th November, 1891.

No. 8175.—Mr. C. Allsop, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, attached to the Office of the Director-General of Post Offices, is granted an extension of privilege leave up to the 10th December, 1891.

The 26th November, 1891.

No. 8239.—Mr. C. E. Charde, Officiating Postmaster, Agra, is granted privilege leave for one month, from the 26th October, 1891.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 24th November, 1891.

Arnold & Co.
Atkinson Tilton & Co.
Brockmann and David.
Burrough, Mrs. R.
Camin Lamouroux & Co.
Davies, H. R.
DaCosta, Jean.
Davis and Turner.
Edwards, Sidney.
Fernandes, Mrs. Mary.
Griffoord, Miss E.
Hamilton, R. E.
Harris & Co., W. F.
Hawatson, F.
Hope, George.
Hubbard, Mr.
Keith, David R.
Lethorn, F. C.
Lions & Co.
Mazaraki, Isidore.
Meyer, M. F. L.
Moore & Co., T.
Murray, K.
Overbury, Miss.
Prince & Co.
Sam, A.
Sheldrich, Francis.
Silberman, Bertha.
Smith, S. fils & Co.
Smits, John.
Strachey, R. S.
The Oriental Jute Mills.
Todd, J. E.
Weston Henry & Co.
Weilmann or Weidemann, Chas.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aldham, Mr.
Alexander, Capt. W. W. S.
Anderson, Aleck.
Baker, E. C. S.
Berg, Robert.
Beal, Revd. Arthur.
Block, Madame A.
Blakelock, Albert.
Browne, W. D.
Browning, H.
Bush, Rev. H.
Burke, Ingles.
Cabbold, R. P.
Campton, H.
Cantlie, James.
Carson, Mrs. Dave.
Christiana, Mrs. L. G.
Cheadle, W. W.
Clum, Dr. F. D.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Cox, W. R.
Coote, F.
David, N. E.
Davis, E., Mrs.
Davies, Mrs. F.
DesVaux, Lt.-Col. C. H.
Erb, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Feinbarg, Mrs. Amy.
Fennell, C.
Flynn, W.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Frohmholz, Hugo.
Gallaty, George.
Garrean, E. J.
Goth, John.
Haimon Alexis.
Heain, P O.
Heker, Mr.
Horne, A E. C.
Hunter, Mrs. N.
James, W. J.
Jones, Mrs. M.
Kitts, E. J.
Knyvett, Col. W. L.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lewis, Mr. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Lewis, Miss.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lilly, Mrs. E.
Lola, Miss A.
Lynch, C. P.
Macfedyen, D.
Macdonald, W.
Molloy, P.
Manager, Kankee Tea Estate.
Marten, A. J.
Mazaraki, Isidore.
Meares, H. P.
McDermott, Mrs.
Monro, Miss Constance.
Meyer, Arthur.
Neilson, Miss.
Page, Mr.
Pakenham, J. A.
Pallett, G. B.
Parr, H. O.
Payne, Professor W. J.
Pereira, T.
Pierce, P. E.
Poncius, Edmond de.
Pollard, F. H. W.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Pryer, F.
Radford, Mrs.
Reich, Otto.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Richardson, G. A.
Roach, Mr.
Robarts, H.
Rocco, Sig. D.
Ross, D. C.
Ross, J.
Rossie, M.
Sayer, John.
Scott, Revd. Wm.
Sebastian, Chet R.
Scott, Mrs. J. D.
Steele, H. G.
Steward, Mrs. John.
Stretton, W. G.
Stretton, Capt.
Stuart, C. M.
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
Tennant, Geo. W.
Thomas, R.
Thorpe, W.
Turner, S. M. Stuart.
Williams, A.
Wilson, J.
Wheeler, Henry.
Whitefield, George.
Woodburn, Miss.
Yeats, S. Lovett.

Registered Letters.

Beer, Ludwig.
Cox, W. R.
Headwords, A. T.
Jones, F. H.
Manager, Northbrooke Hotel.
Meares, H. P.
Tailor, Albert.
White, P.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Adiker, Miss.
Allen, Miss.
Alkins, C. H.
Allott, G. H. A.
Addie, G.
Ashdown, W.
Anderson, C. M.
Buck, E. C., Sir.
Brewster, Miss.
Brown, C.
Briggs.
Bulkly, Mrs.
Bardey, J.
Mr. Bernard, Madrid.
Boccarro, J. J.
Christie, J. S.
Carlisle, Ralof.
Crittle, J. P. W.
Caldwell, D.
Calkui, J. J. B. Kend.
Crawhall, L. W.
Courtney, G. E.
Crouch, A.
Clumbers, W. C.
Drune, A. C. W.
Drunee, A. C. W.
Deavice, H. P.
Durant, H., Mrs.
Desmarais, L.
Domingo, D.
DeSalis, A. L.
DeMinezes, E.
Davis, E. W.
Davias, S. A.
Doyle, D. D.
Doyle, D.
Doyle, D. D.
Ekills, G. R., Revd.
Edwards, S. B.
Fmks, S.
Foy, W.
Foreshew, L. W.
Farrell, J. B.
Foote, F. O. B., Major.
Fryer, E. S.
Fieth, J. S.
Fernandiz, W. M.
Gilmore, H. A.
Grey, B.
Gillespie, S.
Gibson, E. W.
Griffiths, Dr.
Gonsalves, S. C.
Haiman, A.
Hopkins, W., Mrs.
Hildreth, Miss.
Harris, A. G.
Harding, A.
Hardcastle, F. G., Capt.
Harris, H. G.
Herbert, A. R., Brig.-Genl.
Hunter, H. C. L.
Hudson, S.
Hillumpper, J. B.
Haberlandt, G.
Jacob, H. P.
Jackson, D.
Jaikson, J., Pte.
Johnstone, E., Mrs.
James, Pearson.
Kirth, B., Mrs.
Kruyer, F., Revd.
Knight, H. M.
Logan, S. C.
Lawrence, C. L.
Lennock, M.
Leigard, Major.
Mume, P. W.
Maxwell, Miss.
Mr. Hilland.
Mariobitz.
New, D. J.
Newman, F. J.
Newton, F. J., Revd.
Nood, W. C.
O'Mally, E. L.
Prenge, A. G.
Pears, H.
Pillay, K. V.
Pinto, J.
Pintoe, J. S.
Plunkett, W.
Rosen, A.
Rook, C. P.
Ross, D. W.
Raymer, G. W.
Riley, J. T.
Rogers, F.
Robertson, F. A., Capt.
Rakbell, Chundersett.
Reeve, C. F.
Reed, L. H., Capt.
Ross, C. H.
Suncox, Miss.
Sukhia.
Scot, Major.
Stone, Mrs.
Seddon, C. N.
Sinclair, Mrs.
Schtern, W.
Stuart, Mr.
Sanders, M. N., Mrs.
Smith, W. B.
Singmeira, B. L., B. A.
Tommesching, Miss.
Tarrie, Mr.
Vincent, A. H.
Varly, H.
Ware, Miss.
Wilson, T. A.
Waran.
Wright, Y. A. B.
Wrichaman, M.
Wallace, G., Mrs.
Wilson, Mrs.
Westland, A. B.
Wibb, C. R. A.
White, G.
Wright, W H.
Waish, H. A. P.
Williams, J.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 23rd November 1891.

Arbuthnot, J.
Blanchord, Mrs. A. A.
Cambell.
Chapman, Mrs. M.
Hogan, W. A.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 28th November, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	12nd Dec.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	1st ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahé (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be, and Réunion	2nd ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and Cape Colonies.	2nd ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China, and Japan.	30th Nov.	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	30th ,,	Ditto.
Colombo	30th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Coromandel.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	4th Dec.	Per Steamer *Lighting.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	1st ,,	Per Steamer *Patna.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	4th ,,	Per Steamer *Nevasa.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	2nd ,,	Per Steamer *Kola.*
Port Blair	2nd ,,	Per Steamer *viâ* Madras.

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8*; eight-ounce tin, *R5*; one pound tin, *R10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3*; per eight-ounce tin, *R6*; per pound tin, *R12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডেণের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২॥০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ।০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ „ R 8, „ R 8-8.
¼ „ R 4, „ R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৬৸০
½ আধ „ „ ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮॥০
¼ শিকি „ „ ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪॥০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage*. . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	2 0 0
„ a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a. p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy . .	0 8 9	0 10 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy. .	0 5 3	0 5 9
„ the Calcutta Series. For the year .	7 2 6	8 6 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
„ three issues . . .	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „ . . .	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „ . . .	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ . .	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8a.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION

Super royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885. Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7*a*.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R8 (6*a*.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12*a*.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6*a*.)

The Madras Code, 1888, revised edition. R8 (10*a*.)

The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8*a*.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6*a*.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6*a*.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6*a*.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12*a*.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12*a*.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6*a*.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India : A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister at-Law. R8 (12*a*.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12*a*.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2-8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2) ; payable in advance.

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4-8 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4*a*., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Foap., boards. R1 (5*a*.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4*a*.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5*a* (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2*a*.)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5*a*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2*a*.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10*a*. (2*a*.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11*a*. (2*a*.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a.)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a.)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890 11a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891. 9a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of the Dictionary are now ready at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and will be supplied to non-subscribers on receipt of the price for the complete set, which is R45 in India, and 3 guineas in England (exclusive of the Index, for which a separate charge will be made): packing and postage, in India, 8 annas per volume; for England, 2 rupees 6 annas per volume. For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings respectively will be charged extra for the whole set.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, etc. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names, so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of O. The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals, and minerals of India, and, as such, will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound. R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to., cloth. R7 (12a.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F. FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to., cloth. With plates. R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Vol. I, Parts I to VIII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5a.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2a).

Indian Museum Notes—

Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.

Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.

Vol. I, No. 3.—Silkworms in India.

Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.

Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2a.) each number.

Vol. I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4a. (1a.)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3a.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Wild Silks of India, Hand-Book of the collection illustrative of the, in the South Kensington Museum, with a catalogue of the collection and numerous illustrations. By THOMAS WARDLE. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo., cloth. R2 (6a.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B.A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12.)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* Bhamu, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—
Molusca. R1 (2a.)
Geology. R1 (2a.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)
Neuroptera. 8a. (2a.)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2a.)
Mammalia. R8 (7a.)
Araneidea. R4 (5a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to the end of 1890, 11th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R2 (5a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos. 13 to 25, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8a.) each volume

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. **Price R3. (By post R3-7.)**

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—
Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops R3-8 (10a.)
" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6a.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2a.)
Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8a. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10a.)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6a.
Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12a.)—*Out of print.*
" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5a.)
" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)
" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10a.)
" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5a.)
" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4a.)
" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4a.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5a.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5a.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7a.)
" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5a.)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12a.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5a.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6a.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9a.) for 1885 R3 (8a.) for 1886. 12a. (3a.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1a.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6a.); interleaved, R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5a.); interleaved, R2-8 (8a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4a.); interleaved, R2-8 (6a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6a.); interleaved R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.); interleaved, 14a. (4a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8a.)

**** The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—
Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11a.)
Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)
Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7a.)
Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7a.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8a.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (10a.) For 1884 85, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part III R2 (8a.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with. No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV, (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 9.) Part II. R2 (6a.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8a.)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D Serial No. 6.) R1 (3a.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No. CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.) R1 (3a.)

The Palar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3a.)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 11.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4a.)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII. Serial No. 13. 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14 4a. (2a.)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal No. CCXL. Serial No. 15. 8a. (3a.)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the. No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4a. (2a.)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4a.)

The Sangam Anicut Project, Papers relating to. No. CCLXIX. Serial No. 26. R2 (6a.)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series. R3 (6a.)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No. CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8a.)
Ditto, Part II, No. CCLII. Serial No. 19. R3 (7a.)
Ditto, Part III, No. CCLIII. Serial No. 20. R1-8 (3a.)

☞ *The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.*

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,
WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta, for 1889-90. R6 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of and Trade in Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890. 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis. Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888. R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Settlement Mannal, 1888. 8a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a. (½a.

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto	ditto	Fishes.	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	Birds.	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R11-4 (4a.)
Ditto	ditto	Reptilia and Batrachia.		R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will be sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1889-90. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.
Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ *The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.*

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 001593, dated 15th March, 1879, of the 4½ per cent. portion of 1879, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Juggo Bundhu Chatterjee, and last endorsed to Gopal Chander Banerjee, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

The Promissory Note was despatched from the Benares City Post Office on the 15th March, 1890, in an insured cover by Babu Radhika Nath Mukerjee, to the address of Babu Gopal Chander Banerjee at Sogra, District Sambhalpur, to whom it was last endorsed. During transit by post the insured letter was stolen by a clerk of the Bilaspur Post Office, who, on conviction by a Criminal Court, was sentenced to seven years' transportation. The Postal Department had to pay to the said Babus Radhika Nath Mukerjee and Gopal Chander Banerjee a sum of ₹531-14 on account of the value of the note and interest due thereon, and, in consideration of the money paid, the said Babus Radhika Nath Mukerjee and Gopal Chander Banerjee have executed a deed of assignment transferring their interests in the note to the Postal Department. Full particulars of the case have been reported to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and an application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the Postal Department in due course.

K. J. BADSHAH, C.S.,

On behalf of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

Allahabad.

ALLAHABAD,

The 16th November, 1891.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 48.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

TEXT-BOOK ON DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND SANITARY SCIENCE.

No. $\frac{5 \text{ Edn.}}{285-295}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Education), under date Calcutta, the 25th November 1891.

READ again—

Home Department Notification No. 344, dated the 17th September 1888, offering a reward of R1,000 for the best text-book on Domestic Economy and Sanitary Science for the use of the senior classes of English and Anglo-Vernacular Schools in India.

Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{4 \text{ Education}}{197-207}$, dated the 11th July 1890, assigning the reward of R1,000 to Surgeon A. E. Roberts of the Indian Medical Service for the best essay on the subject.

RESOLUTION.

IN the Notification read in the preamble the Governor General in Council offered a reward of R1,000 for the best text-book on Domestic Economy and Sanitary Science for the use of the senior classes in English and Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and by a Resolution dated the 23rd August 1889 His Excellency

in Council appointed a Committee consisting of the Principal of the Medical College at Lahore, Surgeon-Major Stephen, Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab, and Honorary Surgeon Rahim Khan, Khan Bahadur, Lecturer on Materia Medica and Medicine at the Lahore Medical College, to examine and report on the works submitted by competitors. The Committee reported in May 1890 in favour of the work submitted by Surgeon A. E. Roberts of the Indian Medical Service, to whom the Government of India in their Resolution of 11th July 1890 allotted the reward of R1,000. The work has since been carefully revised by Surgeon Roberts, in communication with the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, with the object of making it suitable for educational purposes, and His Excellency in Council now commends it to Local Governments and Administrations for introduction as a higher text-book on Sanitary Science into their English and Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information, together with the number of copies noted on the margin of the text-book on Sanitary Science.

Madras	100	Central Provinces	300
Bombay	500	Burma	100
Bengal	125	Assam	13
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	150	Coorg	12
Punjab	20	Hyderabad	27

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR THE RABI SEASON OF 1890-91.

No. I.—Rabi Statement.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE RABI SEASON 1890-91.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of Bengal.

Districts.	Area in acres.	Culturable acres.	Area irrigated.		1890-91 as compared with 1889-90.		Rainfall for four months.										Remarks.
							November.		December.		January.		February.		Total.		
			1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1889-90.	1890-91.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	
Cuttack . . .	Information not available.		5,897	4,247	...	1,650	11·67	2·16	0·18	0·03	0·07	...	...	0·90	11·92	3·09	Average rainfall of 11 stations in the Cuttack district.
Balasore . .			...	3	3	...	8·89	0·64	...	0·19	...	...	0·15	1·49	9·04	2·32	Average rainfall at Bhuddruck and Acquapadda stations.
Midnapore . .			440*	...	...	440	3·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	3·93	0·42	Rainfall at Midnapore station.
Hooghly . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No rain-gauge stations on the Tidal Reaches of the Midnapore Canal.
Gya . . .	3,015,680	2,356,000	4,448	4,323	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	...	0·90	...	2·80	Rainfall at Daudnuggur station.
Patna . .	1,329,920	1,039,000	2,871	2,794	...	77	0·30	...	...	...	...	2·03	...	0·28	0·30	2·31	Rainfall at Bankipore station.
Shahabad . .	2,806,400	2,192,500	44,145	46,020	1,875	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	2·40	0·04	0·25	0·22	2·65	Rainfall at Arrah station.
Sarun . . .	1,680,000	1,312,500	1,531	1,268	...	263	1·57	...	...	...	...	1·30	0·09	0·19	1·66	1·49	Rainfall at Sewan station.
Total .	...	...	59,332	58,655	1,878	2,555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Boro rice.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

No. II.—Rabi Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1890-91.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Nature of crops.		Cuttack.	Balasore.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	Gya.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Sarun.	Total.
Garden and orchards		132	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	176
Sugarcane		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cereals	Wheat	...	...	...	...	1,083	227	20,658	...	21,968
	Barley	...	...	...	...	1,359	1,054	7,649	...	10,062
	Rice	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	734
	Miscellaneous	71	...	...	...	...	...	5,518	1,268	6,857
Pulse	Gram, &c.	...	...	...	...	6	146	1,883	...	2,035
	Miscellaneous	582	...	...	...	1,281	23	3,683	...	5,569
Fodder crops	Grass, lucerne	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres	Cotton	2,615	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,618
Dyes	Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turmeric, &c.	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13
Drugs	Opium	...	...	...	...	477	588	618	...	1,683
	Tobacco, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds	Mustard, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	43
	Castor	86	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	87
Miscellaneous		15	...	...	...	117	756	5,922	...	6,810
Hot weather		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Rabi, 1890-91		4,247	3	...	...	4,323	2,794	46,020	1,268	58,655
Total Rabi, 1889-90		5,897	...	440	...	4,448	2,871	44,145	1,531	59,332

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

No. III.—Rabi Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1890-91.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

Nature of crops.	Taldunda Canal.	Kendrapara Canal.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Midnapore Canal.	Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal.	Buxar Canal.	Sarun Canal.	Total.	Remarks.
	Mahanuddy.	Brahminee-Byturnee.		Acquapadda-Jajepore.		Cossye.	Eastern Sone.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Gunduck.		
Garden and orchards	36	93		3		...	...	44	...	...	176	
Sugarcane	...	...		...		...	..	...	...	...	..	
Cereals: Wheat	...	...		...		...	1,310	8,069	12,589	...	21,968	
Cereals: Barley	...	...		...		...	2,413	7,119	530	...	10,062	
Cereals: Rice	1	706		27		...	...	...	...	1,268	734	
Cereals: Miscellaneous	52	19		...		...	...	1,459	4,059	...	6,857	
Pulse: Gram, &c.	...	...		...		...	152	1,873	10	...	2,035	
Pulse: Miscellaneous	234	348		...		...	1,304	3,318	365	...	5,569	
Fodder crops: Grass, lucerne	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fibres: Cotton	227	2,388		3		...	...	...	...	...	2,618	
Dyes: Indigo	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dyes: Turmeric, &c.	...	12		...		...	...	1	...	...	13	
Drugs: Opium	...	...		...		..	1,065	583	35	...	1,683	
Drugs: Tobacco, &c.	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oilseeds: Mustard, &c.	...	...		...		...	..	41	2	...	43	
Oilseeds: Castor	2	84		...		...	...	...	1	...	87	
Miscellaneous	7	8		...		...	873	62	5,860	...	6,810	
Hot weather	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Rabi, 1890-91	559	3,658		33		...	7,117	22,569	23,451	1,268	58,655	
Total Rabi, 1889-90	605	5,230		62		440	7,319	20,066	24,079	1,531	59,332	

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

No. I.—Annual Statement.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in Canal Districts of Bengal.

Districts.	Area in acres.	Culturable acres.	AREA IRRIGATED.										RAINFALL.		
			Kharif, 1890-91.			Rabi, 1890-91.			Whole year, 1890-91.						
			Total area.	In comparison with kharif, 1889-90.		Total area.	In comparison with 1889-90.		Total area.	In comparison with 1889-90.		Percentage of increase or decrease.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
				Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Cuttack . .	Information not available.		141,425	40	...	4,247	...	1,650	145,672	...	1,610	(—) 1·0	54·27	48·24	(—) 11·1
Balasore . .			38,275	...	1,070	3	3	...	38,278	...	1,067	(—) 2·4	40·44	36·63	(—) 9·4
Midnapore . .			79,056	11,144	...	...	...	440	79,056	10,704	...	(+) 13·5	34·26	26·10	(—) 23·8
Hooghly . .			386	...	72	...	...	...	386	...	72	(—) 18·6	...	...	...
Gya . . .	3,015,680	2,356,000	30,126	347	...	4,323	...	125	38,449	222	...	(+) 0·6	24·25	34·90	(+) 43·9
Patna . .	1,329,920	1,039,000	24,046	1,103	...	2,794	...	77	26,840	1,026	...	(+) 3·8	34·38	43·06	(+) 25·2
Shahabad . .	2,806,400	2,192,500	171,065	...	30,031	46,020	1,875	...	217,085	...	28,156	(—) 12·9	33·55	56·23	(+) 67·6
Sarun . . .	1,680,000	1,312,500	1,496	...	1,188	1,268	...	263	2,764	...	1,451	(—) 52·5	30·65	47·13	(+) 54·3
Total .	...	...	485,875	12,634	32,361	58,655	1,878	2,555	544,530	11,952	32,356	(—) 3·7	...	...	...
			Net Decrease . 19,727			Net Decrease . . 677			Net Decrease . 20,404						

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. II.—Annual Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Nature of crops.		Cuttack.	Balasore.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	Gya.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Sarun.	Total.
Garden and orchards		132	...	...	...	...	8	44	...	184
Sugarcane		...	...	...	...	3,133	1,982	20,238	...	25,353
Cereals	Wheat	...	...	...	...	1,083	227	20,658	...	21,968
	Barley	...	...	...	...	1,359	1,054	7,649	...	10,062
	Rice	142,159	38,275	79,056	386	26,806	22,050	140,810	1,496	451,038
	Miscellaneous	71	...	...	...	187	6	5,624	1,268	7,156
Pulse	Gram, &c.	...	...	...	...	6	146	1,883	...	2 035
	Miscellaneous	582	...	...	...	1,281	23	3,683	...	5,569
Fodder crops	Grass, lucerne	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres	Cotton	2,615	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,618
Dyes	Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turmeric, &c.	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13
Drugs	Opium	...	...	...	...	477	588	618	...	1,683
	Tobacco, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds	Mustard, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	43
	Castor	86	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	87
Miscellaneous		15	...	...	...	117	756	5,922	...	6,810
Hot weather		...	...	...	...	...	...	9,911	...	9,911
Total, 1890-91		145,672	38,278	79,056	386	34,449	26,840	217,085	2,764	544,530
Total, 1889-90		147,282	39,345	68,352	458	34,227	25,814	245,241	4,215	564,934

Calcutta,
The 3rd October 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. III.—Annual Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1890 91.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

Nature of crops	Taldunda Canal.	Kendrapara Canal	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Midnapore Canal.	Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal	Buxar Canal.	Sarun Canal	Total.	Remarks.
	Mahanuddy.	Brahminee Byturnee.		Acquapadda-Jajepore.		Cossye.	Eastern Sone.	Arrah	Buxar.	Gunduck.		
Garden and orchards	36	93		3		...	8	44	...	...	184	
Sugarcane	..	....		.. ...		...	5,115	13,461	6,777	...	25,353	
Cereals — Wheat	...	.....		.....		...	1,310	8,069	12 589	...	21,968	
Cereals — Barley	...	...		.....		...	2,413	7,119	530	...	10,062	
Cereals — Rice	41,184	98,467		40,783		79,442	48,856	93,561	47,249	1,496	451,038	
Cereals — Miscellaneous	52	19		.....		...	193	1,552	4,072	1,268	7,156	
Pulse — Gram, &c.	...	.....		.....		...	152	1,873	10	...	2,035	
Pulse — Miscellaneous	234	348		.....		...	1,304	3,318	365	...	5,569	
Fodder crops — Grass, lucerne	...	.....		.....		...	...	...	.	...	...	
Fibres — Cotton	227	2,388		3		...	...	..	...	...	2,618	
Dyes — Indigo	...	.....		.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dyes — Turmeric, &c.	...	12		. ....		...	...	1	...	...	13	
Drugs — Opium	...	.....		.....		...	1,065	583	35	...	1,683	
Drugs — Tobacco, &c.	..	.....		.....		...	...	..	...	...	...	
Oilseeds — Mustard, &c.	..	.... .		.....		...	...	41	2	...	43	
Oilseeds — Castor	2	84		.....		...	...	...	1	...	87	
Miscellaneous	7	8		.....		...	873	62	5,860	...	6,810	
Hot weather	...	.....		.... .		...	...	7 552	2,359	...	9,911	
Total 1890-91	41,742	1,01,419		40,789		79,442	61,289	137,236	79,849	2,764	544,530	
Total, 1889-90	40,246	1,04,473		41,908		68,810	60,041	145,738	99,503	4,214	564,934	

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1891.

G. A. G SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXXII of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 15th November, 1890. Total mean length open.	Week ending 15th November, 1890. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 15th November, 1890. Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 14th November, 1891. Total mean length open.	Week ending 14th November, 1891. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 14th November, 1891. Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 15th November 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 14th November 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
		R	Miles.	R	R	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R
	State Lines worked by Companies.											
14th November 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	8,45,708	554	1,526	10,00,172	655	2,51,29,552	2,98,42,622	47,13,070	...
14th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	9,322	164	57	17,488	307	3,07,912	3,53,295	45,383	...
14th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	316	59,488	188	338	61,810	183	13,18,639	14,55,649	1,37,010	...
14th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	6,517	46	199	9,420	47	2,52,370	3,02,760	50,390	...
14th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	40,265	69	831	85,849	103	16,43,281	34,98,614	18,55,333	...
14th ditto	Indian Midland (a)	90	752	61,392	82	752	87,889	117	18,93,597	27,20,767	8,27,170	...
14th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	3,02,520	181	1,672	3,61,000	216	98,19,839	1,27,30,919	29,11,080	...
14th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	73,913	71	1,044	89,506	86	27,81,130	28,30,506	49,376	...
14th ditto	South Indian (b)	166	737	97,689	133	901	1,21,666	135	40,34,136	44,47,516	4,13,380	...
	Total	232	6,828	14,96,814	219	7,320	18,34,800	251	4,71,80,456	5,81,82,648	1,10,02,192	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
14th November 1891	North Western (c)	219	2,412	5,61,590	233	2,395	7,64,206	319	1,62,29,629	2,01,24,527	38,94,898	...
14th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,20,079	174	692	1,65,179	239	42,35,384	51,35,079	8,99,695	...
14th ditto	Eastern Bengal	29	763	2,67,383	350	777	2,60,550	335	69,58,321	74,19,096	4,60,775	...
14th ditto	Bengal Central (d)	103	125	13,910	111	125	15,890	127	4,01,742	4,62,550	60,808	...
14th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,389	51	27	1,220	45	57,373	55,791	...	1,582
14th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	385	48	8	389	49	10,663	10,655	...	8
14th ditto	Jorhát	44	28	1,101	39	28	1,331	48	40,807	42,001	1,194	...
14th ditto	Burma (e)	190	556	1,08,281	195	609	1,36,986	225	31,60,318	31,80,197	19,879	...
	Total	220	4,611	10,74,118	233	4,661	13,45,751	289	3,10,94,237	3,64,29,896	53,35,659	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
14th November 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (f)	505	1,492	5,65,909	379	1,492	8,37,389	561	2,13,22,060	2,58,82,201	45,60,141	...
14th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,87,409	407	461	2,62,000	568	75,86,916	84,61,073	8,74,157	...
14th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,58,471	189	840	1,57,416	187	61,13,674	58,74,42	...	2,39,632
	Total	424	2,793	9,11,789	326	2,793	12,56,805	450	3,50,22,650	4,02,17,316	51,94,666	...
	TOTAL (Guaranteed and State)	265	14,232	34,82,721	245	14,774	44,37,356	300	11,32,97,343	13,48,29,860	2,15,32,517	...
	Assisted Companies.											
14th November 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	27,770	171	...	6,75,606	6,75,606	...
14th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,349	198	22	6,337	288	1,71,200	1,78,526	7,326	...
14th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	35,221	94	401	52,360	131	13,20,771	15,66,827	2,46,056	...
14th ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	11,256	168	67	9,708	145	2,17,586	2,55,450	37,864	...
14th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	10,280	132	78	10,444	134	3,32,613	3,19,356	...	13,257
	Total	118	543	61,106	113	730	1,06,619	146	20,42,170	29,95,765	9,53,595	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
14th November 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	28,058	79	354	59,656	169	15,60,739	16,45,723	84,984	...
14th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	24,822	84	296	24,356	82	7,68,947	8,33,553	64,606	...
14th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,443	34	72	3,720	52	1,26,220	1,22,926	...	3,294
14th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	890	33	93	3,920	42	29,751	1,15,365	85,614	...
14th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	570	44	13	1,230	95	(g) 20,760	37,543	10,783	...
14th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,449	49	..	(h) 47,982	47,982	...
	Total	104	762	56,783	75	857	94,331	110	25,12,417	28,03,092	2,90,675	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
14th November 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,671	99	3,13,343	4,71,145	1,57,802	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
14th November 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,233	42	223	10,700	48	2,26,709	3,70,919	1,44,210	...
14th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	16,994	51	334	34,733	104	9,59,498	8,66,634	...	92,864
14th ditto	Morvi	60	94	7,797	83	94	6,931	74	1,94,115	2,01,668	7,553	...
	Total	78	552	30,024	54	651	52,364	81	13,80,322	14,39,221	58,899	...
	GRAND TOTAL	240	16,197	36,38,957	225	17,120	47,01,341	275	11,95,45,595	14,25,39,083	2,29,93,488	

(a) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(b) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(c) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(d) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(e) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(f) Includes the Dhond-Manmad, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(g) Total receipts from 5th May to 15th November 1890.
(h) Total receipts from 21st April to 14th November 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 27th November, 1891.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

(STATISTICS.)

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, AND INDIGO.

Statement showing in Maunds the imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, and Indigo by rail and river into Calcutta, Bombay Town, and Karachi during the month of September, 1891.

Articles, and whither imported.	Whence exported.												
	Madras.	Bombay.	Sindh.	Bengal.	N.-W. P. and Oudh.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Assam.	Rajputana and Central India	Nizam's Territory.	Mysore.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton, raw—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	3,262	11,850	241	...	...	...	131	...	...	15,484
Bombay Town	...	28,289	...	...	...	...	214	1,846	...	2,710	4,301	...	37,360
Karachi	...	...	18,118	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,165
Total	...	28,289	18,118	3,262	11,850	288	214	1,846	...	2,841	4,301	...	71,009
Wheat—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	314,200	2,50,415	3,159	9	...	...	700	...	...	5,68,483
Bombay Town	...	1,15,792	...	...	3,03,817	1,97,137	1,39,602	31,156	...	14,139	...	...	8,01,643
Karachi	...	...	3,30,557	...	...	11,17,811	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,48,368
Total	...	1,15,792	3,30,557	314,200	5,54,232	13,18,107	1,39,611	31,156	...	14,839	...	...	28,18,494
Linseed—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	6,72,764	1,68,587	...	2,440	...	5,304	12,969	...	...	8,62,064
Bombay Town	...	18,391	...	...	8,550	300	62,620	13,333	...	22,883	3,083	...	1,29,160
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Total	...	18,391	...	6,72,764	1,77,137	316	65,060	13,333	5,304	35,852	3,083	...	9,91,240
Indigo—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Bombay Town	118	...	...	...	78	...	263	...	...	10	75	...	544
Karachi	..	...	271	...	...	948	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,219
Total	118	...	271	32	79	948	263	...	...	10	75	...	1,796
GRAND TOTAL	118	1,62,472	3,48,946	9,90,258	7,43,298	13,19,659	2,05,148	46,335	5,304	53,542	7,459	...	38,82,539

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPT.,
Calcutta, the 26th November, 1891.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, November 14th, 1891.

After the disappearance of the exceptionally disturbed weather which prevailed over a large part of India during last week, conditions gradually settled down, and the week under review has been marked by a fairly normal distribution of pressure, circulation of the winds, and distribution of rainfall.

On the 8th a large area of relatively high pressure overlay the whole of Northern and Central India. From this high pressure area the readings of the barometer very slowly decreased southward, and were relatively low over the Bay and off the west coast of the Peninsula. The winds were more easterly than usual in Madras, but elsewhere the directions were about normal, and the force was about the average except on the west coast where the wind was stronger than usual. Rain was reported from Upper Burma, Upper Assam, along the west coast of the Bay, and at one or two stations on the west coast. Except at Cuddalore the amounts were small. On the 9th the general distribution was the same as on the 8th, but the barometric difference between the north and south had increased. The wind had shifted round to north-north-west on the Coromandel Coast, but in other parts of the country the general directions were unchanged. Rain had ceased in Upper Burma and on the Circars coast, but was falling generally over the south of the Peninsula. At Nellore, Wellington, and Colombo the amount received was moderately heavy. The chart of the 10th showed conditions as regards wind and pressure very similar to those reported on the 9th, except that a very feeble depression had appeared near Multan. Pressure was highest at the central stations and lowest over the Bay. Very general rain was reported from the south of the Peninsula, the amounts being moderate. Except in the south the weather was very fine. The reports on the morning of the 11th showed that the small depression reported from the neighbourhood of Multan had advanced over the south of the Punjab, but was exceedingly slight. Low pressure areas were reported from the south-east of the Bay and from the west coast, while readings remained high over the central parts of the country. Light showers were reported from Lower Burma, but the rainfall area in the south of the Peninsula was contracting. On the 12th a large low pressure area was shown over the Bay extending from the Burmese to the Coromandel Coasts. In other respects the distribution was not changed. The winds were feebly cyclonic around the Bay area. Rain was reported from Bassein and Chittagong and from the south of the Peninsula, but the amounts were not large. By the morning of the 13th the low pressure area over the Bay was apparently dispersing, but a small depression was appearing in the north-west. Its effects on the weather were extremely small, and conditions generally were fine and settled, the only rainfall reported being slight showers in the north-east of the Bay and over the extreme south of the Peninsula. On the 14th the same general distribution of pressure was reported. A large area of high pressure overlay the central parts of the country, while low pressures were reported from the Bay, the west coast, and the Punjab. The winds exhibited a general outset from the high pressure area towards the areas of low pressure, but the force was everywhere light.

Scattered light showers were reported from parts of North-East India, and moderate showers from the south of the Peninsula.

Temperature.—Owing in part to the absence of rain and in part to the winds the general temperature of India has been unusually high, and the mean variation of the whole of India for the week shows an excess of nearly 1°.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day of the week for the principal provinces of India:—

PROVINCE.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	Mean variation of week.
Burma	+0·8	+1·9	+1·8	+1·1	+0·6	+0·1	—0·1	+0·9
Bengal and Assam . .	—2·0	—1·5	—1·1	—0·5	+1·3	+2·3	+1·9	+0·1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	—0·8	—0·4	+0·3	+0·6	+1·1	+1·5	+1·5	+0·5
Punjab	+0·9	+1·8	+2·4	+2·9	+4·0	+3·0	+3·2	+2·6
Bombay	+2·8	+3·2	+2·8	+1·8	+0·3	—1·0	—1·4	+1·2
Berar and Central Provinces	+1·7	+1·5	—1·0	—1·8	—2·0	—2·3	—1·6	—0·8
Guzerat and Central India .	—0·6	+0·9	+0·2	—0·3	—0·1	+0·1	—0·3	0
Sind and Rajputana . .	+1·2	+0·7	+1·6	+2·2	+3·7	+3·2	+4·7	+2·5
Madras	+3·4	+2·4	+1·3	+0·6	+0·7	+0·2	+1·0	+1·4
MEAN FOR WHOLE INDIA .	+0·8	+1·2	+0·9	+0·7	+1·1	+0·8	+1·0	+0·9

The above figures show that the general temperature of India was in excess on each day, the warmest day relatively to the average being the 9th and the coolest the 8th and 13th. The provincial variations show that North-West India had an average excess of 2½° and the Peninsula of nearly 1½°, but that elsewhere the variations were small. In the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, and Madras the temperature was abnormally high throughout the week.

Rain.—The rainfall table shows that over the greater part of the country the weather was dry and fine. Twenty-eight of the rainfall divisions had absolutely no rain, and six more had an average fall for the week of less than $\frac{1}{10}$th of an inch, while only seventeen received effective rain. Of these seventeen divisions ten received more and seven less than the normal fall of the week. The excessive rain occurred in Deltaic and East Bengal, in Cachar, and in the west and south of the Peninsula. In the two last regions the excess, both absolutely and relatively to the normal, was fairly large, while in North-East India the excess, though relatively considerable, was in actual amount small.

The region over which no rain fell included nearly the whole of Northern and Central India, and the region over which rain fell included the greater part of the Peninsula, Burma, Assam, and part of Bengal.

The only instances of heavy rain are reported from the south of the Peninsula; thus Angadipoora (Calicut) received 5⅓ inches; Alleppy (Travancore) 8¾ inches; Kotagiri (Nilgiris) 4 inches; Tirumangalum (Madura) 4 inches; and Tenkaroi (Tinnevelly) nearly 8 inches.

The columns giving the state of the rainfall from October 18th to date show that there has been comparatively little change effected by the rainfall of the past week. There is a moderate or large excess over the south of the Peninsula, over the Punjab, and in some divisions in North-East India, and a deficiency elsewhere.

Provinces.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending November 14th, 1891.			Rainfall data from October 18th to November 14th.		
		Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to November 14th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	0·08	0·24	—0·16	2·69	2·16	+25
	Lower Burma	0·15	1·07	—0·92	1·61	3·64	—56
	Central ditto	0·24	0·53	—0·29	2·07	2·48	—17
	Upper ditto	0·18	?	?	1·41	?	?
	Arakan	0·34	1·04	—0·70	4·38	4·19	+5
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·14	0·06	+0·08	1·59	2·47	—36
	Assam (Surma)	0·24	0·11	+0·13	2·67	2·19	+22
	Ditto (Bhramaputra)	0·05	0·13	—0·08	0·24	1·22	—80
	Deltaic Bengal	0·14	0·01	+0·13	1·06	1·38	—23
	Central ditto	0·01	0·02	—0·01	1·08	0·98	+10
	North ditto	0	0·05	—0·05	0·15	1·24	—88
	Orissa	0	0·12	—0·12	6·91	3·13	+121
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·02	—0·02	0·26	0·99	—74
	Behar (South)	0	0	0	0·08	0·89	—91
	Ditto (North)	0	0	0	0·03	0·69	—96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0	0	0·02	0·59	—97
	Oudh (South)	0	0	0	0·08	0·26	—69
	Ditto (North)	0	0	0	0	0·10	—100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0	0	0	0·13	—100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0	0	0·15	0·09	+67
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0·01	0·02	—0·01	0·05	0·16	—69
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·07	0·04	+75
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·17	0·03	+467
	Ditto (Submontane)	0	0·03	—0·03	0·06	0·06	0
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0	0·08	—0·08	0·28	0·22	+27
	Ditto (North-West)	0	0·18	—0·18	0·39	0·25	+56
	Ditto (West)	0	0·05	—0·05	0·02	0·07	—71
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	1·77	1·19	+0·58	10·96	7·03	+56
	Madras (South Central)	1·44	0·84	+0·60	7·05	4·95	+42
	Coorg	0·86	0·61	+0·25	6·51	5·84	+11
	Mysore	0·20	0·28	—0·08	3·37	3·56	—5
	Konkan	0·17	0·14	+0·03	1·12	2·28	—51
	Bombay Deccan	0·37	0·07	+0·30	0·75	2·44	—69
	Hyderabad (North)	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·12	—0·12	0	1·17	—100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·08	—0·08	0	0·80	—100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·07	—0·07	0	0·80	—100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·04	—0·04	0·02	0·69	—97
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·03	—0·03	0·01	0·95	—99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0·02	—0·02	0	0·46	—100
	Kattiawar	0	0·03	—0·03	0	0·31	—100
	Sind	0	0·02	—0·02	0	0·05	—100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·02	0·25	—92
	Rajputana (East) Central India (West)	0	0·01	—0·01	0·09	0·27	—67
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·07	—100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·09	0·24	—0·15	0·70	3·86	—82
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	0	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0·03	0·08	—0·05	0·04	0·95	—96
	Madras (Central)	0·39	0·26	+0·13	1·38	2·32	—41
	East Coast (Central)	0·60	1·47	—0·87	2·55	7·27	—65
	Ditto (South)	1·48	1·61	—0·13	11·23	8·32	+35
	Madras (South)	2·78	0·79	+1·99	13·22	7·20	+82

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 19th November 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 21st November.*—Rainfall continued rather heavy in Tinnevelly and parts of Madura; very light and partial in Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Nilgiris, Malabar, and Vizagapatam, no rain in the remaining 14 districts. Crops withering in Ganjam, Bellary, Kurnool, and parts of Anantapur, Cuddapah, and Nellore. Rain urgently wanted in these districts and Vizagapatam, parts of North Arcot, Chingleput, and Salem. The situation is serious in Bellary and Kurnool. Prices are rising throughout, except in South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Malabar, and South Canara. In Kurnool, Bellary, and Anantapur rice higher than scarcity rate, and dry grains rapidly rising. Pasture and water-supply in these districts becoming scarce, and cattle emaciated and dying. Works—numbers employed, Chingleput 5,651, Wandiwash 666, Polur 1,667, Kalahasti 3,411, Cuddapah 159, Coimbatore 3,40[illegible], Salem 1,862, and Kurnool 1,662; total 18,487, against 20,683 last week. Kitchens—numbers fed, Chingleput 616, including 334 children, Wandiwash 508, including 302 children, Polur 99, including 76 children, Kalahasti 1,513, including 1,178 children, Coimbatore 807, including 514 children, and Salem 228, including 99 children; total 3,771, decrease from last week 762. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput, R3,74,041, Wandiwash and Polur 1,62,867, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem, 1,85,732. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,437, Wandiwash and Polur 275, and 24 other districts 243. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,472, Wandiwash and Polur 1,223, and 24 other districts 1,113.

Bombay.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Rain urgently wanted throughout the Deccan and Karnatak for late crops which are suffering in parts of six districts. Standing crops injured by rats or insects in parts of Hyderabad and Colaba. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing; prospects and probable outturn of early crops generally fair. Fodder scarce in parts of ten and water in parts of three districts. Prices rising in five districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 24th November.*—No rain. Winter rice is maturing, and the earlier sorts are being harvested. This crop on high lands has suffered much from want of October rains, and the general outturn will be very deficient, particularly in Behar and some parts of Northern and Central Bengal. *Rabi* and other cold-weather crops, including poppy, are being sown, but prospects are not favourable in some parts of Behar and in the Nuddea district for want of rain. Fodder-supply is generally sufficient, and cattle are doing well. Price of rice slightly rising in places in Behar, elsewhere stationary.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Slight rain in Meerut district only. Weather seasonable. The *kharif* harvest is nearly over, and cutting of sugarcane has commenced. The *rabi* sowings are almost finished and are germinating well under irrigation. Poppy sowings in progress. Prices have fallen in several districts.

Punjab.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Slight rain has fallen in parts of three districts. The cattle are generally reported to be in good condition. Prices rising in three districts, stationary elsewhere. Harvesting of *kharif* crops in progress; cotton being picked and sugarcane pressed. *Rabi* ploughings and sowings going on. Rain much wanted in Hissar and Shahpur. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Young locusts are still seen in parts of Dera Ismail Khan district. Grass plentiful at Delhi; fodder insufficient in four districts, and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings are nearly completed in places. A good deal of land has become too dry for sowing, but over the area sown the crops generally promise well. The rice outturn is generally good, but cotton and *juari* have yielded poorly, especially in the Nagpur country. Prices steady. Fodder and water sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 21st November.*—Lower Burma: Prospects in Akyab, Hanthawaddy, and Shwegyin are good; in Pegu prospects are fair, but more rain is wanted in the Pegu sub-division; in Kyauktan sub-division prospects not satisfactory for want of rain, and it is estimated that the outturn will be lower than usual by from one-third to one-half. In Tharrawaddy early paddy is being reaped, and *mayin* is being sown. Heavy rain has fallen all over the district and has done much good. Most of the dry-weather miscellaneous crops have already withered. In Prome crops poor, except in Paungde and Thegôn townships, where paddy is healthy. In Bassein crop prospects good except in part of Bassein township, where some damage has been caused by heavy rain and insects, and in Kaugyidaung where insects have also done some damage. In Thongwa some crops in Thongwa and Dedaye townships have withered for want of rain; good elsewhere. Rain has commenced with an easterly wind. There is danger of the crops being laid by the wind. In Henzada paddy over a large area has suffered for want of rain: subsequent rain can do no good. In Amherst crops generally good, but some damage caused by insects and drought. In Toungoo standing crops healthy, but more rain wanted for crops on high lands. Reaping of early paddy commenced in Tavoy and Mergui. Upper Burma: In Mandalay crops generally in good condition. In Bhamo reaping of *taungya* paddy nearly completed. Prospects of wet-weather crop good except in Shwegu, where crops on high land will fail for want of rain. In Katha crops benefited by recent rain. In Shwebo reaping of paddy commenced in some places; crops in Kinu and Myedu destroyed, but elsewhere the recent steady rain has done good; one-fifth of the paddy crop had previously been destroyed, but the rest should be safe. In Ye-u prospects very gloomy in most parts. In Sagaing crops in Sagaing sub-division had been damaged by want of rain, but the recent heavy showers may do a great deal of good; in Ava sub-division rain has fallen and crops are thriving; in Myinmu sub-division prospects favourable owing to recent rain. In Upper Chindwin prospects fair, but more rain wanted. In Lower Chindwin, eastern sub-division, standing paddy, *jowari* and sessamum, which had not failed before, now withering in Kudaw township. Two-thirds of the *jowari* has failed in the western sub-division; paddy and *jowari* withering in some parts of eastern Pagyi township; *jowari* crops fair in western Pagyi, but more rain is wanted for wet-weather paddy. Paddy in Kunhnitywagyaung and Shitywagyaung fair, and no more rain required. In Myingyan cotton being picked, and *natogyi*, low-land crops, progressing, and millet gathered. In Kyaukpadaung maize is ripe. In Pakôkku, standing crops good in Yawdwin; in Pauk one-fourth of the standing paddy withered for want of rain, maize and *jowari* also suffering. In Pakôkku sub-division rain, believed to be general, has fallen. Crops on the whole promise well, and an average outturn is expected. In Minbu heavy rain has fallen, which will save millet and maize in Sagu and Legaing, and is specially advantageous for inland crops. Rain too late to benefit dry crops in Kyabin township, but even then it will render sowing of wheat and grain practicable. Prospects of irrigated crops continue favourable. In Magwe paddy and cold-weather crops withering for want of rain. In Kyaukse early paddy being reaped. Paddy on high lands and in the lower reaches of canals damaged for want of water, particularly in Lower Paleik. The outturn in Myittha is estimated at 16 annas. In Meiktila paddy and *jowari* crops in Kampalladaing seriously affected by drought; gram destroyed by insects; and cotton crop poor throughout the district. In Yamethin during the first part of the week the weather was very hot, and much damage has been caused to crops. There was a good fall of rain later which will be good to the *pyaung* and paddy crops. General outlook of crops is still unfavourable. In parts more rain is wanted. The crops in Nyaunggaing, Chinzabaw, and on the hills are reported still good. The price of paddy has risen in Meiktila, otherwise changes few and unimportant. Numbers on relief works—Shwebo

570, Ye-u 1,076, Sagaing 620, Lower Chindwin 526, Myingyan 3,303, Minbu 774, Meiktila 10,681, Yamethin 2,978, excluding village irrigation works.

Assam.—*For week ending 25th November*—Weather dry and cool. Reaping of winter paddy begun; sowing of mustard continues. No cattle murrain. Supply of fodder normal.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 25th November.*—No rain throughout the Mysore State. Crops in good condition in three districts; elsewhere rain much needed. Prospects indifferent and fodder insufficient in affected parts. Prices risen in four districts.

Rice crop thriving in Coorg. Harvesting of *ragi* and picking of cardamom nearly completed. Picking of coffee in progress. Prices stationary. Forage and water for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 25th November*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. *Jowari* in ear; cotton pods ripe and bursting; first picking commenced in the Amraoti district and in parts of the Akola and Buldana districts. *Kharif* crops good. Cotton poor in the Basim taluk. *Rabi* sowing nearly completed; fodder insufficient in one taluk; water sufficient. Prices rising in two districts.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* crops continues, and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Prices:—wheat 10⅕, coarse rice 9¾, white *juar* 16, yellow *juar* 17, and *tur* 15¼ seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Prices of food-grains in Goona steady. No other change.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Agricultural operations and standing crops progressing and in satisfactory condition generally, except in Ajmere-Merwara and Marwar. Harvests below average generally. Cattle poor for want of fodder in five States and Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in six States and at Kherwara, Deoli, and Ajmere. In Ajmere—pasturage exists only in Todgurh in the Government forest reserves. Prices steady in ten, slightly risen in two, and falling in two, States. Daily average number on relief works 15,721, and up to 7th November daily gratuitous relief given to about 855 persons in Ajmere district; return incomplete for Merwara. No report received from Bikanir during the week.

Nepal.—*For week ending 12th November.*—Weather fine and seasonable Prices of rice rising slightly. Harvesting of late rice nearly completed; general outturn good.

Nepal.—*For week ending 19th November.*—Weather seasonable. Prices of rice falling. Harvesting of late rice completed; outturn good.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 49.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—
Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 49.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 28th November, 1891.

No. 34.—Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, who reported his arrival at Bombay on the 1st November, 1891, on return from the furlough granted to him in Notification No 20, dated the 2nd October, 1890, is granted subsidiary leave for three days from the 1st to the 3rd November, 1891, under Article 600, Rule 12, of the Civil Service Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 28th November, 1891.

No. 516.—Mr. F. M. Halliday has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 6th November, 1891.

The 2nd December, 1891.

No. 525.—The services of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Civil Service, Bombay Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for employment in the Central Provinces Commission:—

Mr. A. D. Younghusband.
Mr. E. Gray.

No. 528.—Mr. R. W. Trafford has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 9th October, 1891.

The 3rd December, 1891.

No. 534.—Mr. R. Wall has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 10th October, 1891.

No. 538.—Mr. A. J. Lawrence, C.I.E., has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 10th November, 1891.

MEDICAL.

The 2nd December, 1891.

No. 761.—The services of Surgeon W. G. P. Alpin, Bengal Establishment, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government

of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by Home Department Notification No. 423, dated the 5th July, 1889, are placed permanently at the disposal of that Government.

JUDICIAL.

The 28th November, 1891.

No. 1543.—The services of Major A. K. Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th October, 1891.

The 3rd December, 1891.

No. 1573.—Mr. J. F. Stevens, Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces during the absence on deputation of Mr. J. W. Neill, Indian Civil Service, or until further orders.

No. 1577.—With reference to paragraph 31 of Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{17 \text{ Judicial}}{1497-1502}$, dated the 20th November, 1891, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the Commission to enquire into and report upon the working of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act shall be constituted as follows, and shall assemble at Poona not later than the 15th instant:—

President:

Mr. John William Neill, Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces.

Members:

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Lakshman Nulkar, C.I.E.

Mr. Charles Montgomery Rivaz, Commissioner, Punjab.

Mr. Henry Farrington Evans, Judge, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. Stephen Hammick, Judge, Bombay Presidency.

Mr. Frederic Styles Philpin Lely, Collector and Magistrate, Bombay Presidency.

Secretary:

Mr. Leslie Alexander Selim Porter, I.C.S.

POLICE.

The 28th November, 1891.

No. 704.—The services of Mr. St. Quintin Byrne, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

Rangoon, the 25th November, 1891.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Burma is pleased to extend to the Town of Mandalay Section 16 of Act II of 1890 (an Act to amend Acts XVII of 1864, X of 1865, II of 1874 and V of 1881).

F. C. GATES,

Junior Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Burma.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.

Calcutta, the 4th December, 1891.

No. 2457.—In Notification No. 2109, dated the 9th October, 1891, granting privilege leave to Sir E. Buck, *for* "one month and three days," *read* "one month and four days."

SURVEYS.

The 4th December, 1891.

No. 2620—8.—Mr. R. D. Oldham, Deputy Superintendent of the 1st grade, Geological Survey of India, is promoted to be a Superintendent, with effect from the 1st November, 1891, consequent on the retirement of Mr. R. Bruce Foote.

FORESTS.

The 30th November, 1891.

No. 1286-*F*.—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 926-F., dated the 12th August last, Mr. J. Nisbet, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, Upper Burma Circle, Burma, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, Burma, on 22nd November, 1891, the date of return to duty from privilege leave of Mr. J. W. Oliver, Conservator, 3rd (officiating 1st) grade.

PATENTS.

The 1st December 1891.

No. 2929-*P*.—Applications in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, during the week ending 28th November 1891, under the provisions

of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:—

No. 316 of 1891.—John Thornton, of Oxford Chambers, 477, Bourke Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Contractor, for an improved spark arrester.

No. 317 of 1891.—Robert Alfred Molloy, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, Dera Ghazi Khan, Punjab, India, for an improved Persian wheel.

No. 318 of 1891.—Gerald Herbert Fenton, Veterinary Surgeon, 1st class, Army Veterinary Department, Station Veterinary Hospital, Bangalore, Madras, for a horse float for conveyance of horses on two wheels.

No. 319 of 1891.—Edward Green, Gentleman, of London, England, for improvements in and relating to billiard tables.

No. 320 of 1891.—Daniel Kemp West, Engineer, of 23, St. Mary Axe, in the City of London, for improvement in and connected with presses for baling cotton and other goods.

No. 321 of 1891.—The Kerosene Company, Limited, of 3, Crown Court, Old Broad Street, and the Tank Storage and Carriage Company, Limited, of 26, Great Saint Helens, both in the City of London, for a new or improved method of and apparatus for distilling liquid hydrocarbons.

No. 322 of 1891.—John Read Peacock, of 8, Taylor's Cottages, London Road, Nottingham, Pattern Maker, Henry Walker Hill, of 47, Hampden Street, Nottingham, Consulting Engineer, and John Parker, of 42, Dryden Street, Nottingham, Civil Engineer, all of England, for improvements in or relating to nuts for screwed bolts and the like.

The 2nd December 1891.

No. 2947-*P*.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 134 of 1891.—Augustus Gross of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Australia, Optician, for an improved mode of, and appliance for locking nuts on bolts. (Filed 15th September 1891.)

No. 163 of 1891.—Dorabji Burjorji, Engineer, at present engineer in the Mofussil Company, Limited, Broach, for the economic leather roller for the cotton gin. (Filed 7th September 1891.)

No. 232 of 1891.—John Driscoll, Inspector of the Calcutta River Police, Koila Ghât, for a life-saving apparatus. (Filed 23rd November 1891.)

No. 246 of 1891.—William James Sawyer of Elmfield, Selhurst Road, South Norwood, in the County of Surrey, England, Gas Engineer, for an improved inkstand. (Filed 23rd November 1891.)

No. 287 of 1891.—Thomas Churchman Darby and John Evan Stevenson, Engineers, respectively, of Chelmsford in the County of Essex, and Kings Lynn in the County of Norfolk, both in England, for improvements in implements for cultivating land. (Filed 20th November 1891.)

No. 307 of 1891.—John Driscoll, Inspector of the Calcutta River Police, Koila Ghât, for the saving of life and property in cargo boats, steam launches and other vessels. (Filed 25th November 1891.)

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 30th November, 1891.

No. 1680-*G.*—Lieutenant R. L. Kennion, Staff Corps, Officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Political Assistant at Goona, with effect from the 30th October, 1891, *vice* Captain W. A. Watson.

No. 1682-*G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 909-G., dated the 20th June 1891, Mr. S. Schmuck, Consul for the Netherlands at Aden, resumed charge of his office on the 26th October 1891.

No. 1685-*G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 772-G., dated the 14th May 1891, Mr. S. Schmuck, Consul for Germany at Aden, resumed charge of his office on the 26th October 1891.

No. 1689-*G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hunter, Staff Corps, Officiating Political Agent in Mahi Kantha, is appointed to be Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent at Baroda, in charge of Okhamandal, and Commandant of the Waghir Corps, *vice* Colonel W. A. Salmon appointed to be First Assistant to the Political Agent in Kathiawar.

No. 1692-*G.*—The leave for one month to Poona and Bombay, to study the native languages, granted to 2nd Lieutenant C. B. Thornhill, R.A., Officiating Wing Officer (on probation), Bhopal Battalion, in Foreign Department notification, No. 1167-G., dated the 5th August, 1891, is extended by sixteen days.

The 1st December, 1891.

No. 1698-*G.*—The following promotions are made in the Bhopal Battalion, with effect from the 4th September, 1891 :—

Jemadar Sankatha to be Subadar, *vice* Subadar Beni Parshad, deceased.

Havildar Shiuratan to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Sankatha, promoted.

The 2nd December, 1891.

No. 2315-*E.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879), the Governor-General in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to appoint every Political Officer for the time being in the Chin Hills, being an European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the Chin Hills; and

(*b*) to direct that Justices of the Peace within the said Hills shall commit for trial to the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon.

No. 2316-*E.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following orders in respect of Criminal proceedings in the Chin Hills against British subjects other than (*a*) European British subjects, and (*b*) persons jointly charged with European British subjects :—

(1) Every Political Officer for the time being serving in the Chin Hills shall exercise within the Chin Hills the powers of a District Magistrate and a Court of Session as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

(2) The Chief Commissioner of Burma for the time being shall exercise the powers of a Court of Session and a High Court as described in the said Code in respect of all offences over which magisterial jurisdiction is exercised by any Political Officer serving in the Chin Hills, provided that no Political officer shall commit any accused person for trial to the Chief Commissioner acting as a Court of Session.

(3) The Chief Commissioner of Burma for the time being shall exercise the powers of a High Court as described in the said Code in respect of all offences over which the jurisdiction of a Court of Session is exercised by any Political officer serving in the Chin Hills.

(4) In the exercise of the jurisdiction of a Court of Session conferred on him by this Notification, any Political Officer serving in the Chin Hills may take cognizance of an offence as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction, without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, and shall, when so taking cognizance of any offence, follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, for the trial of warrant-cases by Magistrates.

No. 1702-*G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 732-G., dated the 14th May 1891, Mr. J. Janni, Consul for Sweden and Norway at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 19th November 1891.

No. 4714-*I.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879) as applied to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts by Foreign Department Notification No. 114 I.J., dated the 4th June, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of Finance Department Notification No. 3713, dated the 2nd September, 1891, shall apply to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

The 3rd December, 1891.

No. 1709-*G.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. R. Von Aurnhammer as Vice-Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Bombay.

No 1712-*G*—Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd class and Second Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad and Assistant Secretary for Berar, has passed in the subjects prescribed under clause A, rule II of the rules for the examination of junior officers in the Political Department.

No. 1715-*G.*—The privilege leave for thirty days, granted to Surgeon-Major A. S Faulkner, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), Agency Sur-

geon in Ulwar, in Foreign Department Notification No. 1351-G., dated the 16th September, 1891, is extended by one day.

No. 1722-*G*.—Lieutenant J. R. Ramsay, Staff Corps, Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Political Agent in Harowtee and Tonk.

No. 4733-*I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, as substituted by section 1 of Act II of 1891, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to grant a license to the Reverend Sidoba Bapooji Misal, Minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Jalna, to solemnize marriages within the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd December, 1891.

No. 4861.—With reference to sections 19 and 20 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882, as amended by Act XV of 1890, and in supersession of the Notification of the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5900, dated the 19th December, 1890, it is notified that, with the consent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council fixes eighty (80) millions of rupees as the amount of the coin and bullion received for currency notes which need not be retained and secured as a reserve to pay such notes.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

SAVINGS BANKS.

No. 4873.

The 4th December, 1891.

ORDER—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

READ—

Report by the Comptroller and Auditor General on the operations of the Savings Banks in India for the year 1890-91 and annexed statements.

No. 56, dated Calcutta, the 23rd November, 1891.

From—STEPHEN JACOB, Esq., Officiating Comptroller and Auditor General,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the operations of the Savings Banks in India, for the year 1890-91.

2. There are two descriptions of these Banks, *viz.*, Banks open to the public and Service Institutions, the former comprise Presidency and Post Office Banks, and the latter State Railway Provident Institutions, Civil Engineers' Provident Fund and Military Banks. The State Railway Provident Institutions are for the non-pensionable employés of the State Railways, Civil Engineers' Provident Fund is for the officers of the Public Works and Telegraph Departments, and the Military Banks are for the benefit of non-commissioned officers and privates of British regiments.

3. I annex the usual statements marked I to VII, containing the accounts and statistics for the year, the principal features of which are summarised in the tables given in paragraphs 5 and 6, from which the following facts are gathered. On the 31st March 1891 there were 6,642 Government Savings Banks in India, comprising 4,75,329 accounts, which earned from Government ₹ 27,97,935 in the shape of interest, and possessed balances at their credit aggregating ₹ 8,06,06,757. In addition to these balances, Government held on behalf of the depositors' Government securities of the nominal value of ₹ 4,16,200, and sold for or returned to them during the year Government Promissory Notes amounting to ₹ 3,74,800. There has been an increase this year of 96 in the number of Banks, 43,524 in the number of depositors, and ₹ 52,88,157 in the balance, as compared with 1889-90.

4. The deposits received and interest earned during the year under review exceeded those of last year by ₹ 14,40,000 and ₹ 78,878, respectively, while withdrawals fell short of those of last year by ₹ 47,56,000. The low limit of total annual deposits, which makes depositors avoid drawing upon the banks as

much as possible, and the check on investments placed by the premium commanded by securities, have combined to reduce the withdrawals.

5. The transactions of the several classes of Banks are shown in the following table:—

Description of Banks.	Number of Banks.	Number of Depositors.	Interest earned.	Bank balances.	Nominal value of Government Promissory Notes.	
					Returned and sold.	Held for Depositors.
			R	R	R	R
Presidency, Calcutta . .	1	11,065	83,995	23,63,837	12,500	19,800
„ Madras . .	1	2,901	19,601	5,26,932	28,000	...
„ Bombay . .	1	25,008	2,62,890	72,66,120	3,300	28,800
Railway	13	14,151	1,36,473	40,97,859	15,700	1,000
Civil Engineers . . .	1	559	58,393	16,31,324	...	...
Military	170	13,101	52,238	12,53,278	...	...
Post Office . . .	6,455	4,08,544	21,84,345	6,34,67,407	3,15,300	3,66,600
Total .	6,642	4,75,329	27,97,935	8,06,06,757	3,74,800	4,16,200

6. The subjoined statement compares the figures for the year under report with those of last year for each class of Bank. The Presidency Bank, Calcutta, shows an increase both in the number of accounts and the amount of balance, but the Madras and Bombay Banks show a decrease in both respects, owing probably to the transfer of accounts to the Post Office Banks. The number of Post Office Banks as well as the number of depositors and the amount of balance in them have exceeded those of last year by 105,50,272 and R47,70,652, respectively. The progress in Railway and Civil Engineers' Provident Institutions is only what could be expected from their peculiar constitution as explained in last year's report. The Military Banks, in Bengal and Bombay, show a falling off both in the number of accounts and amount of balance, while those of Madras show a small increase.

Increase or decrease in 1890-91, as compared with 1889-90.

Name of Banks.	Number of Banks.		Number of Accounts.		Bank Balances.		Government Promissory Notes.		Average of Depositors' Balances	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
						R		R	R	R
Presidency, Calcutta .	...	...	203	...	32,516	...	...	6,100	...	1
Presidency, Madras.	...	...	...	74	...	58,115	...	13,000	...	27
Presidency, Bombay.	...	...	...	54	...	77,715	...	...	...	5
Railway . .	...	...	...	447	4,91,176	...	...	15,500	43	...
Civil Engineers .	...	...	27	...	2,97,189	...	...	...	411	...
Military . .	...	9	...	6,403	...	1,67,546	...	...	33	...
Post Office .	105	...	50,272	...	47,70,652	. .	...	72,900	...	8
Total .	105	9	50,502	6,978	55,91,533	3,03,376	...	1,07,500	487	41
Net increase .	96		43,524		52,88,157		...	1,07,500	446	

7. The investments by depositors in Government Promissory Notes have fallen off as indicated in Statement VI. This is no doubt due to the price of Government paper having stood above par throughout the year under report, though the premium was not so high as during the current year. Depositors were naturally slow to invest in Government Securities in expectation of lower rates, which, however, have not been realised. From Statement VII, which gives by provinces the particulars of Presidency and Post Office Savings Banks combined, it will be observed that the growth of depositors' balances is spread over all the provinces: though it is largest in Bengal and Bombay, the latter maintains its relative superiority when its population is taken into account.

8. Under the orders of Government the check of the accounts of State Railway Provident Institutions has been transferred this year to the Public Works Examiners concerned. I keep the accounts of the Civil Engineers' Provident Fund only, and they have been agreed with the accounts kept by the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, and the figures for the year 1890-91 are subject to correction on the closing of the Finance and Revenue Accounts, which remain open up to February next.

Statement I.

Number of Working Banks and of the Depositors therein on 31st March 1891.

BANKS.	NUMBER OF WORKING BANKS.		NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS.		Increased (+) or decreased (—) in number of Depositors.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS PER BANK.	
	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.		1890.	1891.
BANKS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC—							
Presidency Banks—							
Calcutta	1	1	10,862	11,065	+203		
Madras	1	1	2,975*	2,901	—74		
Bombay	1	1	25,062	25,008	—54		
Post Office Banks . . .	6,350	6,455	358,272	408,544	+50,272	56	63
TOTAL .	6,353	6,458	397,171	447,518	+50,347		
SERVICE INSTITUTIONS—							
State Railway Provident Institutions	13	13	14,598	14,151	—447	1,122	1,088
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund .	1	1	532	559	+27	...	...
Military Banks	179	170	19,504	13,101	—6,403	108	77
TOTAL .	193	184	34,634	27,811	—6,823	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	6,546	6,642	431,805	475,329	43,524	...	...

Number of Depositors in the several classes of Banks from 1880-81 to 1890-91.

BANKS.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
BANKS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC—											
Presidency Banks—											
Calcutta	10,283	11,063	11,850	11,912	12,016	11,546	11,155	10,881	10,931	10,862	11,065
Madras	13,737	15,187	10,997	10,826	10,267*	9,386*	3,358*	3,152*	3,091*	2,975*	2,901
Bombay	37,186	42,206	43,145	46,120	48,535	48,428	26,700	25,061	25,230	25,062	25,008
Post Office Banks . .	...	...	39,121	84,848	122,599	155,009	219,010	261,157	311,001	358,272	408,544
District Banks . . .	18,977	21,880	21,972	22,661	23,695	10,618	168	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	80,183	90,336	127,085	176,367	217,112	234,987	260,391	300,251	350,253	397,171	447,518
SERVICE INSTITUTIONS—											
State Railway Provident Institutions . . .	4,720	6,331	6,956	6,625	8,972	11,638	12,168	12,848	14,372	14,598	14,151
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund	...	...	...	...	233	313	380	465	500	532	559
Military Banks . . .	17,260	18,161	13,557	20,447	16,100	15,518	16,151	18,303	18,142	19,504	13,101
TOTAL .	21,980	24,492	20,513	27,072	25,305	27,469	28,699	31,616	33,014	34,634	27,811
GRAND TOTAL .	102,163	114,828	147,598	203,439	242,417	262,456	289,090	331,867	383,267	431,805	475,329

* Differ from last year's Statement by the numbers of dead accounts since excluded from the Statement.

Statement II.

Deposits (including Interest), Withdrawals, and Balances in the several classes of Savings Banks from 1858-59 to 1890-91 (in thousands of Rupees) as entered in the Finance and Revenue Accounts.

Years.	DEPOSITS.									WITHDRAWALS.										BALANCE.								
	Presidency Banks.			District Banks.	Post Office Banks.	State Railway Provident Institutions.	Civil Engineers' Provident Fund.	Military Banks.	Total.	Presidency Banks.			District Banks.	Post Office Banks.	State Railway Provident Institutions.	Civil Engineers' Provident Fund.	Military Banks.	Total.	Presidency Banks.			District Banks.	Post Office Banks.	State Railway Provident Institutions.	Civil Engineers' Provident Fund.	Military Banks.	Total.
	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.							Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.							Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.						
1858-59	24,92	8,61	11,34	...	...	...	...	...	44,87	17,23	5,68	4,92	..	...	...	...	...	27 83	23.74	12,32	19,96	...	...	...	...	...	56 02
1859-60	8,15	8,75	11,05	..	...	..	...	11,04	38,99	25,11	7,71	11,83	..	...	...	...	15.62	60,27	6,78	13,36	19,18	...	...	...	...	17,72*	57,04*
1860-61	8,19	7,52	69	..	...	...	...	16,36	32,76	6,40	8,69	3,64	...	...	...	...	12,46	31,19	8,57	12,19	16,2	...	...	...	...	25 38*	62,37*
1861-62	7,00	7,01	5,73	...	...	...	...	13,71	33,45	7,02	6,82	5,27	...	...	...	...	15,80	34,91	8,55	12,38	16 69	...	...	...	.	23,29	60 91
1862-63	8,26	6,25	2,25	..	...	...	...	15,79	32,55	6,74	5.97	...	...	...	...	...	15,11	27.82	10,07	12,66	18,94	...	...	...	...	23,97	65,64
1863-64	7,27	4,34	...	...	...	...	...	13,14	24,75	8,09	4,87	93	...	...	...	...	12,29	26,18	9,25	12,13	18,01	...	...	...	...	24,82	64 21
1864-65	6,85	4,36	7,25	...	...	...	...	15,17	33,63	7,19	4 91	6,59	...	...	...	...	17.54	36,23	8,91	11,58	18,67	...	...	...	...	22,45	61,61
1865-66	8,21	5,02	9,02	...	...	...	...	15,79	38,04	7,61	4.20	6 36	...	...	...	...	18,10	36 27	9.51	12,40	21,33		...	...	...	20,14	63,38
1866-67	11,20	6,18	14,35	...	...	...	...	12,71	44,44	8,83	4,76	5,84	...	...	...	...	14,35	33.78	11,88	13,82	29,84	...	...	..	...	18 50	74.04
1867-68	15,58	7,40	13,21	...	...	...	...	18,72	54.91	10,70	5,58	8,12	...	...	...	...	16,33	40,73	16,76	15,64	34,93	...	...	...	...	20,89	88,22
1868-69	21,92	8,96	14,97	...	...	...	...	18,51	64,36	14,65	6,82	11,51	...	...	...	...	18,47	51,45	24,03	17,78	38,39	...	...	...	-	20,93	1,01,13
1869-70	22,95	9,58	16,89	..	...	...	...	17,08	66,50	20,40	8,63	12,85	...	...	...	...	17,65	59,53	26,58	18,73	42,43	...	...	...	...	20,36	1,08,10
1870-71	22,39	9,02	19,79	1,76	...	...	...	14,45	67,41	19,82	8,94	13,96	28	...	...	...	17,51	60,51	29,15	18,81	48,26	1,48	...	...	...	17,30	1,15,00
1871-72	24,01	10,41	21,74	4,22	...	...	...	14,66	75,04	21,48	8,13	15,21	1,62	...	...	...	13.46	59.90	31,68	21,09	54 79	4,08	...	...	...	18,50	1,30,14
1872-73	27,61	10,91	28,90	5,95	...	...	...	16,53	89,90	23.28	9,20	16,44	2,60	...	...	...	14,24	65,76	36,01	22.80	67,25	7,43	...	...	...	20,79	1,54,28
1873-74	25,97	13,07	54,20	7,99	...	...	...	16,50	1,17,73	27,88	12,81	32 38	3,90	...	...	...	14,89	91,86	34,10	23,06	89,07	1,52	...	...	...	22.40	1,80,15
1874-75	13,30	9,23	22,32	10,33	...	...	...	17,91	73,09	17.43	9,62	22,79	5,51	..	...	...	16,75	72,10	29,97	22,67	88,60	16,34	...	...	...	23 56	1,81,14
1875-76	12,45	8,69	23,23	10,95	..	...	...	18,43	73,75	14,51	7,93	17,97	6,54	...	...	...	18.39	65,34	27.91	23,43	93 86	20,75	...	...	...	23,60	1,89.55
1876-77	12,29	8,93	21,87	11,27	...	...	...	17,43	71,79	13,56	8,80	19.70	7.85	...	...	...	17,81	67.72	26,64	23,56	96,03	24,17	...	...	...	23 22	1,93,62
1877-78	11,48	9,04	19,02	14,98	...	...	..	18,04	72,56	12,55	8,22	23,72	11,44	...	...	...	17,71	73,64	25,57	24.38	91,33	27,71	...	...	...	23,55	1,92,54
1878-79	10,70	8,90	16,67	13,68	...	.	...	17,84	67,79	11,61	10,39	19,40	9.28	...	...	...	18,41	69.09	24.66	22,89	88,60	32,11	...	...	...	22,98	1,91,24
1879-80	15,99	10,73	29,38	21,78	...	8	...	21,66	99,62	12,38	8.73	11,27	10,26	...	5	...	19,88	62,57	28,27	24,89	1,06,71	43,63	...	3	...	24,76	2,28,29
1880-81	24,79	18,70	70,06	59,38	...	3,16	.	28,39	2,04,48	17,74	11,46	21,66	32,66	...	67	...	27,21	1,11,40	35,32	32,13	1,55,11	70,35	...	2,52	...	25 94	3,21,37
1881-82	20,48	14,62	62,04	39.71	...	4,83	...	22,71	1,64,39	21,06	13,95	53,48	37,44	...	2,28	...	30.28	1,58,49	34,74	32 80	1,63,67	72,62	...	5.07	...	18,37	3,27,27
1882-83	19,23	10,89	54,21	36,02	44,00	4,53	...	17,35	1,86,23	20,72	14,34	44,12	35.34	16,03	2,42	...	18,89	1,51,86	33 25	29,35	1,73,76	73.30	27,97	7,18	...	16,83	3,61,64
1883-84	17,16	11,66	55,16	34,00	1,05,45	5,72	...	16,39	2,45.54	20,97	12,79	58,13	34,58	58,42	2,78	...	18.92	2,06,59	29.44	28,22	1,70,79	72,72	75,00	10,12	...	14.30	4.00,59
1884-85	16,82	11,43	53,41	35,04	1,69,31	10,62	72	11,86	3,09,21	17,50	12,10	49,92	32,45	1,10.07	7.55	..	11,50	2,41,09	28,76	27,55	1,74,28	75,31	1,34,24	13,19	72	14,66	4,68,71
1885-86	15.73	10,22	49,94	28,13	2,49,86	9,36	2,22	11,76	3,77,22	16,47	11,59	60.12	73,92	1,58,71	4 42	3	12.55	3 37,81	28,02	26,18	1,64,10	29,52	2,25,39	18,13	2 91	13,87	5,08.12
1886-87	13,05	3,67	28,10	67	4,58,67	13,27	2,33	13,17	5,32,93	14,31	21,77	1,10,73	30,20	2,58,66	12,56	34	12,96	4,61.53	26,76	8,08	81,47	—1	4,25,40	18,84	4,90	14.08	5,79,52
1887-88	13,77	3,06	26,52	56	3,93,82	9,85	3,43	14,47	4,65,48	12,95	3,27	27,14	55	3,13,75	5,61	37	13,81	3,77,45	27,58	7,87	80,85	...	5,05,47	23,08	7,96	14,74	6,67.55
1888-89	13,79	3,23	27,94	...	4.53,25	14,97	3,27	15,26	5,31,71	14,39	3.88	26.92	...	3,69,47	5.43	45	16,47	4,37,01	26,98	7,22	81,87	...	5,89,25	32,62	10,78	13,53	7,62,25
1889-90	7,83	1,82	14,94	...	3,48,91	10,84	3,43	19,85	4,07,62	11,50	3,18	23,37	...	3,51,19	7,39	88	19,18	4,16,69	23,31	5,85	73,44	...	5,86,97	36,07	13.34	14,20	7,53,18
1890-91†	7,20	1,78	15,77	...	3,69,40	10,60	3,54	13,73	4,22,02	6.87	2,36	16.55	...	3,21,69	5,69	57	15,40	3,69,13	23 64	5,27	72,66	...	6,34,68	40,98	16,31	12,53	8,06,07

* Include balances transferred from War Office. † The Finance and Revenue Accounts are not yet closed and these figures are subject to revision.

Statement III.

Classification of Depositors in the Presidency and Post Office Banks, State Railway Provident Institutions, and Civil Engineers' Provident Fund, according to their professions, on 31st March 1891.

	Class I, Professional.		Class II, Domestic.	Class III, Commercial.	Class IV, Agricultural.	Class V, Industrial.	Class VI, Indefinite or Non-productive.	Total.
	A Having fixed incomes.	B Having variable incomes.						
Banks open to the Public.								
Presidency Banks	13,121	1,465	2,231	2,242	103	1,500	18,312	38,974
Post Office Banks	1,32,996	37,847	53,441	16,149	5,483	10,421	1,52,207	4,08,544
Service Institutions.								
State Railway Provident Institutions	13,688	53	410	...	...	...	...	14,151
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund	559	...	...	...	...	...	...	559
Military Banks	...	...	13,101	...	...	...	...	13,101
Total 1890-91	1,60,364	39,365	69,183	18,391	5,586	11,921	1,70,519	4,75,329
Total 1889-90	1,44,987	33,894	71,977	16,108	5,614	13,485	1,45,740	4,31,805
Increase in 1890-91	15,377	5,471	−2,794	2,283	−28	−1,564	24,779	43,524
Percentage of each class in—								
Presidency Banks	33·7	3·8	5·7	5·7	·3	3·8	47·	100
Post Office Banks	32·6	9·3	13·1	3·9	1·3	2·5	37·3	100
State Railway Provident Institutions	96·7	·4	2·9	...	...	...	...	100
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Military Banks	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100
All Banks taken together	52·6	2·7	24·34	1·92	·32	1·26	16·86	100

Statement IV.

Interest earned during 1889-90 and 1890-91 and the Balances held at the close of each year.

	Interest earned in		Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	Balance held at close of		Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	Average Balance in each Bank.		Average Balance at credit of each Depositor.	
	1889-90.	1890-91.		1889-90.	1890-91.		1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
BANKS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC—										
Presidency Banks—										
Calcutta	91,011	83,995	—7,016	23,31,321	23,63,837	+32,516	23,31,321	23,63,837	214	213
Madras	21,529	19,601	—1,928	5,85,047	5,26,932	—58,115	5,85,047	5,26,932	197	181
Bombay	2,80,537	2,62,890	—17,647	73,43,835	72,66,120	—77,715	73,43,835	72,66,120	293	290
TOTAL .	3,93,077	3,66,486	—26,591	1,02,60,203	1,01,56,889	—1,03,314	...	...	...	...
Post Office Banks . . .	21,00,360	21,84,345	+83,985	5,86,96,755	6,34,67,407	+47,70,652	9,243	9,832	163	155
SERVICE INSTITUTIONS—										
State Railway Provident Institutions . .	1,20,342	1,36,473	+16,131	36,06,683	40,97,859	+4,91,176	2,77,437	3,15,220	247	290
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund	47,642	58,393	+10,751	13,34,135	16,31,324	+2,97,189	13,34,135	16,31,324	2,507	2,918
Military Banks—										
Bengal	36,275	31,573	—4,702	8,81,647	7,55,029	—1,26,618	7,471	7,056	56	78
Madras	10,835	10,315	—520	2,47,988	2,52,586	+4,598	8,551	8,147	132	123
Bombay	10,526	10,350	—176	2,91,189	2,45,663	—45,526	9,099	7,677	149	169
TOTAL .	57,636	52,238	—5,398	14,20,824	12,53,278	—1,67,546	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	27,19,057	27,97,935	+78,878	7,53,18,600	8,06,06,757	+52,88,157	...	...	...	...

Statement V.

Interest earned and Balances held by Native and by European and Eurasian Depositors, respectively, as recorded in the Savings Bank Ledgers.

	Native Depositors, including Accounts of Local Institutions.						European and Eurasian Depositors, including Accounts of Local Institutions.					
	Number of Accounts.		Amount of Interest earned.		Balance.*		Number of Accounts.		Amount of Interest earned.		Balance.	
	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.
			R	R	R	R			R	R	R	R
Banks open to the Public—												
Presidency Banks—												
Calcutta . .	7,716	7,989	53,041	51,137	14,04,100	14,83,444	3,146	3,076	35,516	31,299	9,27,221	8,80,393
Madras . . .	1,932	1,875	11,395	9,585	3,05,103	2,83,095	1,043	1,026	10,134	8,687	2,79,530	2,43,837
Bombay . .	18,997	18,948	1,98,118	1,87,197	52,09,156	52,06,909	6,065	6,060	82,419	75,693	21,34,680	20,59,211
Post Office Banks .	3,15,121	3,62,368	17,95,420	19,09,063	5,04,75,457	5,57,08,203	43,151	46,176	3,04,940	2,75,282	82,21,298	77,59,204
Service Institutions—												
State Railway Provident Institution .	11,227	10,881	60,963	59,688	19,88,947	17,54,386	3,371	3,270	59,383	74,280	16,02,222	23,43,473
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund . .	38	57	3,020	4,942	87,551	1,42,129	494	502	44,622	53,451	12,46,584	14,89,195
Military Banks—												
Bengal . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,692	9,603	36,275	31,573	8,81,647	7,55,029
Madras . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,868	2,051	10,835	10,315	2,47,988	2,52,586
Bombay . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,944	1,447	10,526	10,350	2,91,189	2,45,663
Total .	3,55,031	4,02,118	21,21,957	22,21,612*	5,94,70,314	6,45,78,166	76,774	73,211	5,94,650	5,70,930*	1,58,32,359	1,60,28,591

* Exclude interest on dead and closed accounts while it is included in Statement IV.

Statement VI.

Government Promissory Notes purchased, received, and sold or returned on account of Savings Banks' Depositors.

	Notes purchased for depositors.						Notes received from Depositors.						Notes sold or returned.						Notes remaining in custody of Comptroller General and Accountant General, Bombay.						
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Banks open to the Public—																									
Presidency Banks—																									
Calcutta	...	..	28,900	21,800	24,000	6,400	2,000	2,500	500	100	...	...	2,000	...	28,900	8,500	28,100	12,500	13,600	13,600	16,100	16,600	30,000	25,900	19,800
Madras	1,000	500	1,000	8,500	16,500	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	500	...	...	13,000	28,000	...	...	...	1,000	9,500	13,000	...
Bombay	73,200	13,500	12,300	3,800	8,500	3,300	8,000	3,500	2,000	500	14,900	...	73,700	30,000	13,500	4,000	14,000	3,300	23,800	31,300	18,300	19,100	19,400	28,800	(a) 28,800
Post Office Banks	3,59,400	4,40,600	3,33,300	3,55,000	5,26,800	2,26,200	1,34,200	88,900	14,400	14,300	10,900	16,200	3,42,600	4,33,000	3,19,800	3,71,500	5,02,700	3,15,300	1,31,300	2,82,300	3,78,800	4,06,700	4,04,500	4,39,500	3,66,600
Service Institutions—																									
State Railway Provident Institutions	1,000	5,500	19,200	9,000	20,200	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	4,000	11,000	3,400	21,700	15,700	4,700	2,700	4,200	12,400	18,000	16,500	1,000
Total	4,34,600	4,60,100	3,94,700	3,98,100	5,96,000	2,51,100	1,44,200	94,900	16,900	14,900	25,800	16,200	4,22,300	4,67,500	3,73,200	3,87,400	5,79,500	3,74,800	1,73,400	3,29,900	4,17,400	4,55,800	4,81,400	5,23,700	4,16,200

(a) R14,900 in custody of the Secretary, Presidency Bank.

Statement VII.

Particulars by Provinces of Presidency and Post Office Savings Banks combined on 31st March 1891.

	Classification of Depositors.								Interest earned in		Balance held at close of	
	Class I, Professional.											
	A Having fixed Incomes.	B Having variable Incomes.	Class II, Domestic.	Class III, Commercial.	Class IV, Agricultural.	Class V, Industrial.	Class VI, Indefinite or Non-productive	Total.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.
									R	R	R	R
India	6,186	1,570	3,784	447	39	649	6,220	18,895	1,28,296	1,30,732	36,37,277	38,34,874
Central Provinces	4,485	512	1,330	261	76	138	3,285	10,087	52,270	54,236	14,68,784	16,24,871
Burma	3,447	644	6,521	358	26	657	2,738	14,391	60,060	59,657	19,15,165	19,67,378
Assam	3,004	467	2,073	237	115	167	3,189	9 252	44,086	47,734	13,07,143	13,99,347
Bengal	43,293	15,150	10,488	4,354	2,098	2,745	57,007	1,35,135	5,92,148	6,11,309	1,64 61,507	1,78,09,669
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	15,267	5,219	8,435	1,205	457	917	13,620	45,120	2,32,340	2,45,009	65,64,973	70.16,955
Punjab	9,412	2,065	6,372	883	165	563	8,211	27,671	1,83,240	1,91,948	51,11,315	56,49,794
Berar	1,836	199	552	127	42	65	1,315	4,136	24,529	23,574	6,57,939	6,86,104
Madras	23,983	5,671	7,805	3,944	1,774	2,217	22,172	67,566	2,26,924	2,29,877	63,67,000	66,00,788
Bombay	35,204	7,815	8,312	6,575	794	3,803	52,762	1,15,265	9,49,544	9,56,755	2,54,65,855	2,70,34,516
Total	1,46,117	39,312	55,672	18,391	5,586	11,921	1,70,519	4,47,518	24,93 437	25,50,831	6,89,56,958	7,36,24,296

ORDERED, that the report and statements be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 3rd December, 1891.

No. 4826.—Mr. C. R. C. Kiernander, Deputy Auditor General, is granted privilege leave for one month and sixteen days, from the 25th November, 1891.

The 4th December, 1891.

No. 4865.—Mr. R C. Chapman is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 9th November, 1891.

Mr. J. A. Robertson, Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 6 days, with effect from the 9th November, 1891.

LEAVE AND PENSION.

No. 4863.

The 4th December 1891.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

READ—

Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. 5800, dated the 12th December 1890.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 393, dated 17th December 1889.

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 125, dated 25th June 1891.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution read in the preamble, the decisions arrived at on some of the recommendations made in the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on East India (Civil Servants) were published. His Excellency the Governor General in Council now directs the publication of the final decisions on the other questions, which arose in connection with the report of the Committee, and which were in December 1890 held over for further consideration in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India. These were—

(*a*) The recommendation contained in the following extract from the report :—

> "Your Committee are further of opinion that the greater part of the grievances of the Uncovenanted Service is due to the ambiguity of the terms in which services have from time to time been stated, and recommend that in future there shall be as nearly as possible a uniform scheme, which shall explicitly describe the terms of pension and furlough."

(*b*) The following remarks of the Committee :—

> "Your Committee have had their attention called to the obstacles in taking furlough, arising from the insufficiency of the present furlough pay, and they recommend this matter to the consideration of the Secretary of State in Council."

(*c*) The question as to what action should be taken with reference to the complaints made to the Committee regarding the reservation, in Articles 5 to 7 of the Civil Service Regulations, of the right of the Government to change or modify the pension and furlough rules from time to time and to interpret their meaning.

2. The Government of India are of opinion that the leave and pension rules, as contained in the Civil Service Regulations, are not open to the charge of ambiguity, though from the necessity of the case they are elaborate and complicated. The Regulations have acquired their present form in the course of years, the object of the modifications made from time to time having been, while assimilating as far as possible the conditions of service for similar classes in different branches of the Administration, to remove all ambiguity from the rules, and to enable, on the one hand, officers to ascertain their rights and privileges, and, on the other hand, to enable Local Governments and executive

authorities to decide without reference to the Government of India the great mass of questions in regard to leave and pension which necessarily come before them.

3. In view of the great differences which exist in the conditions of service of the many branches of the public service, and in the circumstances of appointments of officers to different branches and sometimes to the same branch, it is not possible to introduce one scheme of leave and pension rules applicable to all branches of the Civil Service. His Excellency the Governor General in Council considers that the Civil Service Regulations cannot be materially abbreviated or simplified without risk of causing ambiguity and a return to the former state of uncertainty, which existed before the rules were codified. His Excellency in Council will always bear in mind the desirability of simplifying the rules wherever possible; but the Civil Service Regulations, without any material alteration in form, must for some time continue to be the authoritative declaration of the rules relating to leave and pension.

4. In order, however, that the more important rules regarding leave and pension may be available in a shorter and more convenient form, a pamphlet containing the principal regulations in a condensed form is being prepared, and will be issued hereafter.

5. The remarks of the Committee quoted in clause (*b*) of paragraph 1 of this Resolution have been understood by the Secretary of State and by the Government of India to have reference to the absence of any minimum furlough allowance. The decision on this question is contained in the following extracts from the Secretary of State's Despatch of the 25th June 1891 :—

"I concur with Your Excellency in thinking that there are certain cases in which it is desirable to guarantee a minimum leave allowance, but I am of opinion that it will be sufficient to give £200 a year, or 75 per cent. of the last salary in India, converted at the rate annually fixed for adjustment, whichever of the two sums may be the less.

* * * * * * * *

"The leave rules are, in my opinion, sufficiently liberal in the concessions made to those who voluntarily take leave of absence; and if they desire to come to this country, I see no reason for giving them an increase of pay beyond that at present permissible. There is, however, a difference in the case of persons whose health may have broken down in India, and who are ordered by a Medical Board to seek the restoration of their health in a temperate climate. Such officers have no option in the matter; and it is reasonable to allow them such a moderate amount of pay as may enable them to avail themselves of the leave ordered for them. Hence I am disposed, if Your Excellency should agree, to consent to the grant of the minimum rates above mentioned in cases of sick leave, and to half those rates in similar cases where quarter pay is at present admissible. I leave it to Your Excellency to determine from what date the privilege should commence."

His Excellency the Governor General in Council has accepted these proposals and has fixed the 1st July 1891 as the date from which they shall have effect.

6. Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, having examined the particular instances which were mentioned in support of the complaints referred to in clause (*c*) of paragraph 1 of this Resolution, regarding the manner in which the right to alter the leave and pension rules had been exercised by the Government of India, expressed the opinion that in none of them had there been any interference with the rights of the servants of the Government. The Government of India have always been careful to exercise the right of altering rules with due consideration for the rights of their servants. The ordinary course adopted to prevent hardship arising from any change of rule found necessary has been either to defer the introduction of the change for some time after its

publication, or to give the officers affected the right of choosing whether they shall come under the operation of the old or of the new rules. It has been decided that the right of altering rules must be maintained, that care should be taken, as in the past, to prevent the introduction of any new rules from operating harshly, but that the Local Governments and the Government of India should not consider themselves precluded from recommending an exception in any case of individual hardship which may arise in spite of the precautions taken. If any case of apparent hardship arises, the local authorities should understand that, when the officer applies to retire, they are not precluded from examining into its merits and ascertaining whether, in their opinion, he has substantially suffered from the introduction of a rule not in force at the time he entered the service. If, after comparing the advantages secured to the officer by the altered rules with any disadvantages incidentally involved, they find that he has on the whole substantially suffered, the point may be taken into consideration in determining whether some compensation ought not to be granted in the particular instance.

7. A list of amendments to the Civil Service Regulations is appended to this Resolution, showing the additions and corrections made in accordance with the foregoing decisions.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to all Departments of the Government of India; to all Local Governments and Administrations; to the Comptroller and Auditor General; to all Accountants General and Comptrollers; the Director General of Post Offices; the Mint and Assay Masters, Calcutta and Bombay; the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue; and the Superintendent, Government Printing, India.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA TO THE CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

PAGE 3.

Insert the following as a "Note" after Article 7 :—

The following extract from a Resolution of the Government of India No. , dated , relates to the exercise of the right reserved in Articles 5 to 7 to alter the leave and pension rules from time to time :—

"Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, having examined the particular instances which were mentioned in support of the complaints referred to in clause (c) of paragraph 1 of his Resolution, regarding the manner in which the right to alter the leave and pension rules had been exercised by the Government of India, expressed the opinion that in none of them had there been any interference with the rights of the servants of the Government. The Government of India have always been careful to exercise the right of altering rules with due consideration for the rights of their servants. The ordinary course adopted to prevent hardship arising from any change of rule found necessary has been either to defer the introduction of the change for some time after its publication, or to give the officers affected the right of choosing whether they shall come under the operation of the old or of the new rules. It has been decided that the right of altering rules must be maintained, that care should be taken, as in the past, to prevent the introduction of any new rules from operating harshly, but that the Local Governments and the Government of India should not consider themselves precluded from recommending an exception in any case of individual hardship which may arise in spite of the precautions taken. If any case of apparent hardship arises, the local authorities should understand that, when the officer applies to retire, they are not precluded from examining into its merits and ascertaining whether, in their opinion, he has substantially suffered from the intro-

duction of a rule not in force at the time he entered the service. If, after comparing the advantages secured to the officer by the altered rules with any disadvantages incidentally involved, they find that he has on the whole substantially suffered, the point may be taken into consideration in determining whether some compensation ought not to be granted in the particular instance."

PAGE 83.

Article 346 (c).

Substitute the following for this rule :—

(*c*) In the case of any other officer subject to these rules—

If on furlough other than furlough on medical certificate out of India.

MAXIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £200 a quarter; no minimum.

If paid in India, R666⅔ a month; no minimum.

If on furlough on medical certificate out of India.

MAXIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £200 a quarter.

If paid in India, R666⅔ a month.

MINIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £200 a year, or three-fourths of last salary, whichever is less.

If paid in India, R166⅔ a month, or three-fourths of last salary, whichever is less.

Article 347 (ii).

Substitute the following for this rule :—

(*ii*) If an officer not in the Indian Civil Service or in the Army, to £120 a quarter paid at the Home Treasury, or R400 a month paid in India, or to one-quarter of his *average* salary, whichever is less. When the furlough is on medical certificate out of India, the following minima shall apply instead of one-quarter salary :—

MINIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £100 a year, or 37½ per cent. of his last salary, whichever is less.

If paid in India, R83⅓ a month, or 37½ per cent. of his last salary, whichever is less.

Article 374.

Substitute the following for this article :—

374 (*a*).—Half "*average salary*" is subject to the following maxima and minima :—

MAXIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £150 a quarter.

If paid in India, R500 a month.

MINIMA.

(*i*) *On leave on medical certificate out of India.*

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £200 a year, or three-fourths of last salary, whichever is less.

If paid in India, R166⅔ a month, or three-fourths of last salary, whichever is less.

(*ii*) *On leave other than leave on medical certificate out of India.*

In the case of non-gazetted officers whose salary is not less than R300 a month, R150 a month.

(*b*) One-quarter "*average salary*" is subject to the following maxima and minima:—

MAXIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £120 a quarter.

If paid in India, R400 a month.

MINIMA.

(*i*) *On leave on medical certificate out of India.*

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £100 a year, or 37½ per cent. of last salary, whichever is less.

If paid in India, R83⅓ a month, or 37½ per cent. of last salary, whichever is less.

(*ii*) *On leave other than leave on medical certificate out of India.*

In the case of non-gazetted officers whose salary is not less than R300 a month, R75 a month.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 4th December, 1891.

APPOINTMENTS.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 1115.—*4th Infantry*—

Lieutenant T. M. Ward, officiating Squadron Commander, Central India Horse, to be officiating Wing Officer, *vice* Captain M. T. Shewen, on furlough. Dated 14th November, 1891.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1116.—The undermentioned Surgeons, appointed to the Bengal Establishment in G G O. No. 961 of 1891, reported their arrival at Bombay on the dates specified:—

Frederic Hewlett Burton-Brown, Benjamin Curwen Oldham,	26th Oct., '91.
Sidney Browning Smith, William Henvey,	7th Nov., '91.
John Stuart Shepherd Lumsden, George Hewitt Frost, George Francis William Ewens, M.D., Henry Stotesbury Wood,	26th Oct., '91.

No. 1117.—The tenure of appointment as Controller of Military Accounts, held by Colonel H. H. P. Cowper, is extended to the 19th June, 1895.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1118.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:—

Captain W. H. Jameson, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), (p. a.) for 191 days under rule I of the regulations of 1875. (This cancels the furlough granted to him in G. G. O. No. 1066 of 1891.)

No. 1119.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant J. C. Sutherland, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 17th (The Loyal Purbiya) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—9th year commenced 25th August, 1891.

No. 1120.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Captain J. deC. D. Meade, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 8th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—19th year commenced 9th August, 1891.

No. 1121.—Colonel J. May, Infantry, is permitted to reside out of India.

No. 1122.—Captain C. C. St. E. Lucas, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 4th class, is granted leave in and out of India, (p.a.) for one year, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the date of being struck off duty. Pension service—17th year commenced 11th February, 1891. (G. G. O. No 964 of 1891 is cancelled.)

No. 1123.—Lieutenant C. McM. Davis, Royal Sussex Regiment, probationer, Staff Corps, 18th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is permitted to proceed to England (m.c.), under paragraph 98, Army Regulations, India, vol. II.

No. 1124.—Lieutenant E. Eardley-Wilmot, Durham Light Infantry, probationer, Staff Corps, 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, is granted leave out of India (to Australia), (m. c.) for six months under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the date of embarkation. Pension service—4th year commenced 11th February, 1891.

No. 1125.—The undermentioned officers and warrant officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

Colonel R. P. Nisbet, C.I.E., Staff Corps, Resident, 2nd class, Resident, Kashmir, (p. a.) for three months.

Surgeon-Major H. J. Linton, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for three months.

Sub-Conductor O. Spark, Ordnance Department (p. a.) till 31st October, 1891.

Conductor J. Cooper, Ordnance Department, (m. c.) till 23rd March, 1892.

No. 1126.—Captain E. Grey, Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, is granted leave within Indian limits, (m. c.) for three months, under rule X of the regulations of 1875, the first 60 days being on full staff pay under subsidiary rule III. (G. G. O. No. 1072 of 1891 is cancelled.)

No. 1127.—Captain C. M. Fitzgerald, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 3rd class, is granted leave within Indian limits, (m. c.) for four months, under rule X of the regulations of 1875, the first 60 days being on full staff pay under subsidiary rule III.

No. 1128.—Sub-Conductor W. Tosdevin, Ordnance Department, is granted leave in India, (m.c.) for three months, under art 920 F, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No 1129.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"*London Gazette,*" *dated the 3rd November, 1891, page 5708.*

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
3rd November, 1891.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Marr, Bengal Establishment, is granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 21st April, 1891.

The undermentioned Deputy Commissaries and Honorary Lieutenants, Bombay Establishment, are granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 29th August, 1891 :—

Charles Sheriffe Wiseman.

James Lucas.

Robert Pringle.

John Rankine Faulds.

The undermentioned Deputy Assistant-Commissaries, Bengal Establishment, are granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant :—

Thomas Gray. Dated 24th March, 1891.

James Thornleigh Carter Edwardes. Dated 21st April, 1891.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1130.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

STAFF CORPS.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels, 1st December, 1891.

William James Alexander Birch.

David Stanley Cuninghame.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1131.—*13th Bengal Lancers*—

Ressaidar Ghulám Raza Khan to be Woordie-Major, *vice* Saádat Ali Khan, reverted to duty as Ressaidar, with effect from the 4th December, 1891.

No. 1132.—*15th (The Ludhiana Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry*—

Jemadar Dayál Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Naráyan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mahtáb Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st November, 1891.

No. 1133.—*42nd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry*—

Jemadar Dhanbír Kárki to be Subadar, and Havildar Kulbahádur Khettri to be Jemadar, *vice* Rámparshád Kárki, deceased, with effect from the 4th September, 1891.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 1134.—*3rd Sikh Infantry*—

Color-Havildar Lehna Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shám Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st November, 1891.

No. 1135.—*1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment*—

Havildar Lálbír Rána to be Jemadar, *vice* Himlál Nagarkoti, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st November, 1891.

No. 1136.—*2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment*—

Havildar Márbaí Gurúng to be Jemadar, *vice* Kehar Singh Barwal, deceased, with effect from the 30th September, 1891.

Jemadar Jhaman Singh Mahat to be Subadar, and Havíldar Amar Singh Thápa to be Jemadar,

vice Bálkishan Thápa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st November, 1891.

RESIGNATIONS.

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1137.—Sub-Assistant Apothecary Charles Frederick Parker is permitted to resign the service.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 1138.—It is notified that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the 10th December, 1890, in room of Colonel A. T. Cox, C.B., Staff Corps, succeeded to the colonel's allowance :—

MADRAS.

COLONEL WILLIAM POPHAM DICKEN, C.B., D.S.O., STAFF CORPS.

Dates of Commissions.

Ensign	9th December, 1853.
Lieutenant	23rd November, 1856.
Captain	9th December, 1865.
Major	9th December, 1873.
Lieutenant-Colonel	9th December, 1879.
Colonel	9th December, 1883.

Appointments.

Regimental duty	1853-73.
General duty	1873-75.
Regimental duty	1875-85.
Commanding Tounghoo Column (Burma Expedition)	1885-86.
Regimental duty	1886-89.

War Services.

Burma, 1885-87.—In command of the Tounghoo-Nyingyan Column. (Mentioned in despatches : Medal and clasp : D. S. O.)

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1139.—*Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain George Burridge Crawley, Staff Corps, to be Major, *vice* Ryves, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Mr. William John Miffahan to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Butler, promoted.

Mr. Ralph Malcomson to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Andree, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 1140.—*Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Pringle David Barclay, Esquire, to be Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, *vice* Boughey, transferred to the supernumerary list.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1141.—*Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant Herbert William Pike to be Captain, *vice* Elloy, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Second-Lieutenant Spencer Harcourt Butler to be Lieutenant, *vice* Pike, promoted.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1142.—*Cawnpore Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain Francis Nelson Wright (supernumerary) resigns his commission.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 50.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 40 of 1890, Mr. B. G. Relf, 2nd grade officer, Indian Marine (temporarily retired), having been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, to return to duty, reported his arrival in India on the 23rd November, 1891, and was restored to the active list, with effect from that date.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 51.—Captain T. H. Butterworth, Indian Marine, is granted furlough out of India, (p. a.) for 194 days, under paragraph 560, rule 1, Marine Regulations, India, vol. I.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th December, 1891.

Under Clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 21st November and the 4th December, 1891 :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Royal Artillery	2nd Lieutenant W. W. C. D'Oyley Bignell.	26th November, 1891	Roorkee.		
Adjutant General's Department	Conductor C. Clavering	21st November, 1891	Umballa.		

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 28th November and the 4th December, 1891.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.		
Charles Lawrence Walsh .	Surgeon .	Medical Staff	4th August, 1891	Intestate .	50 1 0		

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 30th November, 1891.

No. 420.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to the several Local Administrations, with effect from the dates specified :—

NAMES.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Morton, Captain W. R., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Temporary .	26th September, 1891.
Harriott, G. M. . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	.....	6th October, 1891.
Foy, W. R. . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Temporary .	6th October, 1891.
Phillips, E. A. W. . .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	.....	6th October, 1891.
Jones, H. C. . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Permanent . .	6th October, 1891.
Brij Mohan Lal, Rai Sahib.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	.....	8th October, 1891.
Morton, Captain W. R., R E.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	... ..	26th October, 1891.

The 4th December, 1891.

No. 422.—Mr. Narendra Kumar Mittra, Apprentice Engineer, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the 20th November, 1891.

TELEGRAPH.

The 1st December, 1891.

No. 421.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. J. R. Preece, Assistant Superintendent, Persian Section, Indo-European Telegraph Department, to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st August, 1891.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st October, 1891.

From the 14th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

No. 1333.—*Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first*

N.B.—Amounts are converted into rupee pounds (Rx.) at

	Revenue.	Estimates, 1891-92.	April 1890 to July 1890.	April 1891 to July 1891.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Comparison of two years. Decrease.
		Rx.	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*
I	Land Revenue*	25,155,500	7,547,500	7,583,200	35,700	...
II	Opium	7,593,400	2,647,600	2,590,500	...	57,100
III	Salt	8,343,500	2,979,900	3,101,700	121,800	...
IV	Stamps	4,148,200	1,452,100	1,508,900	56,800	...
V	Excise	4,953,700	1,610,100	1,692,800	82,700	...
VI	Provincial Rates	3,530,900	1,250,100	1,247,100	...	3,000
VII	Customs	1,700,900	583,800	558,700	...	25,100
VIII	Assessed Taxes	1,610,300	500,800	488,700	...	12,100
IX	Forest	1,511,100	323,200	305,400	...	17,800
X	Registration	369,900	135,800	147,600	11,800	...
XI	Tributes from Native States	765,000	168,300	185,700	17,400	...
XII	Interest	764,700	266,000	265,800	...	200
XIII	Post Office	1,423,900	467,600	491,600	24,000	...
XIV	Telegraph	755,000	249,400	312,300	62,900	...
XV	Mint	266,300	85,100	55,200	...	29,900
XVI	Law and Justice — Courts of Law	353,800	116,300	122,800	6,500	...
	Law and Justice — Jails	321,000	61,100	72,100	11,000	...
XVII	Police	357,000	104,400	113,400	9,000	...
XVIII	Marine	199,100	46,700	50,100	3,400	...
XIX	Education	203,600	56,500	60,900	4,400	...
XX	Medical	60,200	14,200	16,400	2,200	...
XXI	Scientific and other Minor Departments	72,700	16,300	28,000	11,700	...
XXII	Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	213,400	57,300	59,000	1,700	...
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	69,300	18,600	19,900	1,300	...
XXIV	Exchange	41,400	...	...	...	...
XXV	Miscellaneous	357,000	76,800	82,100	5,300	..
		65,140,800	20,835,500	21,159,900	324,400	...
XXVI	State Railways (Gross Receipts)	14,659,700	4,317,900	5,596,700	1,278,800	...
XXVII	Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts)	3,180,000	1,666,400	2,137,100	470,700	...
XXVIII	Subsidized Companies (Repayment of Advances of Interest)	32,400	9,300	2,700	...	6,600
XXIX	Irrigation Major Works: Direct Receipts	1,223,700	468,700	465,300	...	3,400
XXX	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation	180,700	54,400	56,200	1,800	...
XXXI	Military Works	43,500	12,800	13,000	200	...
XXXII	Civil Works	518,700	148,100	149,800	1,700	...
XXXIII	Army: Effective	688,500	227,300	212,000	...	15,300
	" Non-effective	61,500	14,900	19,200	4,300	...
		85,729,500	27,755,300	29,811,900	2,056,600	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, &c.	212,600	89,200	80,100	...	9,100
	Exchange added to Revenue	83,200	30,500	32,700	2,200	...
	GRAND TOTAL	86,025,300	27,875,000	29,924,700	2,049,700	...

* Includes Land Revenue due to Irrigation, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 4th December, 1891.

four months of the year 1891-92, as compared with the corresponding period of 1890-91.

R10 to the pound, omitting all amounts below hundreds of pounds.

	EXPENDITURE.	Estimates, 1891-92.	April 1890 to July 1890.	April 1891 to July 1891.	COMPARISON OF TWO YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.
		Rx.	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*
1	Refunds and Drawbacks	231,400	73,500	81,600	8,100	...
2	Assignments and Compensations	1,522,400	371,900	391,500	19,600	...
3	Land Revenue	3,886,400	1,199,900	1,233,000	33,100	...
4	Opium (including Cost of Production)	2,273,900	1,294,300	1,064,800	...	229,500
5	Salt (do. do.)	466,100	167,700	188,500	20,800	...
6	Stamps	88,300	29,800	31,100	1,300	...
7	Excise	188,600	40,900	41,000	100	...
8	Provincial Rates	51,800	18,500	20,400	1,900	...
9	Customs	140,500	44,200	44,500	300	...
10	Assessed Taxes	31,600	9,300	9,300	...	...
11	Forest	902,800	204,000	223,300	19,300	...
12	Registration	201,900	67,000	70,700	3,700	...
13	Interest on Ordinary Debt *	4,154,300	1,403,400	1,397,300	...	6,100
14	Do. on other Obligations	473,900	34,500	29,800	...	4,700
15	Post Office	1,326,100	402,100	403,800	1,700	...
16	Telegraph	622,700	180,300	184,700	4,400	...
17	Mint	105,200	36,900	30,800	...	6,100
18	General Administration	1,422,500	444,000	453,800	9,800	...
19	Law and Justice { Courts of Law	2,839,200	899,200	927,800	28,600	...
	Law and Justice { Jails	916,100	303,100	315,400	12,300	...
20	Police	3,938,500	1,255,900	1,234,100	...	21,800
21	Marine (including River Navigation)	471,200	129,000	128,000	...	1,000
22	Education	1,424,400	374,000	400,700	26,700	...
23	Ecclesiastical	169,100	54,200	53,300	...	900
24	Medical	822,700	258,200	276,900	18,700	...
25	Political	733,600	235,100	218,200	...	16,900
26	Scientific and other Minor Departments	576,000	175,500	253,300	77,800	...
27	Territorial and Political Pensions	498,800	181,900	173,200	...	8,700
28	Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	1,300	200	100	...	100
29	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	830,300	270,900	281,000	10,100	...
30	Stationery and Printing	513,100	155,700	181,700	26,000	...
32	Miscellaneous	318,600	81,800	79,900	...	1,900
33	Famine Relief	3,000	1,600	300	...	1,300
34	Construction of Protective Railways	975,000	...	...	...	...
35	Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	65,000	26,400	30,300	3,900	...
36	Reduction of Debt	...	...	...	...	...
		33,186,300	10,424,900	10,454,100	29,200	...
37	Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance)	210,500	—14,500	23,200	37,700	...
38	State Railways (Working Expenses)	7,654,200	2,138,200	2,605,200	467,000	...
	Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	19,400	4,900	4,900	...	...
39	Guaranteed Companies (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	599,000	8,800	8,700	...	100
	Interest	2,500	1,300	1,300	...	...
40	Subsidized Companies (Land, &c.)	50,100	12,000	6,400	...	5,600
41	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	128,800	41,100	44,000	2,900	...
42	Irrigation Major Works (Working Expenses)	753,700	250,500	252,600	2,100	...
43	„ Minor Works and Navigation	1,022,000	246,700	294,500	47,800	...
44	Military Works	1,118,900	285,100	256,000	...	29,100
45	Civil Works	4,845,100	1,055,700	1,076,000	20,300	...
46	Army: Effective	13,649,800	4,464,900	4,871,100	406,200	...
	„ Non-effective	915,700	381,000	380,700	...	300
47	Special Defence Works	360,000	72,000	58,900	...	13,100
		64,516,000	19,372,600	20,337,600	965,000	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, Guaranteed Interest, &c.	15,972,100	5,907,100	6,004,400	97,300	...
	Exchange charged as Expenditure	6,250,000	2,021,900	2,451,000	429,100	...
		86,738,100	27,301,600	28,793,000	1,491,400	...
	Expenditure not charged to Revenue—					
	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works—					
	In India—					
48	State Railways	1,291,600	576,000	364,400	...	211,600
49	Irrigation Works	543,900	77,400	186,400	109,000	...
	In England—					
48	State Railways	1,192,000	383,700	217,300	...	166,400
49	Irrigation Works	4,400	1,600	2,800	1,200	...
50	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...
	Exchange on Expenditure not charged to Revenue	468,100	131,900	89,800	...	42,100
		3,500,000	1,170,600	860,700	...	309,900
	* GRAND TOTAL	90,238,100	28,472,200	29,653,700	1,181,500	...

* Includes Interest on Debt incurred for Productive Public Works, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

R. N. RAY,
Offg. Dy. Comptroller-General.

STEPHEN JACOB,
Offg. Comptroller-General.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Death sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under Section 64, Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom and when death reported.	REMARKS.
H. Hester . . .	Naini Tal . . .	23rd October, 1891 .	Deputy Commissioner, Naini Tal District, on 2nd November, 1891.	Will. Deceased was Head Clerk, District Office at Naini Tal, and bequeathed all his property to his father and mother. The property is under custody of the father who has the will.
William Britain . .	Chincooree, Silchar, Cachar.	21st September, 1891 .	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, on 9th November, 1891.	No will. The deceased was Manager of Chandua Tea Estate. Assets personal effects. No application for administration.
E. L. Charde . .	Mooltan . . .	25th October, 1891 .	District Judge, Mooltan, 6th November, 1891.	Will left. The widow, sole executrix, has applied for probate.
C. Shaw . . .	Mandalay . . .	29th August, 1891 .	Civil Judge, Mandalay, on 30th October, 1891.	No notice of any will. Personal effects in the possession of the Civil Judge.
Bainford . . .	Ditto . . .	9th October, 1891 .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Daniel Smith . .	Moulmein . . .	18th October, 1891 .	District Judge, Moulmein, 31st October, 1891.	Will left. Probate granted to the executor.
Harold Hampden Pickford.	Tirhoot . . .	21st June, 1891 . .	District Judge, Tirhoot, 31st October, 1891.	No will. Horses, furniture, and cash. No application for administration.
W. H. Lovitt . .	Moulmein . . .	9th October, 1891 .	District Judge, Moulmein, 13th October, 1891.	No will. Moveable property. No application for administration.
J. Hill . . .	General Hospital, Rangoon.	13th October, 1891 .	Registrar, Recorder's Court, Rangoon, 4th November, 1891.	No will. Personal effects in possession of the District Magistrate of Rangoon.
Walter Ronald . .	Near Mozufferpore, on board a Steamer in the river Hooghly.	September, 1890.	Officiating District Judge, Tirhoot, 16th September, 1891.	No will. The deceased was Manager of other Factory. Assets—horses, furniture, &c., at the Factory.
Pickford . . .	Mozufferpore . .	May, 1891 . .	Ditto . .	No notice of will. Assets unknown.
Gwatkin William .	Durbhanga . .	7th July, 1891 . .	Ditto . .	Will left. The deceased was Manager of the Durbhanga Raj. Probate granted to executors.
W. C. Birch . .	Purulia . . .	25th October, 1891 .	Deputy Commissioner, Manbhoom, 3rd November, 1891.	No will left. The deceased was hotel-keeper, and did other miscellaneous works. Property in charge of police.
W. Gower . . .	Fatehgarh . .	20th September, 1891.	District Judge, Farrakhabad, 5th November, 1891.	No will left. The deceased was a Warder in the Central Jail, Fatehgarh. Widow intends to apply for letters of administration.
H. C. Prance . .	Shwebo District, Burma	5th October, 1891 .	Deputy Commissioner, Shwebo, 12th October, 1891.	No will found. The deceased was District Superintendent of Police, Shwebo District. Burma. Mr. Moore Lane, Assistant Superintendent of Police, appointed to take charge of property.
H. C. Cookson . .	Mooltan . . .	11th October, 1891 .	District Judge, Mooltan, 21st October, 1891.	Intestate. The deceased was Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan. No application for administration.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA.
The 4th December, 1891.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Catalogue of Books printed in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and registered under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter ending 30th September, 1891.

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the Printer, and the name or firm of the Publisher.	Date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd, or other number of Edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of Proprietor of copyright or any portion thereof.	Date on which the copyright was registered.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
												R a. p.			
I.—In the English or other European Language.															
Mysore Law Reports, Volume XIII.	English .	J. W. Hayes, Senior.	Law . .	Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	R. F. Hayes, Manager, Daily Post and Examiner Press, Bangalore, Printer and Publisher.	21st August, 1891.	659	Royal 8vo.	1st Edition.	300	Printed .	12 0 0	J. W. Hayes, Senior, No. 10, Residency Road, Bangalore.	21st Aug., 1891, copyright is secured.	A volume of the wellk-nown series forming the Mysore Law Reports by Mr. J. W. Hayes, Senior.
II.—In the Vernaculars spoken in the Province.															
Naradaban, Part I .	Persian and Urdu.	Shah Hassan Zamon *alias* Munshi Hassan Ali Nakshabundi.	Language.	Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Razvee Press. Publisher—Shah Hassan Zamon *alias* Munshi Hassan Ali Nakshabundi.	30th July, 1891.	40	Royal demy.	1st Edition.	520	Lithographed.	0 2 6	Shah Hassan Zamon *alias* Munshi Hassan Ali Nakshabundi Kazivada, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	30th July, 1891, copyright is secured.	A substitute for the Chehal Subaj. Mr. Marsden has highly approved of this book.
IV.—In more than one Language.															
The Vivahaprayoga or Marriage Ritual.	English and Telegu.	P. Chenstal Rao, C.I.E.	Religion .	Bangalore City, Mysore, and Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Mysore Government Central Press, Vidyatharangani Press, Mysore, and Janopakari Press. Printers—C. R. Krishna Rao. Publisher.	18th Sept., 1891.	388	Royal 8vo.	1st Edition.	450	Printed .	1 0 0	C. R. Krishna Rao, St. John's Hill, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	21st Sept., 1891. not secured.	This is a book on religion. The Acting Inspector has no remarks to make.

BANGALORE,
The 21st November, 1891.

CHAS. W. RAVENSHAW, *Captain,*
First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 1st December, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	73,77,464	11	11	1,32,88,513	9	8
Public Deposits at Branches	59,11,048	13	9			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				6,59,56,880	0	8
Bank Post Bills &c.				2,77,730	2	2
Sundries				31,90,376	3	0
RUPEES				10,74,13,499	15	6

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,04,53,602	8	0
Other authorized Investments				69,67,222	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				96,07,496	12	11
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				72,58,946	8	7
Bills discounted and purchased				2,99,60,323	14	4
Balances with other Banks				7,42,819	7	6
Bullion				9,36,233	1	10
Dead Stock				12,16,719	14	8
Stamps				11,137	7	9
Sundries				18,85,592	6	11
				6,00,40,094	2	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,81,89,246	1	6	4,73,73,405	13	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,91,84,159	11	6			
RUPEES				10,74,13,499	15	6

By Order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 3rd December, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.
Percentage 57·2.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 2nd December, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 25th November, 1891	28,39,673	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	6,32,627	34,72,300
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	1,982	
Ditto ditto Government	9	1,991
		34,74,291
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	6,048	6,048
Balance on the evening of the 2nd December, 1891	...	34,68,243
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	28,29,744	
Ditto ditto Government	6,38,499	34,68,243
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	...	
Ditto ditto Government	...	...

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 3rd December, 1891.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th November, 1891.

The Honourable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed H. F. A Gourlay, Esq., of No. 349, Collins Street, Melbourne in the Colony of Victoria, Solicitor, a Commissioner for the purpose of taking, under the law in force in British India, the acknowledgments of married women of deeds to be executed by them in respect of property in India.

By Order,

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following Selections and Text-books are appointed for the examinations of 1893 and 1894:—

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1893.

ENGLISH.

The following portions of English Selections for the Entrance Examination of 1891, published by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.:—

TO BE READ.

Prose.

The Battle of Bannockburn.
The Battle of Killiecrankie.

Escape of Prince Charles.
Death of Sir Philip Sydney.
Battle of Sedgemoor.
Isaac Newton.
Life of the Rev. Robert Walker.
Life of Captain James Cook.
Life of King Alfred.
Life of Heyne.
History of the Abolition of the Slave-Trade, by Granville Sharp, Clarkson and Buxton.
Anecdotes of Lord Exmouth.
Anecdotes of Lord Collingwood
Account of Howard the Philanthropist.
Anecdotes showing the Humanity of Sailors.
Account of Fenelon
Account of Mr. Mompesson.
Self-Control.
The Student—His Health.

Poetry.

Epitaph on a Hare.
The Dog and the Water-Lily.
Alexander Selkirk.
Ye Mariners of England.
Alice Fell; or, Poverty.
Lucy Gray; or, Solitude.
Casabianca.
A Psalm of Life.

TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.

Epitaph on a Hare.
Alexander Selkirk.
Casabianca.
A Psalm of Life.

Two papers to be set in English. The first paper to contain questions on the text-books and questions on grammar arising therefrom; the second paper to contain passages in a vernacular as defined in paragraph 6 of the Regulations for the Entrance Examination, for translation into English, together with questions on English composition. In the case of students whose vernacular is English a special paper will be set in which simple essays or letters or other original compositions will replace the passages for translation into English.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1894.

GREEK.

Xenophon . . Anabasis, Books III and IV.

LATIN.

Cornelius Nepos . Selections by G. S. Farnell, M.A. (Macmillan's Elementary Classics.)
Aulus Gellius . Selected Stories by G. H. Nall, M.A. (Macmillan's Elementary Classics.)
Ovid . . . Easy Selections by H. Wilkinson, M.A. (Macmillan's Elementary Classics.)

One paper to be set in this subject with questions on history, parsing, and geography arising therefrom, and easy passages from authors not prescribed to be translated into English; and one paper containing questions in Latin grammar with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.

GERMAN.

Hauff . . . Die Karavane.

One paper to be set on the text-book and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

FRENCH.

Souvestre . . Un Philosophe sous les Toits.

One paper to be set on the text-book and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

HEBREW.

The Book of Genesis.

SANSKRIT.

Vidyáságar . . Rájupáthá, Part III (17th edition, 1890).

The following books or any others covering similar ground are recommended as text-books in Sanskrit Grammar:—

Vidyáságar . . Vyákarana Kaumudi,
Vidyáságar . . Upakramaniká, as translated by Rajkrishna Banerjee, 12th edition,
or
Nilmani Mukerjee . Laghumanjari,
or
Herambanath Tattvaratna Vyákarana Sangraha,
or
Kalikumar Sarma . Vyákaranádarsa,
or
Kanailal Sastri . Vyákaranabodh (in Hindi).

BENGALI.

Calcutta University Selections for 1893. Edited by Babus Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, B.L., and Sarada Charan Mitra, M.A., B.L.

ARABIC.

Sullam-ul-Adab . Edited by Colonel Holroyd.

PERSIAN.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

URDU.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

HINDI.

Bireswar Chakrabarti. Sáhitya Sangraha.
Tulsidas . . Rámáyana, Ajodhyá Kánda.

URIYA.

M. S. Rao . . Prabandhamálá, pages 1—115.
Ram Narayan Roy Kabitá Sangraha.

ARMENIAN.

History of Armenia, Books I—III.

PALI.

Pali Miscellany, by Professor Trenckner (28 pages of text).

Selections from the Jatakas. (Professor Fausböll's edition). The Apannakajataka (36 pages of text).

BURMESE

Prose.

Zanaka Jataka.
Withandya Jataka.

Poetry.

Lanka-thara Son-ma-sā.
Am-tha-tha-sin-ma-sā.

The spelling required of the candidates who present themselves for examination in Burmese should be in accordance with—

(*a*) The Thatpôn published by the Text-Book Committee.
(*b*) Judson's Dictionary, and
(*c*) The revision made by the Text-book Committee of the words of disputed spelling in Judson's Dictionary.

TAMIL.

Poetry

Tamil Poetical Anthology. No. 11, page 15 to end.

Prose.

Panchatantra . Parts I, II and III.

One paper to be set on the text-books in each of the Oriental languages (including questions on grammar and idiom, and easy sentences to be translated into the other language); and one paper containing (i) simple passages in English to be translated into one of the vernaculars of India* recognised by the Senate (the passages being taken from a newspaper or other current literature of the day), and (ii) a subject for original composition in one of the vernaculars recognised by the Senate. Half the value of the paper is to be assigned to the passages in English and half to the subject for original composition.

*The vernaculars recognised by the Senate are the following:—Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahrathi, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Guzrathi, Khasia, and Tamil.

HISTORY.

R. C. Dutt . . Brief History of Ancient and Modern India.
Miss Buckley . History of England for Beginners.

GENERAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Christian Vernacular Education Society. Manual of Geography. or
Clarke . . . Class Book of Geography, omitting (*a*) all the paragraphs headed "Communications," (*b*) all the paragraphs headed "Historical Sketch."
Huxley . . . Introductory Primer, Arts. 12—55.
Geikie . . . Physical Geography Primer.

MATHEMATICS.

Euclid . . . * Elements of Geometry, edited by Hall and Stevens, or any other edition covering the same ground.

DRAWING.†

Whitehall Drawing Copy Book, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 9 Freehand.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1894.

ENGLISH.

Green . . . Readings from English History, Part II.
Sir W. Butler . Gordon (English Men of Action Series) omitting Chapters II and III.
Blackie . . Self-Culture.
Tennyson . . Enoch Arden.
Scott . . . Rokeby.
Goldsmith . . The Traveller.

Some subject for original composition to be set in one of the papers.

GREEK.

Herodotus . . Book IV.
Euripides . . Hecuba.

LATIN.

Vergil . . Æneid, Book VI.
Cicero . . De Amicitia; Pro Archia.

With passages from Latin authors not prescribed beforehand, to be translated into English.

FRENCH.

Bowen . . The Campaigns of Napoleon, Jena (Rivingtons).
La Fontaine . . Fables, Books III, IV.

SANSKRIT.

Kálidása . . Raghuvansa, Cantos I—V.
Bhatti . . . Bhattikávya, Cantos I—V.

PALI.

Jatakas (Fausböll's edition), Vaggo I—IV, pages 95—234.

Dhammapada (Fausböll's edition); the First Bhanavaram, pages 1—35.

BENGALI FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Akshay Kumar Dutt. Treatise on the Hindu Sects, Introduction to Part II.
Hemchandra Banerjee. Vritra Sanhárá, Part I.

* The notes are to be read as elucidating the text of Euclid, and the additional propositions are to be treated as riders.

† 1. Free-hand.

The candidate will be required to draw correctly, in outline, straight lines, simple and compound curves. Drawing to be enlarged or reduced to a given size.

2. Model drawing.

By "model drawing" the delineation of "Geometric solids or common objects from Nature" is to be understood.

The candidate will be required to draw correctly, in outline, Geometric solids, as the cube, triangular, square and hexagonal prisms, the cylinder and cone. The solids to be arranged in groups of two or three in combination with common objects without ornamentation as vases, lotas, buckets, stools, &c.

Drawing to be not less than eight inches in height.

One paper to be set in this subject.

ARABIC.

Selections by Colonel H. S. Jarrett.

PERSIAN.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

HEBREW.

Genesis.
Ruth.
Psalms I—XLI.

ARMENIAN.

Prose.

I. Eghishé's History of the Wars of the Vardons (fifth century), Parts I, V, VI, and last ten pages of the Supplement.

II. A course of reading in classical Armenian for advanced students by Elisha. (Selections from ancient and modern classical authors.)

Poetry.

1. Joseph declaring himself to his brothers, pages 117—121.
2. The Mother and Daughter, pages 191—194.
3. The Shepherd and Shepherdess, pages 212—216.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Ganot. . . Popular Natural Philosophy, 5th Edtion.
Book I, omitting articles 12, 13, 32—35, 49—52, 56, 61—75.
Book II, omitting articles 107—110.
Book III, omitting articles 124—131, 137—140, 155—159.
Book V, omitting articles 209, 210, 221, 222, 235, 240—242, 252, 260—265, 268—298, 302, 303, 305.
Book VI, omitting articles 355, 365—374, 376—378, 381—397.
Book VII, omitting articles 405, 407—409.
Book VIII, omitting articles 416, 451—461, 481, 488, 500—508, 511, 512.

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry of the Non-metals as in Remsen's Elements of Chemistry.

BOTANY FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany; the whole of Part I and Chapter I of Part II, *viz.*, the Elements of Morphology and Physiology of Flowering Plants, the Principles of their Natural Classification, and the Diagnosis and detailed accounts of the following six natural orders:—

1. Malvaceæ.
2. Leguminosæ.
3. Cucurbitaceæ.
4. Urticaceæ.
5. Aroideæ.
6. Gramineæ.

LOGIC.

P. K. Ray. . . Text-book of Deductive Logic, 4th Edition (omitting Chap. II of Part II, Chap. IX of Part III, and the Appendix).

HISTORY.

Smith . . . Smaller History of Rome.
Fyffe . . . Primer of the History of Greece.

MATHEMATICS.

Euclid . . . *Hall and Stevens's Edition.
Taylor . . . Elementary Geometry of Conics, 7th Edition.

SENATE HOUSE, *The 1st December, 1891.*

A. M. NASH, *Registrar.*

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDCATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. L. Examination held on the 3rd November, 1891, and the following days :—

FIRST DIVISION.
In Order of Merit.

1	Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley.	Morris College, Nagpur.
2	Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra.	Metropolitan Instn.
3	Ray, Jnanadakisor	Dacca College.
4	Bandyopadhyay, Sasibhushan	City College.
5	Muhammad Mustafa Khan	Ripon College.

SECOND DIVISION.
In Order of Merit.

1	Gupta, Nalinchandra	Metropolitan Instn.
2	Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	Ripon College.
3	Ghosh, Bipinbihari	Ditto.
4	Muhammad Azizul Haq	Hughli College.
5	Chattopadhyay, Jitendraprasad.	Ripon College.
6	Bhattacharyya, Munindranath	Metropolitan Instn.
7	Datta, Bankubihari	Ditto.
8	Basu, Charuchandra	Ripon College.
9	Biswas, Kshirodkrishna	Ditto.
10	Bandyopadhyay, Atulkrishna	City College.
	Basu, Dinanath	Metropolitan Instn.
12	Chattopadhyay, Upendranath	Ripon College.
13	Hemayat Uddin Ahmad	Dacca College.
14	Baral, Syamdas	City College.
	Ray, Trailokyanath	Ditto.
16	Mitra, Adharchandra	Metropolitan Instn.
17	„ Jatindralal	Ripon College.
18	Mukhopadhyay, Jogindranath	Agra College.
	Thakur, Harikinkar	Metropolitan Instn.
20	Sen, Radhikamohan	Berhampur College.
21	Chakrabarti, Chandrakumar	City College.
22	Lahiri, Saratchandra	Metropolitan Instn.
23	Guha, Annadacharan	Ripon College.
24	Majumdar, Chandrasekhar	City College.
25	Kumar, Nrityagopal	Ripon College.
	Mahbubar Rahman	Ditto.
27	Mandal, Ramkrishna	City College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Rasbihari	Dacca College.
	Pal, Annadaprasad	Metropolitan Instn.
	Sen, Bishnupada	Ditto.
31	Sarkar, Bhabataran	Ditto.
32	Ghosh, Saratchandra	Hughli College.
33	Datta, Chandrakisor	Ripon College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amritasekhar	Berhampur College.
35	Chattopadhyay, Girijabhushan.	Ripon College.
	„ Gopalchandra.	Rajchandra College, Barisal.
37	Hajra, Digendrachandra	Dacca College.
38	Dasgupta, Umeschandra	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Lalitmohan	Ripon College.
40	Raha, Basantakumar	Ditto.
41	Das, Abinaschandra	Metropolitan Instn.
	Sarkar, Nandalal	Ripon College.
43	Barkakati, Ramakanta	City College.
44	Mitra, Charuchandra	Ripon College.
45	Sen, Rajanikanta	City College.

A. M. NASH,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 30th November, 1891.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st December, 1891.

No. 878.—Captain S. G. Burrard, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, having assumed charge of his duties, on return from furlough, on the forenoon of the 2nd November, 1891, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, from that date. The following reversions are also made from the same date :—

Mr. T. A. Pope, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. E. F. Litchfield, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 879.—Captain H. M. Jackson, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, having assumed charge of his duties, on return from furlough, on the forenoon of the 4th November, 1891, the following reversions are made, with effect from the same date :—

Mr. J. Eccles, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Lieutenant R. T. Crichton, S.C., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 880.—Colonel J. Waterhouse, S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, having resumed charge of his duties, on return from furlough, on the forenoon of the 12th November, 1891, the following reversions are made, with effect from the same date :—

Mr. G. H. Cooke, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. A. D'Souza, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. C. Wood, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 881.—Mr. T. A Pope, Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, having made over charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 18th November, 1891, preparatory to availing himself of the furlough granted in Revenue and Agricultural Department Notification No. 2296—49, dated 16th October, 1891, the following temporary promotion is made, with effect from the 19th November, 1891 :—

Mr. C. Wood, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

The 2nd December, 1891.

No. 882.—The following temporary promotion is made, with effect from the 30th October, 1891, *vice* Mr. A. J. Wilson, Surveyor, 1st grade, on furlough :—

Mr. T. Shaw, Assistant Surveyor, 1st grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 4th grade.

No. 883.—Mr. W. J. Cornelius, Surveyor, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th January, 1892, or the subsequent date on which his services can be spared.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor-General of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 24th November, 1891.

No. 5622-G.—The privilege leave granted by this Office Notification No. 5086-G, dated the 14th October, 1891, to Captain R. A. Cole, S.C., 2nd-in-Command and Squadron Commander, Erinpura Irregular Force, is extended to 14th November, 1891 (latter date inclusive).

The 28th November, 1891.

No. 5677-G.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 4382 G., dated the 2nd September, 1891, it is hereby notified that Surgeon-Major A. Adams, M.D., Indian Medical Service (Madras), Residency Surgeon, Western Rajputana States, returned to duty, on the forenoon of the 10th November, 1891, from the privilege leave granted him in Foreign Department Notification No. 1252-G., dated the 2[illegible]th August, 1891.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,
First Asst. to the Agent, Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA ADMINISTRATIONS, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore, the 26th November, 1891.

No. 2737-S.—Under the provisions of Section 25 of the Ajmere Municipalities Regulations, 1886, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to notify that the following gentlemen have been duly returned as members of the Ajmere Municipal Committee at the election held on the 19th October, 1891, to fill existing vacancies:—

WARD A.—(CITY.)

Hindus.

1. Rai Bahadur Seth Samir Mal.
2. Rai Bahadur Seth Moolchand.
3. Seth Ram Bullabh, son of Gordhan Das.
4. Babu Ramjiwan, son of Jamna Das.

Mahomedans.

5. Khan Bahadur Sheikh Elahi Bux.
6. Mohammed Saaduddin.
7. Mohommed Alla Nur Khan, son of Shah Noor Khan.

WARD B.—(KAISARGANJ.)

1. Babu Sukh Raj Singh.

WARD C.—(RAILWAY.)

1. Mr. J. W. Wilkinson.
2. Mr. F. A. Theophilus.
3. Mr. C. Pierce.

WARD D.—(SUBURBS.)

1. Pundit Shyamjee Kishna Verma, M.A.

By Order,

G. F. L. MARSHALL, *Lieut.-Col., R.E,*
Secy. to the Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 30th November, 1891.

With reference to Book Circular No. IV.E. of this Department, dated 19th February, 1891, paragraph 3, notice is hereby given that the examination of selected candidates for appointments as Assistant Superintendents, 2nd grade, Northern India Salt Revenue Department, will be held at Allahabad on the 9th January, 1892, and following days in all subjects except Urdu. The examination will be held along with that of candidates for the Clerical Establishment (Lower Division) of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached Offices.

2. The examination in Urdu will be held along with that of Officers who present themselves for examination by the Lower Standard in that language. The Board of Examiners will hold an examination in Native Languages at Allahabad on the 1st Monday of January, 1892; and selected candidates for the Northern India Salt Revenue Department should present themselves on that date.

3. Two appointments will be competed for.

A. B. PATTERSON,
Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd December, 1891.

No. 54.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 403, dated the 23rd November, 1891, Mr. G. A. Campbell, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is posted to the Bareilly-Rampore-Moradabad Railway.

The 4th December, 1891.

No. 55.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 412, dated the 26th November, 1891, the undermentioned Assistant Engineers, 2nd grade, are posted to the Railways noted opposite their names:—

Mr. A. R. Walsh	Mushkaf Valley Railway.
„ J. G. M. O'Hara	Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern Section.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, *Lt.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Director-General.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 10th July, 1891, a small earthen pot, containing eleven full rupees, was found buried in the house of Kistnayyengar of Alapakam, in the Madrantakam taluk, Chingleput district.

All persons claiming the said treasure are hereby directed to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of the Chingleput district, on the 27th April, 1892, at Saidapet

with a view to their claims being enquired into and disposed of according to law.

J. THOMSON,
Collector of Chingleput.

SAIDAPET,
The 25th November, 1891.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about (date not known) the month of May, 1891, treasure consisting of gold, &c., jewels as mentioned below, valued in the aggregate at R150, was found by Pannanayal Sonai, Kali, and Nondikaruppan while working at the repairs in the house-site belonging to Suppiah Kurukkal in the Tiruvadanai village, in Tiruvadanai firka, Madura district, Madras Presidency :—

List of Property.

Serial No.	Description of Property.	Weight. R a. p.	Approximate value. R a. p.
1	String of gold beads (nellikoymani 28).	13 0 0	36 0 0
2	String of gold beads (vairamani) with kuvalai.	12 4 0	36 0 0
3	Gold deekka impressed with 19 rubies and 7 emeralds and one tharuppu with 4 pearls.	2 4 0	25 0 0
4	String of gold beads (Kuvalaimani consisting of ruthrachims) with chains.	14 8 0	50 0 0
5	Silver chains	4 4 0	1 0 0
6	String of corals	43 0 0	2 0 0
			150 0 0

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Madura, at his Office, on the 8th day of April, 1892, in order to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

S. H. WYNNE,
Actg. Collector of Madura.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 8th day of October, 1891, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles, valued at R478, was found hidden in the wall of the house belonging to one Mangala Abbozi *alias* Ramudu in the village of Chittoor, in the Chittoor taluq, North Arcot district :—

Description of property.	Value. R a. p.
4 Gold coins weighing 3¾ pagodas .	15 8 0
Rupees in cash	462 8 0
TOTAL .	478 0 0

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of North Arcot, at his Office, on the 18th day of April, 1892, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

W. J. H. LEFANU,
Collector of North Arcot.

CHITTOOR,
The 27th November, 1891.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on the 6th July, 1891, the undermentioned three idols, weighing together 318 seers and valued at R179, were found in a subterraneous passage beneath the altar of the idol of the goddess in the temple of Sri Aurna Jadeswara Swami Kovil, in the village of Tiruppanandal, Kumbakonam taluk :—

	Weight in seers.	Approximate value. R a. p.
1 Copper idol of Pidari Amman . . .	130	73 0 0
1 Copper idol of Somaskanda murti, with pedestal . . .	98	55 0 0
1 Copper idol of Thani Amman . . .	90	51 0 0
	318	179 0 0

All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear, personally or by agent, before the Collector of Tanjore, at his Office, on the 2nd May, 1892, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

E. GIBSON,
Collector of Tanjore.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Camp, the 24th November, 1891.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SEEBPORE.

An examination for admission to the Mechanical Apprentice Department will be held at the College, on Monday and Tuesday, the 11th and 12th January, 1892.

Candidates must apply in writing to the Principal not later than the 31st December, 1891, for permission to appear at the examination, enclosing a fee of R2, a certificate of good conduct, and a certificate of age. Applications unaccompanied by fee and certificates will not be considered.

For admission to this Department, candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years.

The subjects of examination are—

Arithmetic . . . . The whole.
Algebra . . . . To Simple Equations.
Euclid . . . . Books I and II.
English, Grammar, and Composition.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted, and his examination fee will be returned.

There will be two vacancies on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, and nineteen on the reduced* fee list.

For Natives there will be at least twelve vacancies, possibly more on the reduced† fee list. These vacancies will be filled up by the Board of Visitors.

Owing to want of accommodation the number of *Hindu* apprentices to be admitted is limited. Candidates will be selected in order of merit.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

* R5 per mensem. † R2 per mensem.

J. S. SLATER,

Professor in charge Civil Engineering College.

SEEPORE,

The 23rd November, 1891.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 4th December, 1891.

No. 8586.—The following appointments were made from the 16th September to the 29th October, 1891 :—

Mr. W. O'Grady, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade.

Babu Suryya Kumar Mukerji, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

No. 8588.—Mr. J. J. T. Bennett, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is granted leave on medical certificate from the 1st August to the 15th December, 1891, and the following acting appointments are made during his absence or until further orders :—

Mr. F. R. Fraser, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade.

Babu Jadu Nath Banerji, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

Mr. W. Roussac is appointed to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade.

No. 8590.—Mr. J. C. Morgan, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, from the 14th November, 1891, and the following acting appointments are made during his absence or until further orders :—

Mr. A. Bean, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

Mr. W. Chard to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade.

No. 8592.—Mr. H. Tulloch, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and seven days, from the 3rd December, 1891, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Hem Nath Basu is appointed to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, during the absence of Mr. Tulloch or until further orders.

No. 8599.—Mr. Vaman Keshav, Superintendent, Postal Press, Bombay, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months, from the 6th November, 1891.

Mr. Narayan Sadashin Lalit is appointed to act as Superintendent, Postal Press, Bombay, during Mr. Vaman Keshav's absence or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 1st December, 1891.

Aldridge, Louis.
Burrough, Mrs. R.
Crawley, H. R.
Edwards, Sidney.
Ewart, Carvoled.
Eyrer, Mrs.
Frankhouse, J. P.
Hamilton, R. E.
Harrington, B. R.
Harris & Co., W. F.
Kennedy, Mr.
Munro, Mrs. M.
Okley, G.
Oddie, Mrs.
Ricketts, Duncan.
Silberman, Bertha.
Sheldrich, Francis.
Swet, Dr.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aldham, Mr.
Alexander, Capt. W. W. S.
Anderson, Aleck.
Anderson, J.
Baker, E. C. S.
Berg, Robert.
Beal, Rev. Arthur.
Block, Madame A.
Blakelock, Albert.
Browne, W. D.
Bush, Rev. H.
Burke, Myles.
Cabbold, R. P.
Campton, H.
Cantlie, James.
Carson, Mrs. Dave.
Christiana, Mrs. L. G.
Cheadle, W. W.
Clum, Dr. F. D.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Cox, W. R.
Coote, F.
Davis E., Mrs.
DesVaux, Lt.-Col. C. H.
Dewar, Major D. E.
Douglass, Miss L.
Erb, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Fennell, C.
Flynn, W.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Frommholz, Hugo.
Gallaty, George.
Goth, John.
Hearn, P. O.
Heker, Mr.
Heldmann, H.
Horne, A. E. C.
Hunter, Mrs. N.
James, W. J.
Johnson, E. T. S.
Jones, Mrs. M.
Kinnard, Hon. Miss.
Kinnaird, Miss E.
Kitts, E. J.
Knyvett, Col. W. L.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lewis, Mr. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lilly, Mrs. E.
Logan, S. C.
Lola, Miss A.
Lynch, C. P.
Macfedyen, D.
Macdonald, W.
Mactadyen, D. R. & Manager, Kankee Tea Estate.
Marten, A. J.
Mazataki, Isidore.
Meares, H. P.
McDermott, Mrs.
Meyer, Arthur.
Meyerstein, H. J.
Molloy, P.
Monro, Miss Constance.
Morley, Thomas.
Morgan, J. C.
Neilson, Miss.
Page, Mr.
Pakenham, J. A.
Pallett, G. B.
Parr, H. O.
Payne, Professor W. J.
Pereira, T.
Pierce, P. E.
Poncius, Edmond de.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Potocki, Conte.
Poterson, Mrs.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Pryer, F.
Radford, Mrs.
Ross, J.
Reich, Otto.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Richardson, G. A.
Roach, Mr.
Roharts, H.
Rocco, Sig. D.
Ross, D. C.
Rossie, M.
Sayer, John.
Schwabach, Ernest.
Scott, Rev. Wm.
Sebastian, Chet R.
Simes, George.
Steward, Mrs. John.
Stretton, W. G.
Stretton, Capt.
Stuart, C. M.
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
Sutherland, W.
Tennant, Geo. W.
Thomas, R.
Thorpe, W.
Wilson, J.
Wheeler, Henry.
Whitfield, George.

Registered Letters.

Cox, W. R.
Headwords, A. T.
Jones, F. H.
Ross, Duncan C.
Manager, Northbrooke Hotel.
Meares, H. P.
Schwabach, Ernest.
Tailor, Albert.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Ashdown, W.
Adekjee, W. M.
Allott, G. H. W.
Allen, Miss.
Andrew, Lang.
Berlie, A., Miss.
Burk, E. C., Sir.
Briggs.
Buckley, Mrs.
Byrne, E. S.
Col. Beird, A. W.
Barlow, A. E.
Cantlie, Mrs.
Charles, R.
Crittell, J. P. W.
Carlisle, Earl of.
Caldwell, D.
Catkin, J. J. B., Revd.
Crawhall, L. W.
Coutnay, G. E.
Cromb, A.
Christee, J. T.
Chotric, S., Dr.
Cain, W.
Carry, O.
Cresswell, H.
Deavice, H. P.
Douglas, E., Mrs.
Davis, E. W
Dempster, F. E.
Durant, H., Mrs.
Domingo, D.
Davonport, B. K.
Dismarais, L.
DeSales, A. L.
DeMenezes, E.
Davies, F. A.
Elliott, F.
Ekills, G. R., Revd.
Fucks, E.
Foreshew, L. W.
Farrisell, J. B.
Foote, F. O. B., Major
Feyre, E. S.
Fock, F. W. S.
Gardon, L. W., Capt.
Griffiths, Dr.
Gillespie, S.
Gibson, E. W.
Houbston, J. M.
Harris, H. T.
Hudson, T.
Harris, A. G.
Hildreth, Miss.
Hopkins, W., Mrs.
Hunter, H. C. L.
Hardcastle, Capt.
Harching, P.
Herbart, A. R. K., Brig.
Habuldt, G.
Harshing, O.
Herbert, A. R. K., Brig.-Genl.
Harvey, Miss.
Jackson, D.
Jackson, J., Pte.
Johnston, E., Mrs.
Johnson, D L.
Kruyer, F., Revd.
Kent & Co., Messrs.
Linon, M.
Lazon, S. C.
Lawrence, C. L.
Luzard, Major.
Lake, H. H.
Mawell, Miss.
Michllonall, Miss.
Macpherson, J.
Martin, J.
New, D. G.
Neval, W. C.
Newman, F. J.
Newman, F. A.
Philps, I. J.
Phillips, P.
Powell, L. W., Miss.
Power, J. H.
Pillay, K. V.
Pinto, J.
Quigley, J., Miss.
Rogers, A. S.
Riley, J. T.
Rayne, G. W.
Rook, C. P.
Reeve, C. F.
Reid, L. H., Capt.
Rakhall Chandar.
Smith, H. R.
Smith, C.
Simeon, Miss.
Sukhia.
Symonds, W. P.
Stuart.
Stone, Mrs.
Sanders, M. A., Miss.
Schtern, W.
Smith, S. G. D.
Scott, S.
Temple, L., Mrs.
Tonnourbly, Miss.
Tarnie, Mrs.
Varley, H.
Vincent, A. H.
Vitters, C. L.
Wallace, G., Miss.
Walker, F.
Warder, G. H.
Warran.
Wilson, Mrs.
Woodman, N.
Wright, G. A. B., Miss.
Wilson, T. N.
Webb, C. R. H.
Westland, A. B.
Webb, L.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 30th November, 1891.

Hancer, J. L. Page, Mrs. Wilson, W. A.
Nicolini, C.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 5th December, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	9th Dec.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	8th „	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mayotte, Nossi Be, and Réunion	9th „	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China, and Japan.	14th „	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	14th „	Ditto.
Colombo	15th „	Per P. & O. Str. *Kaiser-i-Hind.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	9th „	Per Steamer *Wingsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	8th „	Per Steamer *Palamcotta.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	11th „	Per Steamer *Canara.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	9th „	Per Steamer *Kasara.*
Port Blair	8th „	Per Steamer *vid* Rangoon.
Ceylon and Mauritius . .	8th „	Per Steamer *Wardha.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8;* eight-ounce tin, *R5;* one pound tin, *R10.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3;* per eight-ounce tin, *R6;* per pound tin, *R12.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডণের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২॥০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৩৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ॥০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows :—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ „ R 8, „ R 8-8.
¼ „ R 4, „ R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture ; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৬৸০
½ আধ „ „ ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮॥০
শিকি „ „ ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪॥০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street, Calcutta, at the prices specified below :—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1885, 4to, 202 pages text, 315 pages tables, 4 charts. R8

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1886, 4to, 228 pages text, 322 pages tables, 5 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1887, 4to, 274 pages text, 329 pages tables, 5 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1888, 4to, 284 pages text, 248 pages tables, 5 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1889, 4to, 295 pages text, 338 pages tables, 10 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2 8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1 8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part II, 4to, 138 pages, 12 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part III, 4to, 16 pages text, 353 pages tables. R4.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part IV, 4to, 34 pages with title page and table of contents for Vol. III. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, complete, in cloth R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part II, 4to, 80 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part III, 4to, 24 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part IV, 4to, 97 pages, 14 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part V, 4to, 100 pages 14 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part VI, 4to, 34 pages, 5 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part VII, 4to, 134 pages, 12 plates. R1-8.

Cyclone Memoirs, Part I, demy, 43 pages, 6 plates. R1.

Cyclone Memoirs, Part II, demy, 89 pages 11 plates. R3.

Cyclone Memoirs, Part III, demy, 166 pages text, 29 plates. R5

Cyclone Memoirs, Part IV, demy, 124 pages text, 17 plates. R3.

Hand Book of Cyclonic Storms in the Bay of Bengal, for the use of Sailors, demy, 212 pages, 29 plates. R5.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October, 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1888, corrected and reduced. Each year. R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

Barometer, Wind and Current Charts of the Bay of Bengal and adjacent sea north of the equator. R5.

Charts of the Bay of Bengal and adjacent sea north of the equator, showing the specific gravity, temperature, and currents of the sea surface. R1-8.

Barometer, Wind and Current Charts of the Arabian Sea and the adjacent portion of the North Indian Ocean. R5.

JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

List of Books for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, No. 57, Park Street, Calcutta, and obtainable from the Society's London Agents, Messrs. Trubner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

SANSKRIT SERIES.

1. Advaita Brahma Siddhi, fasci. I—II, at annas 6 each 12a.
2. Agni Purana, (Sans.) fasci. II—XIV, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
3. Anu Bhashyam, fasci. I. 6a.
4. Aitareya Aranyaka of the Rig Veda, (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
5. Aphorisms of Sándilya, (Eng.) fasci. I 6a.
6. Aphorisms of the Vedánta, (Sans.) fasci. III, V—XIII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
7. Ashtasáhasriká Prájnapáramitá, fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4
8. Asvalayana Grihyá Sútra, fasci. II—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
9. Asvavaidyaka, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
10. Avadána Kalpalatá, by Kshemendra, (Sans. & Tibetan) Vol. I, fasci. I. R1.
11. Bhámatí, (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
12. Brahma Sútra, (Eng.) fasci. I. 12a.
13. Brihaddharma Puránam, fasc. I. 6a.
14. Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad, (Sans.) fasci. VI, VII, & IX, at annas 6 each R1-2
15. Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad, (Eng.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
16. Brihat Samhitá, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, V—VII, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
17. Chaitanya-Chandrodaya Nátaka, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
18. Chaturvarga Chintámani, (Sans.) Vols I, fasci. 1 & 11; II, 1—25, III, Part I, fasci. 1—18, Part II, fasci. 1 & 2, at annas 6 each R21 0
19. Chhandogaya Upanishad, (Eng.) fasci. II. 6a.
20. Dasarupa, fasci II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
21. Gobhiliya Grihya Sutra, (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
22. Hindu Astronomy, (Eng.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
23. Kala Mádhaba, (Sans.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
24. Kátantra, (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
25. Kathá Sarit Sagara, (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each. R10 8
26. Kaushitaki Brahman Upanishads, fasci. II. 6a.
27. Kurma Purana, (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
28. Lalita Vistara, (Sans.) fasci. II—VI, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
29. Lalita Vistara, (Eng.) fasci. I—III, at annas 12 each. R2-4.
30. Madana Párijáta, (Sans.) fasci I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
31. Manutiká Sangraha, (Sans.) fasci. I—II, at annas 6 each 12a.
32. Markandeya Purána, (Sans.) fasci. IV—VII, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
33. Márkandeya Purána, (Eng.) fasci. I. 12a.
34. Mímansa Darsana, (Sans.) fasci. II—XIX, at annas 6 each. R0-12.
35. Nárada Pancharátra, (Sans.) fasci. IV. 6a.
36. Narada Smriti, (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.

37. Nayavártikam, (Sans.) fasci. I. 6a.
38. Nirukta, (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci I—VI. Vol. II, fasci. I—VI, Vol. III, fasci. I—VI, Vol. IV, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each faci. R8-10
39. Nítisara or The Elements of Polity, by Kámandaki, (Sans.) fasci II—V, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
40. Nyáya Darsana, (Sans.) fasci. III. 6a.
41. Nyáya Kusumánjali Prakaranam, (Sans.) Vol I, fasci. I & II. at annas 6 each. 12a.
42. Parishta Parvan, (Sans.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8
43. Pingala Chhandah Sutra, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each 12a
44. Prithiráj Rasau, (Sans.) Part I, fasci. I, Part II, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R2-4
45. Prithiraj Rasau, (Eng.) Part II, fasci. I. 12a.
46. Prákrita Lakshanam, (Sans.) fasci. I. R1-8.
47. Parasara Smriti, (Sans.) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
48. Párasara Institutes of (Eng.) 12a.
49. S'rauta Sutra of Apastamba, (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8
50. S'rauta Sútra of A's'valáyana, (Sans.) fasci I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2
51. S'rauta Sutra of Látyayana, (Sans.) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
52. S'rauta Sutra of Sankhyana, (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
53. Sáma Veda Samhitá, (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 2 10; II, 1—6; III, 1—7, IV, 1—6; V, 1—8, at annas 6 each fasci. R13-8
54. Sankhya Sútra Vritti, (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
55. Sáhitya Darpana, (Eng.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
56. Sánkhya Aphorisms of Kapila. (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
57. Sarva Darsana Sangraha, (Sans.) fasci. II. 6a.
58. Sankara Vijaya, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a
59. Sankhya Pravachana Bhashya, fasci. III, (English preface only). 6a.
60. S'ri Bhashyam, (Sans.) fasci. I. 6a.
61. Susruta Samhita, (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
62. Taittiríya Aranya, fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
63. Taittiríya Bráhmana, (Sans.) fasci. IX—XIV, at annas 6 each. R9.
64. Taittiríya Samhitá, (Sans.) fasci. II—XXXIV, at annas 6 each. R12-6.
65. Taittiríya Prátis ákhya, (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
66. Taittiríya and Aitareya Upanishads, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
67. Tándyá Bráhmana, (Sans.) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
68. Tattva Chintamani (Sans.) fasci. I—X, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
69. T'ulsí Sat'saí, (Sans.) fasci. I. 6a.
70. Uttara Naishadha, (Sans.) fasci. III—XII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
71. Uvásagadasao, (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 12 each. R3-12.
72. Varáha Purána, (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
73. Vayu Purána, (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VI, Vol. II, fasci I—VII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
74. Vishnu Smriti, (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
75. Vivádaratnákara, (Sans.) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
76. Vrihannaradiya Púrána, (Sans.) fasci. I—V at annas 6 each. R1-14.
77. Yoga Sutra of Patanjali, (Sans. and Eng.) fasci I—V at annas 14 each. R4-0.
78. The same bound in cloth. R5-2.

TIBETAN SERIES.

1. Sher-Phyín, fasci. I & II, at R1 each. R2.
2. Rtogs brjod dpag bsam hkhri S'in, (Tibetan and Sans.) fasci. I. R1.

ARABIC & PERSIAN SERIES.

1. 'Alamgírnamah, with Index, (text) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
2. A'in-i-Akbarí, (Text) fasci. I—XXII, at rupee 1 each. R22
3. A'in-i-Akbarí, (Eng.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VII. R12-4.
4. Akbarnámah, with Index, (Text) fasci. I—XXXVII, at R1 each R37.
5. Badshanamah, with Index, (Text) fasci I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2
6. Beale's Oriental Biographical Dictionary, p 291, 4to R4-8.
7. Dictionary of Arabic Technical Terms and Appendix, fasci I—XXI, at R 1 each R21.
8. Farhang-i-Rashidi, (Text) fasci. I—XIV, at R1 each. R14
9. Fihrist-i-Túsí or Tusy's list of Shy ah Books, (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each R3.
10. Futuh-ul-Sham Wáqidi, (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
11. Futúh-ul-Sham A'zadí, (Text) fasci I—IV, at annas 6 each R1-8
12. Haft Asman, History of the Persian Mansawi, (Text) fasci. I 12a
13. History of the Caliphs, (Eng.) fasci I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8
14. Iqbálnamah-i-Jahángíri, (Text) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each R1-2
15. Isabáh, with Supplement, (Text) 49 fasci., at annas 12 each. R30-12.
16. Maásir-ul-Umara, Vol. I, fasci. I—IX, Vol. II, fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R5-4.
17. Maghazí of Wáqídí, (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14
18. Muntakhab-ul-Tawáríkh, (Text) fasci. I—XV, at annas 6 each. R5-10
19. Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh, (Eng.) Vol. II, fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. R3.
20. Muntakhab-ul-Lubáb, (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
21. Ma ásir-i-'Alamgírí, (Text) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
22. Nokhbat-ul-Fikr, (Text) fasci. I. 6a.
23. Nizámí's Khiradnámah-i-Iskandarí, (Text) fasci. I & II at annas 12 each. R1-8.
24. Suyuty's Itqán, on the Exegetic Sciences of the Koran, with Supplement, (Text) fasci. II—IV, VII—X, at R1 each. R7.
25. Tabaqát-i-Násirí, (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
26. Tabaqát-i-Nasiri, (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each R10-8.
27. Táríkh-i-Firúz Sháhi, of Ziaa-al-din Barni, (Text) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
28. Táríkh-i-Baihaqi, (Text) fasci I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
29. Táríkh-i-Fírúzshahi, of Shams-i-Siráz Afif, (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
30. Wís o Ramín, (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
31. Zafarnamah, Vol. I, fasci. I—IX, Vol. II, fasci. I—V at annas 6 each. R6-6.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

1. Asiatic Researches, Vols. VII, IX to XI; Vols. XIII and XVII, and Vols. XIX and XX, at R10 each. R80.

   Asiatic Researches, Index to Vols. I—XVIII. R5.
2. Proceedings of the Asiatic Society from 1865 to 1869 (incl.) at annas 4 per No.; and from 1870 to date, at annas 6 per No.
3. Journal of the Asiatic Society for 1843 (12), 1844 (12), 1845 (12), 1846 (5), 1847 (12), 1848 (12), 1850 (7), 1851 (7), 1857 (6), 1858 (5), 1861 (4), 1864 (5), 1865 (8), 1866 (7), 1867 (6), 1868 (6), 1869 (8), 1870 (8), 1871 (7), 1872 (8), 1873 (8), 1874 (8), 1875 (7), 1876 (7), 1877 (8), 1878 (8), 1879 (7), 1880 (8), 1881 (7), 1882 (6), 1883 (5), 1884 (6), 1885 (6), 1886 (8), at R1 per No. to Subscribers, and at R1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers.

N.B.—The figures enclosed in brackets give the number of Nos. in each Volume.

Centenary Review of the Researches of the Society from 1784—1883. R3.

General Cunningham's Archæological Survey Report for 1863-64 (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1864). R1-8.

Theobald's Catalogue of Reptiles in the Museum of the Asiatic Society (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1868). R1-8.

Catalogue of Mammals and Birds of Burmah, by E. Blyth (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1875). R3.

Sketch of the Turki Language as spoken in Eastern Turkestan, Part II, Vocabulary, by R. B. Shaw, (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1878). R3.

Introduction to the Maithili Language of North Bihar by G. A. Grierson, Part I, Grammar (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1880). R1-8.

Part II, Chrestomathy and Vocabulary (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1882). R3.

5. Anis-ul-Musharrahin R3.
6. Catalogue of Fossil Vertebrata. R2.
8. Catalogue of the Library of the Asiatic Society, Bengal. R3-8.
9. Examination and Analysis of the Mackenzie Manuscripts, by the Revd. W. Taylor. R2.
10. Han Koong Tsew, or the Sorrows of Han, by J. Francis Davis. R1-8.
11. Istilahat-us-Súfiyah, edited by Dr. A. Sprenger, 8vo. R1.
12. Ináyah, a Commentary on the Hidayah, Vols. II and IV at R16 each. R32.
13. Jawami-ul-'ilm ir-riyází, 168 pages, with 17 plates 4to Part I. R2.
14. Khizanat-ul-'ilm. R4.
15. Mahábhárata, Vols III and IV, at R20 each R40.
16. Moore and Hewitson's Descriptions of New Indian Lepidoptera, Parts I—III, with 8 coloured Plates, 4to at R6 each. R18.
17. Purana Sangraha, I (Markandeya Purána), Sanskrit. R1.
18. Sharaya-ul-Islam. R4.
19. Tibetan Dictionary, by Csomo de Körös. R10.
20. Tibetan Grammar, by Csomo de Körös. R8.
21. Vuttodaya, edited by Lt.-Col. G. E. Fryer. R2.

Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, fasci. I—XXIII, at R1 each. R23.

Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, by Dr. R. L. Mitra. R5.

N.B.—All Cheques, Money Orders, &c., must be made payable to the "Treasurer, Asiatic Society" only.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage*. . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	2 0 0
„ a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a. p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy . .	0 8 9	0 10 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy . .	0 5 3	0 5 9
„ the Calcutta Series. For the year .	7 2 6	8 6 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.

The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.

„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

„ Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
„ three issues . . .	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „ . . .	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „ . . .	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ . .	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

One Volume, half-bound Quarto, fifty-eight plates, R38.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS IN KASHMIR, prepared at the India Museum, London, under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, from Photographs, Plans, and Drawings taken by order of the Government of India by Henry Hardy Cole, Lieutenant, R.E., to be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras; and of Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay.

The Illustrations in this work have been produced in carbon from the original negatives, and are therefore permanent.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.

Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8a.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION

Super royal 8vo, cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition 1887. R8 (12a.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12a.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8a.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8a.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885 Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7a.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R8 (9a.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12a.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6a.)

The Madras Code, 1888, revised edition. R8 (10a.)

The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition. R5 (8a.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10a.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8a.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6a.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8a.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6a.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12a.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (9a.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12a.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12a.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6a.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law. R8 (12a.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12a.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2-8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2); payable in advance

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888 Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo R4-8 (6a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a.)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4a., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5a.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4a.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2a.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5a. (1a.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4050, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2a.)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2a.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10a. (2a.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)
Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a.)
Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a.)
Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)
Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)
Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)
Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)
Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)
Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a. (1a.)
Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1a.)
Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)
Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a.)
Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890 11a. (1a. 6p.)
Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891 9a. (2a.)
Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a.)
Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)
Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)
Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)
Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)
Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)
Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

Appendices to General Rules and Circular Orders of the High Court, Appellate Side, Civil. New edition, 1891. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (5a.)

Appendices to Public Service Commission Report, 1886-87 Fcap. size, limp cover. R2 (10a.)

Proceedings of the Public Service Commission, 1886—
- Vol. I. Relating to the Punjab. R1-8 (8a.)
- Vol. II. Relating to the N.-W. P and Oudh. R1-8 (7a.)
- Vol. III. Relating to the Central Provinces and Hyderabad Assigned Districts. R1 (4a.)
- Vol. IV. Relating to the Bombay Presidency. R2 (11a.)
- Vol. V. Relating to the Madras Presidency. R2 (10a.)
- Vol. VI. Relating to the Lower Provinces, Bengal. R2 (12a.)

Proceedings of the Sub-Committee of the above Commission—
- Relating to the Forest Department. R1 (4a.)
- Ditto Police Department. R1 (6a.)
- Ditto Accounts Department. R1 (3a.)
- Ditto Public Works Department. R1 (5a.)
- Ditto Customs Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Registration Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Telegraph Department. R1 (3a.)
- Ditto Postal Department. R1 (3a.)
- Ditto Pilot Service. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Survey Department. R1 (3a.)
- Ditto Jails Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Salt Department. R1 (3a.)
- Ditto Mint Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Scientific Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Opium Department. R1 (2a.)
- Ditto Education Department. R1 (5a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of the Dictionary are now ready at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and will be supplied to non-subscribers on receipt of the price for the complete set, which is R45 in India, and 3 guineas in England (exclusive of the Index, for which a separate charge will be made): packing and postage, in India, 8 annas per volume; for England, 2 rupees 6 annas per volume. For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings respectively will be charged extra for the whole set.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, etc. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names, so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of O. The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals, and minerals of India, and, as such, will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound. R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to., cloth. R7 (12a.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F. FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to., cloth. With plates. R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Vol. I, Parts I to VIII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5a.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2a).

Indian Museum Notes—
- Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.
- Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
- Vol. I, No 3.—Silkworms in India.
- Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
- Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2a.) each number.
- Vol. I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4a. (1a.)
- Vol. II, No. 1.—Economic Entomology. R2 (2a.)
- Vol. II, No. 3.—White Insect Wax in India. 8a. (1a.)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3a.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Wild Silks of India, Hand-Book of the collection illustrative of the, in the South Kensington Museum, with a catalogue of the collection and numerous illustrations. By THOMAS WARDLE. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo., cloth. R2 (6a.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* Bhamu, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—

Molusca. R1 (2a.)
Geology. R1 (2a.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)
Neuroptera. 8a. (2a.)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2a.)
Mammalia. R8 (7a.)
Araneidea. R4 (5a.)

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph.D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874. By V. BALL, M.A., F.R S., F.G.S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

The above are in super royal 4to., paper covers.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. For 1885-86, No. CCXXV. For 1886-87, No. CCXXXIV, Serial No. 12. For 1887-88, No. CCLV, Serial No. 23. For 1888-89, No. CCLXVI, Serial No. 29. For 1889-90, No. CCLXXVI, Serial No. 36. Fcap., stiff cover. R1-8 (4a) each number.

Central India, for 1888-89, No. CCLXII, Serial No. 28. R2 (6a)

Rajputana States, for 1890-91, No. CCLXXVIII, Serial No. 38. R2-8 (6a.)

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (5a.)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, and 1886-87. Fcap. stiff cover. R1 (5a.) for each year. R3 (5a.) each for 1887-88, 1888-89 and 1889-90.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for the year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4a. (2a.) each number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover, 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, No. CXVIII. 1876-77. No. CXXXVIII. 1877-78, No. CLII. 1878-79, No. CLXV. 1879-80, No. CLIX. 1880-81, No. CLXXXI. 1881-82, No. CLXLI. 1882-83, No. CLXLIII. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1884-85, No. CCVII. 1885-86, No. CCXX. 1886-87, No. CCXXIX. 1887-88, No. CCXLV. 1888-89, No. CCLIX, and 1889-90, No. CCLXIV. For 1890-91, No. CCLXXXV, Serial No. 44. Fcap., stiff cover. 12a. (2a.) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1878-79 and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. R1 (3a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to the end of 1890, 11th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R2 (5a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos 13 to 25, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8a.) each volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

Statistical Tables for British India, relating to Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Cinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping. Published annually; available from the 6th issue (1882). Super royal 4to., stiff cover. R2 (8a.)

Excise Administration of India, Collection of Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. R1 (8a.)

Excise Administration of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Assam, Collection of Papers relating to the, 1891. Fcap., boards. 6a. (3a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Eighth Issue. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (6a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4a.) each, for 1885-86, 1886-87, R1-8 (4a.) each, for 1887-88, R1-4 (4a.), and for 1888-89 and 1889-90. R2 (5a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments substantively in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department. Corrected to 1st July 1890. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto. Corrected to 1st July 1891. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2a.) for each year

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, R1-8 (6a.); Part II, R2 (6a.); Part III, R2 (8a.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1867-68 to 1872-73. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Report of the Finance Commissioner. Fcap., boards. R2-8 (10a.)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing. Royal 8vo., stitched. 2a. (1a.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8a. (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1888, 9th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R4 (12a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India the Financial Department, published monthly Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.) each number.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments under the Government of India in the Financial Department. For January 1886. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H HOLLINGBERRY. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (4a.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, Prices of. Super royal, boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Fourth Issue. Part I.—Average annual district prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II.—Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal, boards. 8a. (2a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. Price R3. (By post R3-7.)

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10a.)

" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6a.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2a.)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8a. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10a.)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6a

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12a.)—*Out of print.*

" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5a.)

" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)

" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10a.)

" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5a.)

" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4a.)

" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4a.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5a.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5a.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7a.)

" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5a.)

Military Account Code, 1890. Super royal 8vo., boards R3 (10a.)

Tables of Pay admissible to European Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Converted into Indian Currency. R1 (2a. 6p.)

Manual for Bengal and Punjab Cavalry, 1890. Super royal, 16mo., interleaved copy. R2-4 (3a.)

Notes on Goorkhas, being a short account of their Country, History, Characteristics, Clans, &c. By CAPTAIN E VANSITTART, 5th Goorkhas. Royal 8vo., full cloth R1 (2a.)

Royal Artillery in India, Regulations for the, 1891. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R2 (6a.)

Regimental Calls for all Branches of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency, 1890. Royal 12mo. 8a. (2a.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R4 per annum, including postage.

Indian Army Reserves, Regulations for the, 1888. Demy 8vo. 4a. (1a.)

Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Manual Exercises for the Snider Rifle and Carbine and Bayonet Exercise for the Army in India. Revised, 1887 32mo., paper. 2a. (1a.)

Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p (1a.)

Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. 1a 6p. (1a.)

Manual Exercises for Martini-Henry Rifle and Carbine and Bayonet Exercise, 1885. 32mo, paper. 4a. (1a.)

Ditto in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto in Urdu. Royal 8vo. 1a 6p. (1a.)

Ditto in Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12a.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5a.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6a.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9a) for 1885 R3 (8a.) for 1886. 12a. (3a.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1a.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6a.); interleaved, R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5a.); interleaved, R2-8 (8a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4a); interleaved, R2 8 (6a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6a.); interleaved R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. 1.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.); interleaved, 14a. (4a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8a.)

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11a.)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7a.)

Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7a.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8a.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (10a.) For 1884 85, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part III R2 (8a.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5a) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with. No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV, (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No 9.) Part II R2 (6a.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8a.)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D Serial No. 6.) R1 (3a.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No. CCXVIII. (P. W D. Serial No. 7.) R1 (3a.)

The Pamar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3a)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 11.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4a.)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII Serial No. 13. 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14. 4a. (2a.)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal. No. CCXL. Serial No. 15. 8a. (3a.)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the. No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4a. (2a.)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4a.)

The Sangam Anicut Project. Papers relating to. No. CCLXIX. Serial No. 26. R2 (6a.)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series. R3 (6a)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No. CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8a.)

Ditto, Part II, No. CCLII. Serial No. 19. R3 (7a.)

Ditto, Part III, No. CCLIII. Serial No. 20. R1-8 (3a.)

The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,
WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1889-90. R1-8 (6a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1889-90. R6 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2a. (½a.)

Ditto ditto in Ooriya. 5a. (1a.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 30th September, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 189[illegible]. 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations, and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888. R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Salt Manual, 1891. R1-8 (2a.)

Excise Manual, 1891. R2-8 (8a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a. (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto ditto Fishes. Volume I. R15 (6a.)

Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R15 (6a.)

Ditto ditto Birds. Volume I. R15 (6a.)

Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R11-4 (4a.)

Ditto ditto Reptilia and Batrachia. R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will be sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1890-91. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.

Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ *The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.*

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 001593, dated 15th March, 1879, of the 4½ per cent. portion of 1879, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Juggo Bundhu Chatterjee, and last endorsed to Gopal Chander Banerjee by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

The Promissory Note was despatched from the Benares City Post Office on the 15th March, 1890, in an insured cover by Babu Radhika Nath Mukerjee, to the address of Babu Gopal Chander Banerjee at Sogra, District Sambhalpur, to whom it was last endorsed. During transit by post the insured letter was stolen by a clerk of the Bilaspur Post Office, who, on conviction by a Criminal Court, was sentenced to seven years' transportation. The Postal Department had to pay to the said Babus Radhika Nath Mukerjee and Gopal Chander Banerjee a sum of ₹531-14 on account of the value of the note and interest due thereon, and, in consideration of the money paid, the said Babus Radhika Nath Mukerjee and Gopal Chander Banerjee have executed a deed of assignment transferring their interests in the note to the Postal Department. Full particulars of the case have been reported to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and an application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the Postal Department in due course.

K. J. BADSHAH, C.S.,

On behalf of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, Allahabad.

ALLAHABAD,
The 16th November, 1891.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 49.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Telegraph.

REVIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 246 T.—Calcutta, the 27th November, 1891.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from the Director General of Telegraphs, No. 1368 I.E., dated the 16th October 1891, and its enclosure, the Report for 1890-91.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Capital Account of the Department, which stood at Rs. 1,14,58,957 at the beginning of the year under review, amounted at its close to Rs. 1,14,33,245, a decrease of Rs. 25,712. The decrease was due partly to a large transfer from Capital to Revenue on account of new boilers for the *Patrick Stewart* and partly to a payment by the Persian Government for stores supplied in previous years.

2. The earnings on Indian, Trans-Indian and Local Traffic, including the profit on mean rates *viâ* Turkey, amounted to Rs. 12,66,225, but adjustments on account of the pooling of the receipts with the Eastern and Indo-European Companies and loss by exchange, amounting to Rs. 2,43,832, reduced this sum to Rs. 10,22,393, which sum represents the message revenue of the year. To

this an addition has to be made of Rs. 41,076 on account of Miscellaneous Receipts, making the total Revenue Receipts Rs. 10,63,469. The traffic earnings were higher by Rs. 24,771 than in the previous year owing to a larger number of messages having been carried, but the loss on the Common Purse agreement has increased by Rs. 62,733.

3. The gross revenue charges amounted to Rs. 10,72,203 against Rs. 10,47,568 for 1889-90. The increase is due to the entertainment of additional establishment and to extensive renewals of lines. The year's transactions thus show a loss of Rs. 8,734 as compared with a gain during the previous year of Rs. 49,754. This deficit is due to an increasing loss on the Joint Purse Account and the abnormal and unavoidable expenditure on the maintenance of lines and cables. The special repairs to the cables, which have been in hand since September 1888, will probably be completed by the close of the year 1891-92, and better results may then be looked for.

4. The working expenses of the year under review are compared in the following statement with those of the previous four years :—

Year.	Repairs		Cable Steamer.	Miscellaneous.	Establishment.	Apparatus and Plant.	Office Expenses.	Store-keeping charges.	Subsidies.	Administrative charges.	Total.
	To Line and Buildings.	To Cable.									
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87 . . .	41,884	1,34,782	1,09,944	14,487	4,96,917	33,944	10,585	...	22,385	600	8,65,528
1887-88 . . .	77,278	44,260	1,13,660	36,299	4,91,772	44,944	10,925	...	16,168	1,550	8,36,856
1888-89 . . .	66,391	1,63,534	1,68,487	13,859	4,87,460	33,560	13,991	7,451	19,916	38,574	9,53,223
1889-90 . . .	54,570	2,81,789	1,14,538	8,771	4,80,589	22,685	34,709	9,576	23,214	16,827	10,47,568
1890-91 . . .	82,952	2,55,436	1,28,082	15,122	4,82,883	6,315	47,592	1,602	31,4[illegible]2	20,797	10,72,203

5. The expenditure of cable on renewals and repairs amounted to 270 knots, against 277·81 knots expended in 1889-90. The cable steamer *Patrick Stewart* made nine trips, lasting 129 days, during which she steamed 9,233 knots. On 1st April 1890 four faults were awaiting repair, and four new faults occurred during the year. Of these eight faults, seven were removed during the year, and the eighth, which does not interfere with the working, cannot be localised at present.

6. The following statement shows the division of the messages tendered for transmission during the last two years :—

		1889-90.	1890-91.
State	Messages	2,403	2,646
	Words	45,394	67,150
	Average words per message	18	25
Commercial and private.	Messages	1,01,688	1,17,443
	Words	13,17,759	14,77,231
	Average	12·9	12·6
Press	Messages	3,104	2,246
	Words	1,23,893	74,401
	Average	39	33
London Times	Messages	120	313
	Words	79,630	53,342
	Average	663	170

The percentage of errors on the Persian Section was 0·342 and on the Gulf Section 0·272. The accuracy of transmission between Karachi and Teheran thus amounts to 99·386 per cent. There were 104 complaints of error, delay, and non-delivery, against 100 in the previous year.

7. There were no interruptions affecting traffic on the Persian Gulf Section, while on the Persian Section the total interruptions, that is, when all wires were simultaneously unworkable, aggregated 41 hours 40 minutes, but no single interruption lasted longer than 17½ hours. These interruptions did not affect the receipts as, for the purpose of the Joint Purse with the allied Companies, no interruption lasting less than 24 hours is taken into account. The number of acts of wilful damage on the Persian Section was considerably less than during the previous year.

8. The average monthly mean rate of transmission from the United Kingdom to Karachi compares as follows with that in previous years :—

	Viâ Teheran.		*Viâ* Turkey	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
1886-87	1	5	10	45
1887-88	0	55	15	54
1888-89	1	4	19	28
1889-90	0	59	12	14
1890-91	0	59	10	25

The speed *viâ* Teheran was affected by the exceptionally severe winter of 1890-91.

9. The duplex system, which was devised by Mr. Possmann, the Electrician of the Persian Gulf Section, for use on the cables, has been considerably improved. Duplex working has also been successfully established on one of the land-line wires between Karachi and Jask, so that now there is one complete duplex circuit between Karachi and Bushire.

10. The Department has been throughout the year administered to the complete satisfaction of the Government of India by Mr. W. R. Brooke, the Director General. The Government of India is pleased to notice that the officers and staff of the Department have performed their duties to the entire satisfaction of the Director General.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Review be forwarded to the Director General of Telegraphs for information.

Also that copies of the Report and Review be forwarded to the Home Department of the Government of India and to the Government of Bombay for information.

Ordered further, that the Report and the Review be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government, and be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

FOR

1890-91.

CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Capital.—The Capital Account of the Department was reduced during the year by R25,712, and the Capital Expenditure on the 31st March 1891 amounted to R1,14,33,245. The decrease is made up as follows :—

	Increase.	Decrease.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R
Works	36,512	...	...
Stores	...	49,576	...
Suspense	...	12,648	...
	36,512	62,224	25,712

The principal item of expenditure on works consisted of the payment for the Shiraz Buildings of R26,211. The reduction under stores was due to the final charging off of the new boilers for the *Patrick Stewart* and to heavy cable renewals, while the reduction under suspense was due to the payment by the Persian Government of sums held against them under advances for stores supplied.

Appendix A is a summary of the expenditure on Capital Account during the year under review, and Appendix D is a summary of the Capital and Revenue Account for the last five years.

2. *Revenue.*—Appendix B gives a summary of the earnings and expenditure of the year. The Revenue of the year amounted to R10,63,469 against R10,97,323, showing a diminution of R33,854, while the expenditure was R10,72,203 against R10,47,568 last year, or an increase of R24,635.

The following statements show the chief differences between the earnings and expenditure of the current and previous years :—

Earnings.

HEAD OF ACCOUNT.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Traffic Earnings	12,41,454	12,66,225	24,771	...
Common Purse	—1,81,099	—2,43,832	—62,733	...
Profit and Loss	35	62	27	...
Miscellaneous Revenue	36,933	41,014	4,081	...
TOTAL	10,97,323	10,63,469	...	33,854

Expenditure.

HEAD OF ACCOUNT.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
Persian Gulf—	R	R	R	R
General Charges	1,37,228	1,46,326	9,098	
Line Maintenance	31,501	40,973	9,472	...
Signalling	1,64,460	1,60,904	...	...
Cable Maintenance	4,14,902	3,99,949	...	3,556
Persian Section—				14,953
General Charges	95,210	1,04,406	9,196	
Line Maintenance	80,944	91,088	10,144	...
Signalling	92,545	97,020	4,475	...
Exchange	13,950	10,740		...
Expenditure by other Departments	16,828	20,797	... 3,969	3,210 ...
TOTAL	10,47,568	10,72,203	46,354	21,719
Net Increase	...	...	24,635	...

3. *Earnings.*—There is a satisfactory increase under Traffie Earnings of R24,771 due to a larger number of messages having been carried, but this is more than counterbalanced by the loss on the Common Purse agreement, which amounts to R2,43,832, or R62,733 more than last year. There is also an increase under Miscellaneous Revenue due to increased earnings by the Telegraph Steamer *Patrick Stewart* owing to the vessel having been used for the conveyance of Sir Robert Sandeman's expedition from the Mekran Coast.

4. *Expenditure.*—The increases shown are due to the following causes :—

(1) *General Charges.*—This includes for the first time the cost of the establishment employed in the Indo-European Branch of the Director General's Office ; also the cost of the establishment and opening of an Examiner's Office in Karachi and the pay and travelling expenses of an Assistant Director, an appointment which had been vacant since 1885.

(2) *Line Maintenance.*—An increase under this head must be expected, as the materials generally of which the line is composed require extensive renewals owing to the time the line has been in existence. This is especially the case with regard to the insulators and joints in Persia.

(3) *Signalling, Persian Section.*—The increase under this head is due to more instruments and stores having been supplied to the offices.

(4) *Cable Maintenance.*—This expenditure, although somewhat less than last year, continues to be high, namely, R3,99,949 as compared with R40,852, the expenditure in 1887-88, the last year in which no special repairs were in progress.

5. *Net Revenue.*—The year's transactions show a loss of R8,734 as compared with a gain last year of R49,754. This loss is due to the causes mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, namely, an increasing loss on the Joint Purse Account, and the abnormal and unavoidable expenditure on the maintenance of lines and cables.

6. *Joint Purse.*—In Appendix C are given the sums paid into and drawn out of the Joint Purse yearly by the three parties to the agreement, and the following table shows the sums paid into and drawn out of the Joint Purse by the Indo-European Telegraph Department since the conclusion of the agreement in 1878-79 :—

YEAR.	Paid in.	Drawn out.	Excess paid in.	Excess drawn out.
	£	£	£	£
1878-79	42,265	62,256	...	19,997
1879-80	52,488	68,905	...	16,41
1880-81	57,235	76,295	...	19,060
1881-82	67,108	74,798	...	7,690
1882-83	110,728	84,914	25,814	...
1883-84	81,408	76,584	4,824	...
1884-85	85,376	76,738	8,638	...
1885-86	107,317	86,012	21,305	...
1886-87	80,980	75,206	5,774	...
1887-88	71,808	74,021	...	2,213
1888-89	91,295	77,125	14,170	...
1889-90	85,601	73,180	12,481	...
1890-91	95,774	77,417	*18,357	...
TOTAL	10,29,443	9,83,451	1,11,363	65,371

* See Appendix B. The excess paid into the Joint Purse amounts to £18,357. The actual figures in Indian Currency are R1,83,573-1-4 To this has to be added R215-1-4, which is payable on account of interruptions *viâ* Turkey and R60,043-9-0 on account of exchange, making a total loss of R2,43,831-11-8, as shown in paragraph 3.

7. *Division of Traffic.*—The receipts of the Joint Purse are by the agreement divided in the following proportions:—

On Indian Traffic	*Viâ* Suez	60·39%
	Viâ Indo-European route	39·61%
On Trans-Indian Traffic	*Viâ* Suez	80·53%
	Viâ Indo-European route	19·47%

8. The following table gives the percentages of traffic which have been actually carried since 1878-79:—

Year.	On Indian Traffic.		On Trans-Indian Traffic.	
	Viâ Suez.	*Viâ* Indo-European route.	*Viâ* Suez.	*Viâ* Indo-European route.
In 1878-79	71·31%	28·69%	95·26%	4·74%
„ 1879-80	67·91%	32·09%	94·10%	5·90%
„ 1880-81	69·01%	30·99%	92·50%	7·50%
„ 1881-82	64·63%	35·37%	81·26%	18·74%
„ 1882-83	48·34%	51·66%	59·2[illegible]%	40·74%
„ 1883-84	55·96%	44·04%	83·52%	16·48%
„ 1884-85	53·02%	46·98%	84·44%	15·56%
„ 1885-86	52·14%	47·86%	75·91%	25·09%
„ 1886-87	55·46%	44·54%	85·32%	14·68%
„ 1887-88	60·93%	39·07%	86·48%	13·52%
„ 1888-89	51·69%	48·31%	77·04%	22·96%
„ 1889-90	49·92%	50·08%	82·89%	17·11%
„ 1890-91	46·67%	53·33%	83·21%	16·79%

INTERRUPTIONS AFFECTING THE JOINT PURSE AGREEMENT.

9. Throughout the year in the Persian Gulf Section there were no interruptions which stopped traffic; that is, communication was never once interrupted on both cables and land lines simultaneously. In the Persian Section the total interruptions, that is, when all wires were simultaneously unworkable, aggregated 41 hours 40 minutes; but no single interruption lasted longer than 17½ hours.

10. On the Indo-European Company's lines between Lowestoft and Teheran the total interruptions amounted to 8 days 10 hours and 38 minutes during the year, of which the principal are due to the exceptional severity of the past winter.

11. The Turkish route was interrupted for 9 days 10 hours and 5 minutes between London and Constantinople, and for 52 days 19 hours and 12 minutes between Constantinople and Fáo, the point at which that route joins the system of the Indo-European Telegraph Department. The following table shows the duration of interruptions between Western Europe and India on the Turkish route for the last five years:—

	Days.	Hours.	Minutes.
1886-87	109	9	9
1887-88	59	20	59
1888-89	51	17	22
1889-90	31	22	15
1890-91	62	5	17

ACCOUNT OFFICE.

12. Mr. Rawson was appointed Eaxminer of the Indo-European Telegraph Accounts, and established his office in Karachi on the 1st September 1890.

TRAFFIC.

13. The service regulations of the Berlin International Telegraph Convention of 1885 were in force throughout the year.

14. Appendix E shows the traffic carried by the two sections of the Department. The number of words carried was 16,72,532 against 15,59,982½ last year, and the earnings were 24,12,570 francs against 18,96,105 francs last year, thus showing an increase of 1,12,549½ words and 5,16,435 francs.

The francs converted into rupees represented R12,66,225 and R12,41,454, respectively, or an increase of R24,771.

15. The following table gives the amounts paid into the Joint Purse by the Department and also the independent Revenue:—

	For Joint Purse.		Independent Revenue.	Total.
	Indian.	Trans-Indian.		
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
Persian Gulf Section	17,50,511	3,46,090	13,213	21,09,814
Persian Section	2,50,891	46,860	5,005	3,02,756
Total	20,01,402	3,92,950	18,218	24,12,570

16. Statements I and II of Appendix E show, respectively, the number of words and the value of the traffic carried over the Gulf and Persian Sections, the traffic for the latter being sub-divided between the Terminal and Transit Receipts. Appendix E is an abstract of the two statements.

17. Appendix F is a comparative statement showing the number of messages and words which passed over the lines and cables of the Indo-European Telegraph Department during the last five years, classified under the heads State, commercial and private, press and special messages for the London *Times*.

18. The average length of private and commercial messages was 12·9 words compared with 12·6 words, the average length last year. In addition to the paid traffic, 806 messages, containing 66,271 words, were transmitted free of charge to Bushire for the information of the British Resident, Persian Gulf. The value of these messages at press rates aggregates ₹14,497. They are not included in the traffic accounts.

19. The percentage of traffic carried by the Teheran and Turkish routes during the past five years is shewn in the following table:—

	Viâ Teheran.	*Viâ* Turkey.
1886-87	95·47	4·53
1887-88	93·74	6·26
1888-89	94·28	5·72
1889-90	93·00	7·00
1890-91	93·92	6·08

20. From the United Kingdom to Karachi the mean rate of transmission was—

	Viâ Teheran. H. M.	*Viâ* Turkey. H. M.
1886-87	1 5	10 45
1887-88	0 55	15 54
1888-89	1 4	19 28
1889-90	0 59	12 14
1890-91	0 59	10 25

The speed *viâ* Teheran was affected by the exceptionally severe winter as noticed in paragraph 40. Further details are given in Appendices G and H.

21. *Check of errors.*—The result of a scrutiny of the telegrams disposed of showed that the accuracy with which messages were transmitted was 99·386 per cent. The errors amounted to 0·272 per cent. in the Persian Gulf Section and to 0·342 per cent. in the Persian Section compared with 0·319 and 0·279 per cent., respectively, for the corresponding period in the previous year.

22. *Rectifying messages and public complaints.*—The total number of complaints of errors, delays, non-delivery of messages, and other references of a similar nature received for investigation and settlement during the year amounted to 104 as against 100 in the previous year. Of these, 59 were referred by European administrations and 45 from India and the Far East. Out of this number, the Gulf and Persian sections were responsible for 11 only—namely, 8 errors, 1 non-delivery, and 2 delays.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Cables.

23. The lengths of the various sections of cable at the end of the year compared with the previous year were—

	1890-91. Knots.	1889-90. Knots.
Gutta-percha—		
Fao-Bushire	152·13	152·13
Bushire-Jask of 1885	519·16	519·05
Jask-Manora	531·11	534·85
Manora-Karachi (3 cables)	13·18	17·97
Total	1,215·58	1,224·00
India-rubber—		
Bushire-Jask	500·30	501·31
GRAND TOTAL	1,715 88	1,725·31

24. Of the decrease of 9·43 knots, 4·75 knots is due to the selection of more direct routes during the progress of the renewals, and the balance is accounted for by the substitution of land-lines for cables between Karachi Office and Customs House.

25. Besides the above, the Department maintains (1) a system of 10·506 knots connecting Karachi with Manora, and (2) 4·157 knots of cable connecting the Port Trust Office at Karachi with the Port Office at Manora by telephone.

Electrical Condition of the Cables.

26. *Fao-Bushire Gutta-percha cable.*—The insulation of this cable continues low owing to the partial fault discovered in January 1889, which does not interfere in any way with the working, and cannot be localised until its resistance goes down.

27. *Bushire-Jask Gutta-percha cable of 1885.*—During the year a small fault developed itself, and on its removal the insulation became satisfactory.

28. *Bushire-Jask India-rubber cable of 1869.*—Long lengths of this section have been renewed during the past year (see paragraph 34) with the result that the insulation has risen from 100 to 350 megohms per knot. The electrical condition of this cable may therefore be considered satisfactory.

29. *Jask-Manora Gutta-percha cable.*—The insulation of this section continues satisfactory.

Faults and Interruptions on the Cables.

(*a*) *Faults, including those which caused interruptions to communication.*

30. In the report of last year it was noted that at the end of that year the system of cables contained four faults, *viz.*, one in the Fao-Bushire cable and three in the Bushire-Jask India-rubber cable. Four new faults appeared in the year 1890-91, *viz.*, two total breaks and two partial earth faults. All these faults were removed during the year, except the partial fault in the Fao-Bushire cable referred to in paragraph 26.

31. The two breaks were caused by the corrosion of the iron guards, as was also one of the partial faults. The others were found to be due to minute holes in the dielectric, probably caused by defects during the manufacture of the imported core.

(*b*) *Interruptions.*

32. *Bushire-Jask India-rubber cable of 1869.*—During the year only one total break occurred in this section, *viz.*, on the 14th February 1891. It was repaired on the 5th March, having caused an interruption of 18 days 21 hours. Communication would have been restored at least a week earlier had not the cable ship been engaged in carrying troops from Pusni to Karachi for the Political Department at the time the fault occurred. This fault was due to the corrosion of the iron guards on a shelly bottom.

33. *Jask-Manora Section.*—Only one interruption occurred in this section, *viz.*, a total break (caused by the corrosion of the guards), which occurred on the 19th July 1890, and was repaired on the 28th July 1890. Considering that there was a very high sea running at the time, this prompt restoration of communication reflects much credit on Mr. Possmann, the Engineer and Electrician, and on Captain Tindall and the other officers of the *Patrick Stewart.*

Repairs and renewals of Cables.

34. The renewal of the Karachi-Bushire cable sanctioned by the Government of India in Public Works Department letter No. 282-T., dated 1st December 1888, has almost been brought to a conclusion, only 102 knots now remaining to be laid. Since the 1st September 1888, when the work was commenced, 663 knots of the cable have been renewed, of which 235 were laid during the year under report. During these renewals about 33 knots of the old cable were found to be in very bad condition, being encrusted with large shells to the extent of 2 or 3 feet in diameter. Owing to its weigh it would not bear lifting, and was in consequence abandoned. Besides the above, 35 knots of new cable were laid in 1890-91 on account of diversions and repairs; the principal diversion being one of a length of 20 knots of cable off the Tumb Island necessitated by the cable having been originally taken over rocky ground.

Electrical.

35. The duplex system which was devised by Mr. Possmann for use on the cables has been considerably improved during the current year. Duplex-working has also been successfully established on one of the land-line wires between Karachi and Jask so that now there is one complete duplex circuit between Karachi and Bushire.

Cable Factory.

36. *Buildings.*—The sheds over the cable tanks were improved, and a new tank for supplying drinking water constructed.

37. *Work done.*—The following is a summary of the work done in the Cable Factory during the year 1890-91 :—

	Knots.
Cable manufactured	109·14
„ repaired and retaped	133·06
„ stripped for the core	63·05
Total passed through the Factory	305·25

Cable Steamer "Patrick Stewart."

38. This vessel was in efficient order throughout the year; she made three trips to the Persian Gulf, two to Bombay, and four trips to the Mekran Coast, including one to Pusni to convey Sir Robert Sandeman's party back to Karachi. The total distance steamed by her was 9,233 knots. The engineering establishment was absent from headquarters 105 days.

Mekran Coast Land-lines.

39. The lengths of the various sections are now as follows :—

	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.
Karachi to Sonmeanee Branch	41·10	82·20
Sonmeanee Branch	2·00	2·00
Sonmeanee Branch to Ormara	172·90	345·80
Ormara to Pusni Branch	88·40	176·80
Pusni Branch	3·20	3·20
Pusni Branch to Gwadur	76·50	153·00
Gwadur to Charbar	120·09	240·18
Charbar to Jask	201·26	402·52
TOTAL	705·45	1,405·70*

40. *Maintenance and Repairs of Land-lines.*—The winter of 1890-91 was an exceptionally rainy one along the Mekran Coast, the rainfall during the year having been 19·32 inches as compared with 7·91 inches, the average annual fall of the four preceding years. Floods in the rivers and inundations of the adjacent country were very frequent, and the line suffered more than usual in consequence. In January 1891 there were a series of gales with heavy rain, culminating on the 29th January in a very severe storm, during which five native craft were wrecked in Gwadur Bay.

41. The difficulties of travelling along this line have been increased owing to the country being flooded to a much greater extent than was before the case in consequence of many of the dams formerly in existence higher up the rivers having fallen into disuse, and the flood water finding its way into the lower reaches of the rivers or spreading over the country.

42. *Interruptions.*—As mentioned above, the rains, storms, and floods during 1890-91 were quite exceptional, and parts of the country were impassable for several weeks. The result has been that total interruptions have been more numerous and of longer duration than usual, *viz.*, on the Karachi-Ormara Section, five interruptions lasting 3 days 12 hours and 35 minutes, and on the Gwadur-Charbar Section, one interruption lasting 4 days 23 hours and 45 minutes.

43. On the Karachi-Ormara Section a long interruption occurred, lasting 2 days 1 hour and 15 minutes caused by the Pur river span being carried away. The interruption in the Gwadur-Charbar Section was also caused through a span failing, *viz.*, that at the Dasht river. The spans have since been improved. Besides the above interruptions on both the wires of this section, 25 partial interruptions, which did not stop communication, occurred, aggregating 47 days 7 hours and 10 minutes, *viz.* :—

	D.	H.	M.
Karachi-Ormara Section (6)	3	0	15
Omara-Gwadur „ (5)	1	11	25
Gwadur-Charbar „ (5)	11	12	50
Charbar-Jask „ (10)	31	6	40

44. Many of the partial interruptions which occurred on the Charbar-Jask Section were caused wilfully through insulators being stolen for the sake of the steel stalks. These thefts have been brought to the notice of the Persian authorities who are now taking steps to prevent a repetition of the offence.

Establishment.

45. Under the reorganisation sanctioned by the Government of India in Public Works Department letter No. 63-T.E., dated the 22nd of April 1890, the signalling establishment was increased from 52 clerks to 40 general service clerks and 20 local service signallers.

46. Five casualties occurred, and 11 new men were engaged. Of the latter number, 3 were transferred on probation from the Indian Telegraph Department.

PERSIAN SECTION.

47. *Offices.*—There is nothing special to note under this head.

Line Maintenance.—The principal work done was the removal of the twisted joints in the line wires and their replacement by a better form of joint. This work will be completed in 1891-92.

48. *Wilful Damage.*—The number of acts of wilful damage were 40, which is much below the number recorded in the last report. The damage usually is confined to the destruction of insulators, but one unusually daring case is reported, when a standard was dug up and a considerable length of the line wire cut out and carried away. A sum of krans 3,001·50 was received from the Persian Government in compensation for all damages, and the culprits were severely punished.

* The slight differences between the above figures and those given in last year's report are due to diversions of the line to better ground.

49. The dangers to which the line establishment in Persia is at times exposed has been unfortunately accentuated this year by the death in December last of Fuzrullah, for many years head gholam of the 5th sub-section, and a very valuable servant. This man never recovered from the brutal treatment he received for remonstrating with some Persian malcontents who were mischievously interfering with the wires at Pul-i-Abguna, and died before the news reached him of the special pension which had been granted him by the Government of India in consideration of his services.

50. *Interruptions.*—Owing to the exceptionally severe winter of 1890-91, the interruptions were more frequent. On the high plateaux of Persia snowstorms, and in the lowlands between Barasjoon and Bushire torrents of rain and hail, caused much damage to the lines. The principal interruptions due to the weather were (1) a total interruption on the 9th-10th December 1890, lasting 9½ hours; (2) another on the 12th-13th December 1890, lasting 17½ hours, the standards being broken in both instances; (3) another in the Shiraz Sub-division, of 10 hours duration; and (4) in the Ispahan Sub-division, lasting 2½ hours. The comparative immunity from damage of the lines in the Ispahan Sub-division is due to the improvements carried out by Mr. Preece, the Assistant Superintendent in charge, and his Inspectors, which has so strengthened the lines that they were able to withstand the severity of the weather.

51. The following table shows the duration of interruptions from all causes for the past five years:—

	On 1 wire.		On 2 wires.		On 3 wires.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1886-87	636	56	129	1	59	23
1887-88	342	32	50	32	8	55
1888-89	603	39	27	44	50	46
1889-90	429	36	96	4	22	58
1890-91	827	52	50	14	41	40

Of these, besides those alluded to above which were due to the severe winter, 259½ hours were due to carelessness of gholams, 50 hours to wilful damage, 35½ hours to birds, and 6 hours to working parties employed on removing defective joints from the wires. No interruptions were caused by camels, which is unusual.

52. *Traffic.*—Traffic was totally stopped by the simultaneous interruption of all wires for only 39 hours and 20 minutes during the whole year. This was in December 1890, and was due to the destruction of the lines by severe storms. The statistics of traffic are given in Statements E and E II.

53. As has occurred before, the Department received material assistance in working the offices from one of the wives of the European Inspectors. In the present year, Mrs. Smith, the wife of the Inspector in charge of the 4th sub-section, who is stationed at the isolated office of Siwand, kept open the office and worked it single-handed from the 24th February to the 30th March 1891, while her husband was prostrated with typhoid fever, cases of which are unhappily becoming frequent among the staff. On the subject of the wives of employés taking office duty, Colonel Mallock, in his Report on the Indo-European Telegraph Department, wrote as follows:—

> The English wives of those men are a factor in the success of the undertaking that can hardly be appreciated in the India of the present day, and they form the only relief from the men's solitude, and are moreover some of them of great assistance: for instance, if a woman can signal sufficiently to report the line right or read a message, however slowly, on the Morse tape when her husband is out on interruption or repairs, she can practically keep the office open and send him orders from head-quarters, or, as has happened, when he is out at a break in one direction and another occurs on the other side, she can get assistance from the local Governor and send men out to the repairs.

54. *Inspection.*—The Director inspected the system between Bushire and Teheran during the month of May 1890.

55. *Persian Authorities.*—Relations with the authorities and with the inhabitants continue to be friendly. There was only one cause of serious complaint, the camp of the Inspector in charge of the 5th sub-section being robbed within three miles of Shiraz on the night of the 11th September 1890. Full compensation for the loss sustained was promptly paid by the Governor of Fars in whose jurisdiction the theft occurred.

Establishment.

56. Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Wells, R.E., Officiating Director of the Persian Section, was confirmed in that rank from the 7th January 1891, and on the same date Captain H. F. Chesney, R.E., was appointed Assistant Director.

Under the reorganisation noticed in paragraph 45, the signalling establishment was increased from 27 signallers and 2 probationers to 22 general service clerks and 10 local service signallers. Five casualties occurred during the year.

Meshed Branch Line.

57. *Line Maintenance and Repairs.*—2,250 juniper poles and 3,300 new insulators were erected.

58. *Offices.*—The management of all the batteries on this line has been placed in the hands of the Inspector in charge of the lines, and a sum of krans 1,860 per annum to

defray the expenses of the maintenance of these batteries is paid by the Persian Government. This change has resulted in improved working, and also rendered it possible to signal without repetition for longer distances than formerly.

59. *Interruptions.*—The Meshed line was interrupted for 1,639 hours as compared with 1,994½ hours in 1889-90. Of these 1,639 hours, 107 are due to wilful damage, 269 to camels, 129 to inattention on the part of the Persian signallers, and 167 hours to the carelessness of gholams.

60. *Traffic.*—There is nothing special to note under this head beyond that the establishment of a branch of the Imperial Bank of Persia at Meshed, and also the probable appointment of an Agent for the recently formed Tobacco Company at the same place, is likely to produce an accession to the traffic.

61. *Inspections.*—Owing to the severe winter, considerable hardship has been experienced by the inspector in charge of the line, Mr. Stagno Navarra, particularly during the month of February, when he and his men were caught in a snowstorm between Mamieh and Shahrud, from the effects of which one man died and several were frost bitten.

PERSONNEL.

62. Throughout the year Mr. Ffinch was in charge of the Persian Gulf Section, with the exception of three months, when he was on leave and Mr. Possmann officiated as Director.

63. Lieutenant-Colonel Wells held charge of the Persian Section, except for two months, during which time Mr. Daniell officiated for him.

64. Mr. Ffinch specially brings to notice the services of Messrs. Possmann, Sealy, Harrison, and Johnstone, and commends the staff generally for the satisfactory manner in which they perform their duties.

65. Valuable service was again rendered by Captain Tindall, commander of the cable ship, and his first officer, Mr. Townsend, in connection with the renewals of the cable. Lieutenant-Colonel Wells brings to notice the services of Mr. Stagno Navarra, the Inspector in charge of the Meshed Line. His Excellency the Mukhbar-ed-Dowleh, the Persian Minister of Telegraphs, has also expressed his appreciation of Mr. Navarra's services.

66. The excellent working of the two sections of the telegraph system of the Indian Government, which is known as the Indo-European Telegraph Department, reflects credit on Messrs. Ffinch and Possmann, and on Lieutenant-Colonel Wells and the superior officers under him.

W. R. BROOKE,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Simla, 8th October 1891.

APPENDIX A.

Summary of expenditure on Capital Account to 31st March 1891.

	Charges. In India.	Charges. In England.	Charges. Total.	Credits. In India.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Capital Expenditure on 31st March 1890					.....	1,14,58,957 5 5
Capital Expenditure from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891—						
Persian Gulf Section.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		
Works	5,019 8 3	.....	5,019 8 3	.....		
Do. (expenditure by Public Works Department)	5,281 0 0	.....	5,281 0 0	.....		
Suspense Heads—						
Stores	6,06,568 11 9	1,99,626 7 3	8,06,195 3 0	9,21,004 7 6		
Advances	14,637 5 5	.....	14,637 5 5	12,866 0 8		
Sales	2,605 8 0	.....	2,605 8 0	3,082 6 0		
Purchases	664 10 3	.....	664 10 3	660 8 3		
Loss by exchange on English expenditure	65,232 9 6	.....	65,232 9 6	.....		
Balance credited to Capital	.....	.....	37,977 10 0	.....	—37,977 10 0	
TOTAL	7,00,009 5 2	1,99,626 7 3	9,37,613 6 5	9,37,613 6 5		
Persian Section.						
Works	26,211 12 3	.....	26,211 12 3	.....		
Suspense Heads—						
Advances	29,495 9 8	.....	29,495 9 8	43,442 0 10		
Balance debited to Capital	.....	.....	.....	12,265 5 1	12,265 5 1	
TOTAL	55,707 5 11	.....	55,707 5 11	55,707 5 11		—25,712 4 11
						1,14,33,245 0 6

F. RAWSON,
Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX B.

Revenue Account for the year ended 31st March 1891.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
To net earnings from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891		
Traffic Earnings—		
Net earnings on Indian, Trans-Indian, and Local Traffic, including profit on mean rate *vid* Turkey.		
India	9,12,375 7 1	
England	2,66,714 8 8	
Exchange	87,135 9 5	
TOTAL (APPENDIX E)	...	12,66,225 9 2
Common Purse—		
Receivable from Companies	6,24,216 12 8	
Payable to Companies	—8,07,789 14 0	
TOTAL (APPENDIX C)	—1,83,573 1 4	
Payable on account of Interruptions *vid* Turkey	—215 1 4	
Exchange	—60,043 9 0	
NET TOTAL COMMON PURSE	...	—2,43,831 11 8
Profit and Loss—		
Write-off Traffic outstandings for year 1886-87 £1-9-8, 1887-88 £3-3-2	46 6 8	
Exchange on ditto	15 2 7	
TOTAL PROFIT AND LOSS	...	61 9 3
Miscellaneous Receipts—		

	Gulf.	Persia.
India	2,946 7 0	20,864 0 5
England	8,922 3 4	4,044 2 0
Exchange	2,915 8 7	1,321 8 2
	14,784 2 11	26,229 10 7

	R a. p.	R a. p.
	41,013 13 6	41,013 13 6
To Balance	...	8,734 0 5
GRAND TOTAL	...	10,72,203 4 8

By expenditure from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891 :—

	In India.	In England.	Total.	R a. p.
Persian Gulf Section.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
General Charges	1,30,920 4 3	15,405 9 9	1,46,325 14 0	
Line Maintenance	40,973 3 1	...	40,973 3 1	
Cable Maintenance	3,99,949 0 11	...	3,99,949 0 11	
Signalling	1,59,904 3 1	1,000 0 0	1,60,904 3 1	
Exchange	5,360 14 6	...	5,360 14 6	
TOTAL PERSIAN GULF SECTION	7,37,107 9 10	16,405 9 9	7,53,513 3 7	
Persian Section.				
General Charges	1,00,301 7 11	4,104 0 11	1,04,405 8 10	
Line Maintenance	84,909 14 6	6,178 2 0	91,088 0 6	
Signalling	90,842 2 5	6,178 2 0	97,020 4 5	
Exchange	5,378 12 6	...	5,378 12 6	
TOTAL PERSIAN SECTION	2,81,432 5 4	16,460 4 11	2,97,892 10 3	
TOTAL INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPT.	10,18,539 15 2	32,865 14 8	10,51,405 13 10	
Cost of repairs, Public Works Department	...	...	6,548 0 0	
Stationery	...	...	2,004 6 10	
Jask Royalty	...	...	12,245 0 0	
				10,72,203 4 8
GRAND TOTAL				10,72,203 4 8

F. RAWSON,
Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX B-I.

Shewing details of working expenses for the past five years.

Year.	Account Heads.	Establishment.	Apparatus and Plant.	Office Expenses.	Store-keeping Charges.	Repairs to Line and Buildings.	Repairs to Cable.	Cable Steamer.	Subsidies.	Miscellaneous.	Total as per Finance Accounts.	Expenditure by other Departments.	Total as per Administration Accounts, Appendix E.
		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1886-87	General charges	2,01,233	1,319	5,645	...	...	...	...	22,385	7,287	2,37,869	600	2,38,469
	Line Maintenance	56,972	1,516	186	...	32,826	...	...	...	...	91,500	...	91,500
	Cable Maintenance	39,064	4,058	907	...	...	1,34,782	1,09,944	...	...	2,88,755	...	2,88,755
	Signalling	1,99,648	27,051	3,847	...	9,058	...	...	...	7,200	2,46,804	...	2,46,804
	TOTAL	4,96,917	33,944	10,585	...	41,884	1,34,782	1,09,944	22,385	14,487	8,64,928	600	8,65,528
1887-88	General Charges	2,09,363	1,532	4,962	...	...	...	...	16,168	30,099	2,62,124	1,550	2,63,674
	Line Maintenance	57,776	1,938	813	...	43,839	...	...	...	...	1,04,366	...	1,04,366
	Cable Maintenance	33,343	3,744	47	...	...	44,260	1,13,660	...	...	1,95,054	...	1,95,054
	Signalling	1,91,290	37,730	5,103	...	33,439	...	...	...	6,200	2,73,762	...	2,73,762
	TOTAL	4,91,772	44,944	10,925	...	77,278	44,260	1,13,660	16,168	36,299	8,35,306	1,550	8,36,856
1888-89	General Charges	2,05,508	692	5,776	...	...	...	...	19,916	13,859	2,45,751	900	2,46,651
	Line Maintenance	49,962	3,515	1,047	7,451	65,022	...	...	...	...	1,26,997	31,373	1,58,370
	Cable Maintenance	29,874	2,059	116	...	...	1,63,534	1,08,487	...	...	3,04,070	...	3,04,070
	Signalling	2,02,116	27,294	7,052	...	1,369	...	...	...	...	2,37,831	6,301	2,44,132
	TOTAL	4,87,460	33,560	13,991	7,451	66,391	1,63,534	1,08,487	19,916	13,859	9,14,649	38,574	9,53,223
1889-90	General Charges	2,09,267	204	5,412	2,593	...	...	...	23,214	2,501	2,43,191	890	2,44,081
	Line Maintenance	51,809	6,309	772	3,491	51,214	...	...	...	...	1,13,595	11,765	1,25,360
	Cable Maintenance	14,869	1,314	2,393	...	...	281,789	1,14,538	...	...	4,14,903	...	4,14,903
	Signalling	2,04,944	14,858	26,132	3,492	3,356	...	...	...	6,270	2,59,052	4,172	2,63,224
	TOTAL	4,80,889	22,685	34,709	9,576	54,570	281,789	1,14,538	23,214	8,771	10,30,741	16,827	10,47,568
1890-91	General Charges	2,09,883	4	5,881	1,602	...	...	...	31,422	8,315	2,57,107	2,004	2,59,111
	Line Maintenance	61,238	551	1,801	...	70,490	...	...	...	...	1,34,080	12,245	1,46,325
	Cable Maintenance	12,205	...	184	...	4,042	255,436	1,28,082	...	...	3,99,949	...	3,99,949
	Signalling	1,99,557	5,760	39,726	...	8,420	...	...	...	6,807	2,60,270	6,548	2,66,818
	TOTAL	4,82,883	6,315	47,592	1,602	82,952	2,55,436	*1,28,082	31,422	15,122	10,51,406	20,797	10,72,203

* The pay of the officers and crew of Her Majesty's Indian Government Telegraph Steamer *Patrick Stewart* (viz., R40,365) is included under Cable Steamer instead of establishment, so that the exact cost of maintaining the vessel can be seen.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX C.

JOINT PURSE.

Table A.—Division of Receipts.

Year.	Indian Messages. Number of words.	Indian Messages. Total net value.	Indian Messages. Proportions for Eastern Company.	Indian Messages. Proportions for Indo-European Company.	Indian Messages. Proportions for Indo-European Department.	Trans-Indian Messages. Number of words.	Trans-Indian Messages. Total net value.	Trans-Indian Messages. Proportions for Eastern Company.	Trans-Indian Messages. Proportions for Indo-European Company.	Trans-Indian Messages. Proportions for Indo-European Department.	Totals. Number of words.	Totals. Total net value.	Totals. Proportions for Eastern Company.	Totals. Proportions for Indo-European Company.	Totals. Proportions for Indo-European Department.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1878-79 .	1,720,865	310,009 16 2	187,214 18 10	69,256 3 5	53,538 13 11	841,866	117,170 15 7	94,357 12 6	14,095 13 2	8,717 9 11	2,562,731	427,180 11 9	281,572 11 4	83,351 16 7	62,256 3 10
1879-80 .	1 916,511	337,767 6 8	204,191 16 10	75,339 7 7	58,236 2 3	1,030,660¼	142,541 14 11	114,667 0 5	17 206 6 7	10,668 7 11	2,947,171½	480,309 1 7	318,858 17 3	92,545 14 2	68,904 10 2
1880-81 .	2,143,516	379 839 8 8	229,385 0 9	84,856 2 5	65,598 5 6	1,043,695½	143,776 13 1	115,783 6 10	17,296 6 4	10,696 19 11	3,187,211½	523,616 1 9	345,168 7 7	102,152 8 9	76,295 5 5
1881-82 .	2,012,597½	360,011 1 9	221,721 18 1	78,165 12 1	60,123 11 7	1,140,106	155,093 0 8	118,529 6 4	21,889 15 3	14,673 19 1	3,152,703½	515,104 2 5	340,251 4 5	100,055 7 4	74,797 10 8
1882-83 .	2,086,976½	384,007 5 9	227,080 3 4	88,797 13 1	68,129 9 4	1,196,822½	161,035 16 7	119,310 9 1	24,940 13 8	16,784 13 10	2,283,799	545,043 2 4	346 390 12 5	113,738 6 9	84 914 3 2
1883-84 .	2,056,841½	368,880 9 2	223,913 3 6	81,777 2 7	63,190 3 1	1,286,291¼	175,123 6 7	140,324 19 11	21,404 12 10	13,393 13 10	3,343,139	544,003 15 9	364,238 3 5	103,181 15 5	76,583 10 11
1884-85 .	2,033,938	360,469 16 5	218,775 8 4	79,930 9 2	61,763 18 11	1,421,111	195,974 2 6	157,057 2 4	23,943 8 0	14,973 12 2	3,455,049	556,443 18 11	375,832 10 8	103,873 17 2	76,737 11 1
1885-86 .	2,328,875	404,063 1 4	244,016 9 2	90,360 11 7	69,686 0 7	1,442,842	194,749 16 11	152,939 16 4	25 483 15 1	16,326 5 6	3,771,717	598,812 18 3	396,956 5 6	115,844 6 8	86,012 6 1
1886-87 .	2,214,948¾	352,159 11 4	212,669 3 3	78,692 9 0	60,837 19 1	1,441,312	193,393 8 5	155,739 14 6	23,265 4 8	14,388 9 3	3,656,260¾	545,552 19 9	368 408 17 9	101,937 13 8	75,206 8 4
1887-88	2,207,439	338,324 5 6	209,265 10 8	72,856 18 10	56,201 16 0	1,616,877	213,106 12 4	167,833 18 2	27,453 16 10	17,818 17 4	3 824,316	551,430 17 10	377,099 8 10	100,310 15 8	74,020 13 4
1888-89 .	2,183,567½	335,257 11 4	201,209 16 8	75,703 11 6	58,344 3 2	1,691,966¾	220,776 19 5	172,737 12 8	29,258 5 8	18,781 1 1	3,875,534¼	556,034 10 9	373,947 9 4	104,961 17 2	77,125 4 3
1889-90 .	1,945,184	325,185 3 9	196,789 13 4	72,420 11 10	55,974 18 7	1,633,614½	228,917 15 8	184,013 0 10	27,699 11 0	17,205 3 10	3,578,798½	554,102 19 5	380,802 14 2	100,120 2 10	73,180 2 5
1890-91 .	2,235,127	345,608 2 10	208,721 3 5	77,204 4 8	59,682 14 9	1,828,445	238,281 18 6	191,877 2 8	28,670 14 10	17,734 1 0	4,063,572	583,890 1 4	400,598 6 1	105,874 19 6	77,416 15 9

Table B.—Division of Traffic as actually carried.

Year.	Indian Messages. Total net Value.	Indian Messages. Proportions credited by Eastern Company.	Indian Messages. Proportions credited by Indo-European Company.	Indian Messages. Proportions credited by Indo-European Department.	Trans-Indian Messages. Total net Value.	Trans-Indian Messages. Proportions credited by Eastern Company.	Trans-Indian Messages. Proportions credited by Indo-European Company.	Trans-Indian Messages. Proportions credited by Indo-European Department.	Totals. Total net Value.	Totals. Proportions credited by Eastern Company.	Totals. Proportions credited by Indo-European Company.	Totals. Proportions credited by Indo-European Department.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1878-79 .	310,009 16 2	221,062 0 7	48 921 2 0	40,026 13 7	117,170 15 7	111,616 0 7	3,316 9 4	2,238 5 8	427,180 11 9	332,678 1 2	52,237 11 4	42,264 19 3
1879-80 .	337,767 6 8	229,381 19 1	59,437 16 3	48,947 11 4	142,541 14 11	134,124 5 8	4,877 2 3	3,540 7 0	480,309 1 7	363,506 4 9	64,314 18 6	52,487 18 4
1880-81 .	379,839 8 8	262,115 19 4	64,967 10 10	52,755 18 6	143,776 13 1	132,990 5 3	6,307 8 7	4,478 19 3	523,616 1 9	395,106 4 7	71,274 19 5	57,234 17 9
1881-82 .	360,011 1 9	232,682 0 4	71,409 14 11	55,899 6 6	155,093 0 8	126,038 4 1	17,846 9 11	11,208 6 8	515,104 2 5	358,720 4 5	89,276 4 10	67,107 13 2
1882-83 .	384,007 5 9	185,637 10 3	113,201 11 7	85,168 3 11	161,035 16 7	95,426 5 8	40,049 13 6	25,559 17 5	545,043 2 4	281,063 15 11	153,251 5 1	110,728 1 4
1883-84 .	368,880 9 2	206,426 16 6	92,281 15 4	70,171 17 4	175,123 6 7	146,277 15 11	17,609 12 10	11,235 17 10	544 003 15 9	352,704 12 5	109,891 8 2	81,407 15 2
1884-85 .	360,469 16 5	191,129 15 6	95,655 5 6	73,684 15 5	195.974 2 6	165,473 1 3	18,809 7 5	11,691 13 10	556,443 18 11	356,602 16 9	114 464 12 11	85.376 9 3
1885-86 .	404,063 1 4	210,664 5 2	104.907 9 3	88,491 6 11	194,749 16 11	147,835 3 0	28,089 1 10	18,825 12 1	598,812 18 3	358.499 8 2	132,996 11 1	107,316 19 0
1886-87 .	352,159 11 4	195,305 5 6	87,058 6 11	69,795 18 11	193,393 8 5	164,991 6 11	17,217 18 3	11,184 3 3	545.552 19 9	360,296 12 5	104,276 5 2	80,980 2 2
1887-88 .	328,324 5 6	206,150 16 10	71,802 8 2	60,371 0 6	213,106 12 4	184,299 10 1	17.370 0 6	11,437 1 9	551,430 17 10	390.450 6 11	89,172 8 8	71,808 2 3
1888-89 .	335,257 11 4	173,284 11 0	90,609 12 4	71.363 8 0	220,776 19 5	170,090 6 7	30,755 1 5	19,931 11 5	556,034 10 9	343.374 17 7	121,364 13 9	91,294 19 5
1889-90 .	325,185 3 9	162,332 11 5	92,548 6 6	70,304 5 10	228,917 15 8	189,742 10 4	23,818 18 8	15,356 6 8	554.102 19 5	352,075 1 9	116,367 5 2	85,660 12 6
1890-91 .	345,608 2 10	161,313 2 11	104.238 18 0	80,056 1 11	238,281 18 6	198,287 12 1	24,276 6 5	15,718 0 0	583.890 1 4	359,600 15 0	128,515 4 5	95.774 1 11

Exclusive of the liability of the Indo-European Telegraph Department for interruptions in Turkey under Article X of the Joint Purse Agreement (amounting to £ 21-10-2=R215-1-4) (*vide* Appendix B).

	£ s. d.
Note.—Paid into Joint Purse	95,774 1 11
Received from Joint Purse	77,416 15 9
Loss . .	18,357 6 2=R1,83,573-1-4 (*vide* Appendix B).

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX D.

Summary of Capital and Revenue Account for five years.

Year.	Capital Account.		Revenue Account.									Net Profit or Loss.	Dividend on Capital.	Remarks.
			Receipts.					Expenditure.						
	Capital expenditure during year.	Total Capital to end of year.	Net Traffic, earnings.	Common Purse.	Profit and Loss.	Miscellaneous Revenue.	Total Receipts.	Persian Gulf Section.	Persian Section.	Expenditure by other Departments.	Total Expenditure.			
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
1886-87 .	—55 993	1,12,43,764	10,51,061	—59,276	57	11,963	10,03,805	6,39,173	2,25,755	600	8,65,528	1,38,277	1·23	
1887-88 .	37,831	1,12,81,595	9,57,831	21,679	250	55,477	10,35,237	5,65,301	2,70,005	1,550	8,36,856	1,98,381	1·75	
1888-89 .	—40,129	1,12,41,366	13,38,655	—2,08,319	18	14,254	11,44,608	6,69,355	2,45,294	38,574	9,53,223	1,91,385	1·72	
1889-90 .	32,735	*1,14,58,957	12,41,454	—1,81,099	35	36,933	10,97,323	7,56,547	2,74,195	16,827	10,47,569	49,754	0·44	Renewal of cables.
1890-91 .	—25,712	1,14,33,245	12,66,225	—2,43,832	62	41,014	10,63,469	7,53,513	2,97,893	20,797	10,72,203	—8,734	—	

* This includes a sum of R1,84,856 on account of loss by exchange on English transactions during previous years.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX E.

Details of the monthly net earnings (in francs) of the Indo-European Telegraph Department during 1890-91.

Month	Persian Gulf Section.			Persian Section. Transit Receipts.			Persian Section. Terminal Receipts.			Total.		
	Words	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words	Amount.	
		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.
April 1890	1,34,475	1,68,245	99½	1,22,651	22,441	08 7/24	4,494	1,750	47⅚	1,34,822	1,92,437	55¼
May "	1,29,580⅓	1,64,087	32⅝	1,18,020½	21,609	04 17/24	5,404	1,981	59⅔	1,30,215⅙	1,87 677	97
June "	1,22,376	1,53,425	67½	1,10,152	19,686	13 5/12	5,422	1,846	20⅙	1,23,295	1,74,958	01 1/12
July "	1,27,784	1,66,206	85½	1,16,994	21,980	87⅞	5,654	2,168	63⅔	1,28,712	1,90,356	36⅔
August "	1,36,301	1,73,193	77⅝	1,25,812	23,212	08⅜	4,632	1,672	93⅝	1,36,891	1,98,078	79⅝
September "	1,39,544	1,77,651	15⅓	1,25,891	23,324	71⅓	6,545	2,564	16	1,40,147	2,03,540	02⅚
October "	1,46,128	1,87,812	30⅝	1,34,846	25,860	19 7/24	4,020	1,225	30⅓	1,46,919	2,14,897	80¼
November "	1,36,870¾	1,76,228	26⅞	1,26,400¼	23,960	52 17/24	3,430	1,006	94⅚	1 37,946¼	2,01,195	74 5/12
December "	1,26,135	1,64,931	09⅜	1,14,782	21,702	63	4 254	1,191	00½	1,27,228	1,87,824	72⅞
January 1891	1,32,678¼	1,72,331	91⅜	1,20,499¼	23,050	48 17/24	4,263	1,261	25⅛	1,33,842¼	1,96,643	65¼
February "	1,35,716⅓	1,73,206	36¼	1,21,436½	22,998	31⅞	4,547	1,466	55	1,36,573⅓	1,97,671	23⅛
March "	1,95,212	2,32,495	00⅝	1.70,197	32,427	05½	6,456	2,367	89⅔	1,95,941	2,67,289	95 19/24
Final Audit Adjustment	...	—1	52½	...	...	...	...	...	33⅓	—	—1	19⅛
Total in Francs	16,62,800½	21,09,814	20⅛	15,07,681½	2,82,253	15 1/12	59,121	20,503	30	16,72,532⅛	24,12,570	65 5/24

Equivalent of 2,412,571 francs @ 25 francs = £1 . . . . . £ 96,503
Difference between the value of the rupee at the drawing rates and 10 rupees to the £ . . . Rx. 21,406
Exchange on English Transactions . . . . . Rx. 8,714

Rx. 1,26,623 (the exact sum being Rs 12,66,225 9-2 (*vide* Appendix B)

NOTE.—Traffic earnings are primarily worked out in francs in accordance with the existing convention, but in converting the francs into rupees a uniform rate is not adopted. For the receipts from the Indian Department for traffic interchanged with them, a rate of francs 25 21 to the pound sterling is taken, and from sterling to rupees the conversion is made at the latest rate obtained by the Secretary of State for demand bills which is communicated to the Check Office. On the other hand, for the receipts from the Indo-European Company and Turkey, which are settled in London in sterling, a uniform rate of francs 25 to the pound (in accordance with the convention) is adopted, and the conversion to rupees made at the annual rate fixed by the Secretary of State, which in the present case is 18·09*d* to the rupee.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX E—Statement I.

Monthly net earnings (in francs) of the Persian Gulf Section during the year 1890-91.

Month.	Traffic *vid* Teheran. (1)			Traffic *vid* Turkey. (2)			Traffic *vid* Persia. (3)			Traffic from and to India and Persian Gulf.			Traffic between Persian Gulf Stations.			Messages in transit.			Suspense Account Adjustments.			Refunds.			Total.		
	Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.	
		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.
April 1890	1,20,904	1,54,269	14½	4,155	6,402	12¾	3,050	4,437	33½	1,197	1,667	62	4,601	753	63	564	718	40½	— 6	— 13	10	...	10	82½	1,34,475	1,68,245	99½
May	1,18,105½	1,52,273	34½	4,142	6,065	66½	3,432	4,988	45	1,289	1,798	00	3,716	744	77	— 1,113	— 1,793	33	9	12	...	...	— 1	51½	1,29,580½	1,64,087	32½
June	1,08,711	1,38,718	30½	5,007	6,281	05½	3,267	4,750	20	1,186	1,601	99½	3,841	919	46	661	1,186	91	3	4	36½	...	— 36	61	1,22,376	1,53,425	67½
July	1,15,623	1,52,114	54½	3,997	6,407	08½	3,780	5,489	31½	881	1,236	74	3,166	587	72	337	476	57½	...	2	92	...	—108	04½	1,27,784	1,66,206	85½
August	1,26,712	1,62,345	35½	3,981	6,559	86½	2,831	4,116	18½	1,170	1,684	38½	3,303	839	00	— 1,728	— 2,360	34	32	33	42	...	— 24	10	1,36,301	1,73,193	77½
September	1,22,600	1,57,187	37½	5,671	8,455	84½	4,371	6,351	41	1,637	2,297	82½	3,252	687	34	2,015	2,309	46½	— 2	— 2	54½	...	— 35	55½	1,39,544	1,77,651	15½
October	1,33,822	1,74,820	48½	5,616	8,532	03½	1,749	2,529	83	1,231	1,736	69½	4,012	766	56½	— 323	— 488	45	11	18	19½	...	—103	05	1,46,128	1,87,812	30½
November	1,27,329½	1,66,505	11½	5,087	7,732	05	1,270	1,742	36½	1,251	1,740	88½	3,667	772	82	— 1,721	— 2,232	80	17	24	73½	...	— 56	88½	1,36,870½	1,76,228	26½
December	1,12,313	1,48,797	10½	4,979	8,320	68	1,579	2,286	13	1,594	2,223	91½	4,064	945	90½	1,605	2,335	53½	1	20	00½	...	1	82	1,26,135	1,64,931	09½
January 1891	1,20,459½	1,60,187	36½	5,273	8,313	21	1,543	2,241	41½	1,298	1,791	89½	4,874	1,000	03	— 768	— 1,197	26½	— 1	— 1	45½	...	— 3	27½	1,32,878½	1,72,331	91½
February	1,20,761	1,58,858	47½	5,005	8,035	67½	2,388	3,428	91½	1,256	1,765	11	6,634½	1,601	45	— 324	— 472	88	— 4	— 2	89½	...	— 7	48½	1,35,716½	1,73,206	36½
March	1,68,059	2,10,972	61½	5,587	8,826	60½	4,490	6,422	35½	1,297	1,747	58	14,598	3,168	15	1,194	1,444	60½	— 13	— 20	80½	...	— 66	10	1,95,212	2,32,495	00½
Final Audit Adjustment	...	—1	52½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—1	52½
Total	14,95,399	19,37,047	71½	58,470	89,931	88½	33,760	48,783	90½	15,287	21,292	64½	59,428½	12,786	84	409	326	40½	47	74	83½	...	—430	03½	16,62,800½	21,09,514	20½

(1) Traffic *vid* Teheran—Messages from India and Trans-India to Europe *vid* Teheran and *vice versâ*.

(2) " " Turkey " " " " " " " " Turkey " "

(3) " " Persia " " " " " " Teheran, Bushire Stations, and Meshed line, and *vice versâ*.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX E—Statement II.

Monthly net earnings (in francs) of the Persian Section during the year 1890-91.

Month.	Transit Receipts. Traffic *vid* Teheran. (1) Words.	Amount. Fcs.	Cts.	Traffic *vid* Turkey. (2) Words.	Amount. Fcs.	Cts.	Traffic *vid* Persian Gulf. (3) Words.	Amount. Fcs.	Cts.	Messages in Transit. Words.	Amount. Fcs.	Cts.	Refunds. Fcs.	Cts.	Royalty due to Persian Government. (4) Fcs.	Indo-European Company's moiety of surplus Transit Receipts. (5) Fcs.	Cts.	Total. Words.	Amount. Fcs.	Cts.
April 1890	1,20,904	54,027	36¾	88	47	54½	1,095	558	45	554	251	48	— 2	67	— 10,000	— 22,441	08 7/14	1,22,651	22,441	08 7/14
May "	1,18,105¾	53,323	89¾	83	48	12¾	945	481	95	—1,113	—628	23	— 7	65	— 10,000	— 21,609	04 7/14	1,18,020½	21,609	04 7/14
June "	1,08,711	48,572	50	52	27	30½	728	371	28	661	415	83¾	—14	65	— 10,000	— 19,686	13 4/14	1,10,152	19,686	13 4/14
July "	1,15,623	53,271	94¾	54	34	12	980	499	80	337	166	89½	—11	00½	— 10,000	— 21,980	87¾	1,16,994	21,980	87¾
August "	1,26,712	56,834	19¾	61	31	11	767	391	17	—1,728	—826	48	— 5	83	— 10 000	— 23,212	08¾	1,25,812	23,212	08¾
September "	1,22,600	55,028	50½	223	138	32½	1,053	537	03	2,015	948	62½	— 3	06	— 10,000	— 23,324	71½	1,25,891	23,324	71½
October "	1,33,822	61,206	42½	166	102	36½	1,171	597	21	—313	—171	21½	—14	40	— 10,000	— 25,860	19 7/14	1,34,846	25,860	19 7/14
November "	1,27,329¼	58,302	05¾	121	79	72¾	671	342	21	—1,721	—781	58	—21	37	— 10,000	— 23,960	52 1/14	1,26,400¼	23,960	52 1/14
December "	1,12,313	52,120	00	204	132	71	660	336	60	1,605	818	17	— 2	22	— 10,000	— 21,702	63	1,14,782	21,702	63
January 1891	1,20,459¾	55,103	87¾	93	54	63½	835	425	85	—888	—480	84	— 2	55	— 10,000	— 23,050	48 7/14	1,20,499½	23,050	48 7/14
February "	1,20,761	55,639	18¼	158	96	09	721½	367	96½	—204	—204	56	— 2	04	— 10,000	— 22,998	31¾	1,21,436½	22,998	31¾
March "	1,68,059	73,859	70¼	204	125	19	740	377	40	1,194	506	09¾	—14	28	— 10,000	— 32,427	05½	1,70,197	32,427	05½
Final Audit Adjustment	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14,95,399	6,78,289	66¾	1,507	917	24½	10,366½	5,286	91½	409	114	19¾	—101	72½	—1,20,000	— 2,82,253	15 1/14	15,07,581½	2,82,253	15 1/14

Month.	Terminal Receipts. Traffic *vid* Turkey. (6) Words.	Amount. Fcs.	Cts.	Traffic *vid* Persia. (7) Words.	Amount. Fcs.	Cts.	Traffic *vid* Bushire. (8) Words.	Amount. Fcs.	Cts.	Messages in Transit. Words.	Amount. Fcs.	Cts.	Refunds. Amount. Fcs.	Cts.	Two-thirds of Traffic Receipts due to Persian Government under Article III, Section 4, Treaty of 1873. Fcs.	Cts.	Total. Words.	Amount. Fcs.	Cts.
April 1890	118	70	80	3,407	4,594	43½	969	581	40	...	...	...	1	60	— 3,497	75¾	4,494	1,760	47¾
May "	201	120	60	4,067	5,142	59	1,136	681	60	...	...	...	...	...	—3,963	19½	5,404	1,981	59¾
June "	321	188	60	4,186	4,801	00½	915	549	00	...	...	...	...	...	—3,692	40½	5,422	1,846	20½
July "	139	75	80	4,708	5,945	91	807	484	20	...	...	...	...	...	— 4,337	27½	5,654	2,168	63¾
August "	100	56	80	3,421	4,295	41½	1,111	666	60	...	...	...	...	...	—3,345	87½	4,632	1,672	93¾
September "	200	118	60	4,974	6,751	28	1,371	822	60	...	...	...	...	...	—5,128	32	6,545	2,564	16
October "	404	233	20	2,540	2,797	11	1,076	645	60	...	...	...	...	...	—2,450	60½	4,020	1,225	30½
November "	117	70	20	2,346	2,370	44½	967	580	20	...	...	...	...	...	—2,013	89½	3,430	1,006	94¾
December "	181	107	00	2,672	2,625	41½	1,401	840	60	...	...	...	...	...	—2,382	01	4,254	1,191	00½
January 1891	375	216	40	2,707	2,807	15½	1,061	636	60	-120	123	60	...	...	—2,522	50½	4,263	1,261	25¾
February "	339	194	00	3,245	3,679	45	1,083	649	80	—120	—123	60	...	...	—2,933	10	4,547	1,466	55
March "	173	93	20	5,219	6,372	09	1,064	638	40	...	...	...	...	...	—4,735	79½	6,456	2,367	89¾
Final Audit Adjustment	...	...	33½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33½
Total	2,668	1,545	53½	43,492	52,182	30	12,961	7,775	60	...	...	...	1	60	—41,002	73½	59,121	20,503	30

Transit Receipts.

(1) Traffic *vid* Teheran.—*Vide* Statement I.
(2) Traffic *vid* Turkey.—Messages between Europe and Persia *vid* Turkey, Fao and Bushire.
(3) Traffic *vid* Persian Gulf.—Terminal messages at Bushire, for which the rate is credited to Persia.
(4) Royalty due to Persian Government - 1,10,000 francs payable per annum (*vide* Article 4 of Renewal of the Persian Concession in August 1882).
(5) Indo-European Company's moiety of surplus transit receipts.—The Indo-European Company take half the total Teheran-Bushire Transit Receipts after the monthly payment of 10,000 francs has been deducted for the Persian Government Royalty.

Terminal Receipts.

(6) Traffic *vid* Turkey.—Messages from Europe to Persia *vid* Turkey, and *vice versâ*.
(7) Traffic *vid* Persia.—Messages from India, Trans-India, and Europe to Teheran-Bushire line, and *vice versâ*.
(8) Traffic to Bushire.—Messages between India, the Far East, and Bushire.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX F.

Statement showing the number of messages and words forwarded during the year 1890-91 compared with four previous years.

YEAR.	STATE.		COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE.				PRESS.		"TIMES."		TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.		ADD OR DEDUCT MESSAGES IN TRANSIT, &C.	TOTAL AS PER APPENDIX E.
	GULF.		GULF.		PERSIA.		GULF.		GULF.		GULF.		PERSIA.					
	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Words.	Words.
Total 1886-87 .	2,916	1,18,552	84 462	11,24,074	479	5,515	1,355	1,21,566	...	...	88,733	13,64,192	479	5,515	89,212	13,69,707	...	...
„ 1887-88 .	2,514	90,238	78,850	10,50,757	491	5,477	1,079	52,572	97	73,282	82,540	12,66,849	491	5,477	83,031	12,72,326	...	...
„ 1888-89 .	2,957	93,093	1,09,524	13,64,945½	453	5,187	2,384	1,05,587	126	78,454	1,14,991	16,42,079½	453	5,187	1,15,444	16,47,266½	...	...
„ 1889-90 .	2,403	45,394	1,01,075	13,09,778½	613	7,980	3,104	1,23,893	120	79,630	1,06,702	15,58,695¼	613	7,980	1,07,315	15,66,675¼	1,288	15,67,963¼
„ 1890-91 .	2,646	67,150	1,16,424	14,67,498½	1,019	9,732	2,246	74,401	313	53,342	1,21,629	16,62,391½	1,019	9,732	1,22,648	16,72,123½	409	16,72,532½

NOTE.—Under the column "Gulf" are shown messages and words accounted for in Gulf Traffic Accounts.
Under the column "Persia" are shown messages and words originating or terminating in Persia to or from Indo-European Company's lines, which consequently do not appear in Gulf Traffic Accounts.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX G.

Showing the average daily mean rate of transmission of messages over the Persian Gulf and Persian Sections to and from Karachi and Teheran during the year 1890-91.

Month.	1890-91.					1889-90.				
	Karachi to Teheran.		Teheran to Karachi.		Remarks.	Karachi to Teheran.		Teheran to Karachi.		Remarks.
	Mins	Secs.	Mins.	Secs.		Mins.	Secs	Mins.	Secs.	
April	12	9	10	30	Bad weather on Persian Section ; lines failing.	7	0	5	33	
May	11	31	10	13	Bushire-Jask cable cut for repairs. Working one circuit.	8	43	8	4	
June	7	33	7	35		8	17	12	41	Working one circuit owing to minor failing on several occasions.
July	8	57	6	42		8	29	14	40	
August	13	47	5	30	Persian lines working indifferently. Bad weather.	10	39	10	4	
September . . .	11	36	7	0	Press of work.	8	11½	7	15	
October . . .	15	27	8	55	Cables cut for repairs. Land-line interrupted.	8	46	8	23	
November . . .	21	17	9	0	Bad weather causing failure of lines. Press of work.	13	14	11	28	Occasional bad working on minor circuit.
December . . .	30	13	16	25	Ditto Ditto.	11	28	12	15	Repairing gutta-percha cable 5th and 6th. Working one circuit to Teheran owing to sickness.
January . . .	14	53	10	23	Ditto Ditto.	17	41	21	14	Bad weather on Persian Section.
February . . .	40	24	14	22	One circuit Bushire cable interrupted.	20	38	25	1	Ditto Gulf Section. Cable interrupted.
March	33	25	18	41	Eastern Company's lines interrupted. Press of traffic.	13	36	13	5	Minor circuit to Bushire interrupted 9th. Bad weather on Persian lines.
Average monthly mean rate of transmission per message during the year .	18	26	10	26		11	23½	12	28	

H. HARRISON,

Officiating Traffic Manager.

APPENDIX H.

Showing the maximum, minimum, and mean rate of transmission from the United Kingdom to Karachi during the year 1890-91 compared with that of the previous year.

Month.	1890-91. UNITED KINGDOM TO KARACHI. *Vid* Teheran. Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		*Vid* Turkey. Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Remarks. Teheran route.	Remarks. Turkish route.	1889-90. UNITED KINGDOM TO KARACHI. *Vid* Teheran. Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		*Vid* Turkey. Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Remarks. Teheran route.	Remarks. Turkish route.
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.			H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.		
April . . .	6	43	0	6	1	14	72	18	0	49	18	29	.....	Interrupted west of Mosul, 15 hours 30 minutes.	4	51	0	10	0	50	56	20	2	23	15	43	Company's lines interrupted, 15 hours 21 minutes.	Interrupted to Pera, 47 hours 25 minutes.
May . . .	4	14	0	8	1	8	48	26	1	51	14	21	Bushire-Jask India-rubber cable under repair between 11th and 23rd.	Interrupted west of Fao, 16 hours 27 minutes.	3	24	0	6	0	48	67	16	3	48	15	16	Cable cut for repairs, 13 hours, 16th and 19th. Company's lines interrupted, 30 hours 34 minutes.	Interrupted to Pera, 29 hours 40 minutes.
June . . .	3	28	0	8	0	52	37	9	1	42	6	55	.....	..... Interrupted west of Busreh, 33 hours 52 minutes.	3	46	0	6	0	52	24	12	0	50	13	38	Karachi-Gwadur cable interrupted on 10th.	
July . . .	4	7	0	6	0	50	26	2	0	49	6	6	Karachi-Jask cable interrupted.	.....	4	36	0	9	1	2	21	4	4	11	10	56	.....	
August . . .	5	37	0	7	0	48	102	12	1	14	16	55	.....	Interrupted west of Diarbeker, 55 hours 26 minutes, and west of Fao, 82 hours 43 minutes.	3	47	0	4	0	48	43	39	4	13	13	41	.....	
September . .	3	40	0	8	0	49	26	29	1	34	7	33	.....	.....	2	51	0	7	0	47	24	58	4	5	14	49	Gwadur-Jask cable cut for repairs and diversion from Gwadur station.	
October . . .	5	40	0	8	0	45	10	2	2	19	3	58	Gulf cable under repair between 21st and 28th.	.....	3	15	0	5	1	0	25	50	4	5	15	0	Cable under repairs 4th to 8th.	
November . .	4	48	0	6	1	6	22	45	1	33	8	24	Company's lines interrupted, 18 hours 48 minutes.	.....	5	26	0	9	1	23	39	10	3	20	13	46	.....	
December . .	12	43	0	9	1	11	42	4	1	10	8	35	Company's lines interrupted, 31 hours 5 minutes.	.....	3	51	0	11	1	5	23	38	1	34	9	24	Company's line interrupted 143 hours 9 minutes.	Interrupted to Pera, 29 hours 35 minutes.
January . . .	4	26	0	8	1	1	50	7	1	6	12	55	Company's lines interrupted, 45 hours 46 minutes.	Interrupted west of Bagdad, 25 hours 57 minutes.	9	19	0	7	1	7	40	23	1	5	7	27	.....	Interrupted to Pera, 49 hours.
February . .	6	22	0	8	1	9	98	35	1	20	13	48	Company's lines interrupted, 28 hours 38 minutes.	.....	6	17	0	9	1	17	48	39	0	41	5	37	10th-23rd India-rubber cable interrupted.	
March . . .	4	37	0	6	1	1	20	11	1	49	7	1	Bushire India-rubber cable interrupted between 14th February and 5th March.	.....	5	59	0	7	0	54	52	28	1	31	11	31	.....	Interrupted, 134 hours 13 minutes.
Monthly average during the year.	5	32	0	7	0	59	46	21	1	26	10	25			4	46	0	7	0	59	39	43	2	38	12	14		

H. HARRISON,
Officiating Traffic Manager.

APPENDIX I.

Statement of work done by the Telegraph Cable Steamer "Patrick Stewart" during the year 1890-91.

Date. From	Date. To	Particulars.
1890.	1890.	
April 1st	April 2nd	On passage to Bombay, arriving on the 2nd.
" 3rd	" 14th	In dock.
" 15th	" 17th	Left for Karachi, arriving 17th.
" 18th	May 4th	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
May 5th	June 1st	Left Karachi for Persian Gulf stations, renewed portion of India-rubber cable, repaired a fault in the Jask-Karachi section, and returned to Karachi.
June 2nd	July 23rd	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
July 24th	" 31st	Left Karachi, repaired a fault in the Jask-Karachi section, and returned to Karachi after calling at Gwadur and Ormara.
August 1st	October 16th	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
October 17th	November 15th	Left Karachi for Persian Gulf stations, renewed portion of cable between Charbar and Bushire, and picked up old cable, and returned to Karachi.
November 16th	December 4th	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
December 5th	" 8th	Left with the Director and land-line stores for Ras Kutcheri, and returned to Karachi.
" 9th	" 31st	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
1891.	1891.	
January 1st	January 7th	Left Karachi, renewed a portion of cable in Jask-Karachi section, and returned to Karachi.
" 8th	" 14th	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
" 15th	" 18th	Left for Bombay, arriving on the 18th.
" 19th	" 27th	In Bombay harbour and dock, cleaning, painting, &c.
" 28th	" 30th	Left for Karachi, arriving 30th.
" 31st	February 13th	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
February 14th	" 18th	Employed in conveying Sir Robert Sandeman and suite with horses and followers, &c., from Pusni to Karachi.
" 19th	" 23rd	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
" 24th	March 30th	Left Karachi with reliefs and stores for stations, renewed a portion of India-rubber cable, picked up old cable, repaired a fault in Bushire Jask gutta-percha cable, and returned to Karachi, bringing Director and Examiner, Indo-European Telegraph Accounts, from Jask, and one company of the Beluch Regiment from Pusni.
March 31st	" 31st	At moorings in Karachi harbour.

ABSTRACT.

	Days.
At moorings in Karachi harbour	215
In Bombay harbour and dock	21
On Political duty	5
At sea	124

B. T. FFINCH,
Director, Persian Gulf Section.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

COMPLETION OF THE KHOJAK TUNNEL AND EXTENSION OF THE RAILWAY TO NEW CHAMAN.

No. 3055G., dated Calcutta, the 30th November, 1891.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letters from the Director General of Railways, Nos. 1510 E. and 1650 E., dated, respectively, the 7th and 30th October, 1891.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Director General of Railways forwards a short Preliminary report from Mr. G. P. Rose, the Superintendent of Works of the Chaman Extension, reporting the completion of the Khojak Tunnel and of the extension of the Railway to New Chaman.

The Tunnel, which is about 2½ miles long, was commenced on the 14th April 1888, and the first construction train passed through on the 5th September 1891. The work was practically completed at the end of the same month.

The Director General of Railways brings to notice the satisfactory manner in which this important project has been carried out from start to finish, recommends the grant of bonuses to certain officers and subordinates, and further asks that the Government of India may be pleased to accord its approval by an acknowledgment of the services of the officers by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to record his appreciation of the eminently satisfactory way in which the work has been executed in the face of grave difficulties encountered and under trying conditions of climate. He also desires that the thanks of the Government of India may be communicated to the staff engaged in the construction of this important project for the skill and energy displayed in bringing it to a successful completion.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council desires more particularly to notice the services rendered by the following officers whose names have been especially brought forward as deserving of praise:—

Mr. F. L. O'CALLAGHAN, C.S.I., C.I.E., *Engineer-in-Chief to May 1889.*
" V. RIGHY, *Engineer-in-Chief to October 1889.*
" F. E. ROBERTSON, *Engineer-in-Chief to December 1889.*
" G. P. ROSE, *Superintendent of Works.*
" R. W. EGERTON, *Executive Engineer.*
" W. A. JOHNS, " "
" R. J. WOODS, " "
Mr. R. D. PERCEVAL, *Executive Engineer.*
" W. J. WEIGHTMAN, " "
Captain W. J. BYTHELL, R.E., *Assistant Engineer.*
Mr. J. E. EAGLESOME, *Assistant Engineer.*
" W. F. O'DONOGHUE, *Examiner.*
" C. R. F. BALSTON, "
" M. McINERNY, *Storekeeper.*

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director General of Railways for information and communication to the officers concerned, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India.*

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying.
Nil.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, November 21st, 1891.

The weather during the past week has been exceedingly quiet and settled. Pressure has been steadily high over the central parts of the country and steadily low over the Bay, the intervening gradients being slight. The wind directions have shown an anticyclonic movement out from the high pressure area over Central India, and a cyclonic movement towards the low pressure area over the Bay. The movements in each case were carried out with a moderate or feeble velocity. On the 17th these simple conditions of pressure and wind circulation were complicated by the appearance in North-West India of a shallow depression. This depression appeared over Upper Sind and the south-west of the Punjab on the morning of the 17th, passed slowly across the south of the Punjab during the 18th, and disappeared over the Kamaun Himalayas on the 19th. It occasioned a cyclonic circulation of the winds in the extreme north-west and gave showers of rain to several stations. Rain fell in small amounts in Upper Burma, the Upper Assam Valley, South-East Bengal, and the extreme south of the Carnatic on the 15th; in the south of Travancore on the 16th and 17th; in the north-west of the Punjab and at Diamond Island on the 18th; in the east of the Punjab and at Diamond Island on the 19th; at Darjeeling, Diamond Island, and Bassein on the 20th; and in nearly all parts of Burma on the 21st. Over the Bay the weather has been probably unsettled and squally. The observations from the surrounding coasts, though giving no indication of a definite storm, yet showed, that over the centre of the Bay pressure was low and the weather squally almost throughout.

Temperature.—The continued absence of rain has resulted in a continuance of high temperature throughout the greater part of the country, and the mean for the whole of India showed an average diurnal excess of over 1°.

The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal provinces of India:—

PROVINCE.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	Mean variation of week.
Burma	+0·1	+0·4	+0·1	+0·8	+1·7	+2·4	+1·1	+0·9
Bengal and Assam . .	+1·4	+1·1	+0·4	+0·8	+0·9	+0·9	+0·8	+0·9
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+2·4	+2·9	+2·5	+2·5	+3·3	+2·1	+0·4	+2·3
Punjab	+3·3	+3·6	+4·1	+6·3	+2·2	+1·1	+1·4	+3·1
Bombay	—1·1	+0·1	—0·6	—0·5	—0·6	—1·3	—1·7	—0·8
Berar and Central Provinces	—0·3	+0·9	—0·1	—0·6	+0·1	+0·2	—0·3	0
Guzerat and Central India .	+1·8	+2·4	+2·0	+2·2	+1·9	+1·1	+0·4	+1·7
Sind and Rajputana . .	+3·6	+3·7	+4·8	+5·0	+3·6	+1·5	+1·0	+3·3
Madras	+1·2	+1·6	+1·1	+0·1	—0·6	—0·5	+0·2	+0·4
MEAN FOR WHOLE INDIA .	+1·4	+1·9	+1·6	+1·8	+1·4	+0·8	+0·4	+1·3

These figures show that the mean temperature of the whole country was above the normal on each day of the week, the warmest day being the 16th and the coolest the 21st. The provincial variations show that the mean temperature of Berar and the Central Provinces has exactly equalled the normal average, and that that of Bombay was slightly in defect, but that in all other provinces there was some excess. This excess was greatest in the Punjab, Sind, and Rajputana where it amounted to 3°.

Rain.—The rainfall of the past week has, except in parts of Burma, been exceedingly small, and the fall has been restricted to Burma, part of Assam, and the extreme east of Bengal, the Punjab, and the extreme south of the Peninsula. In all other parts of India the weather has been fine. The table at the conclusion of the summary shows that sixteen of the rainfall divisions have received rain and thirty-five have received absolutely none. Of the sixteen divisions reporting rain, no less than seven had an average fall of less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch of rain during the week, and hence cannot be considered to have received effective rain. Tenasserim, Lower Burma, and Arrakan received considerably more than their normal fall, and some of the Punjab divisions had a trifle more than their normal amount, but with these exceptions even where rain was received, the fall was short.

The instances of heavy falls of rain are very few. Moulmein and Bassein in Burma received over 2 inches, Kattayam in Travancore received nearly 3 inches, and Radopuram in Tinnevelly received $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches during the week; but these were the heaviest falls reported.

The three concluding columns of the table show that the instances of excess in the seasonal rainfall, *i.e.*, the rainfall from October 18th to date, are now disappearing under the influence of the continued absence of rain. A few divisions in North-Eastern and North-Western India and in the south of the Peninsula are the only ones reporting an excess.

Provinces.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending November 21st, 1891.			Rainfall data from October 18th to November 21st.		
		Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to November 21st.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	1·04	0·24	+0·80	3·73	2·40	+55
	Lower Burma	0·80	0·36	+0·44	2·41	3·99	—40
	Central ditto	0·25	0·36	—0·11	2·32	2·84	—18
	Upper ditto	0·17	?	?	1·59	?	?
	Arrakan	0·58	0	+0·58	6·38	4·53	+41
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·10	0·31	—0·21	1·69	2·78	—39
	Assam (Surma)	0	0·07	—0·07	2·67	2·26	+18
	Ditto (Brahmaputra)	0·06	0·08	—0·02	0·29	1·30	—78
	Deltaic Bengal	0	0·04	—0·04	1·06	1·42	—25
	Central ditto	0	0·01	—0·01	1·08	0·99	+9
	North ditto	0	0·01	—0·01	0·15	1·25	—88
	Orissa	0	0·33	—0·33	6·91	3·46	+100
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·02	—0·02	0·26	1·01	—74
	Behar (South)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·08	0·91	—92
	Ditto (North)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·03	0·71	—96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·03	—0·03	0·02	0·61	—97
	Oudh (South)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·08	0·28	—71
	Ditto (North)	0	0·04	—0·04	0	0·13	—100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·14	—100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0·01	—0·01	0·16	0·10	+60
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0·04	0·03	+0·01	0·09	0·19	—53
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·03	—0·03	0·07	0·07	0
	Ditto (Central)	0·05	0·01	+0·04	0·22	0·05	+340
	Ditto (Submontane)	0·04	0·03	+0·01	0·10	0·08	+25
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0·20	0·11	+0·09	0·48	0·32	+50
	Ditto (North-West)	0·04	0·22	—0·18	0·43	0·48	—10
	Ditto (West)	0	0·05	—0·05	0·02	0·12	—83
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·24	0·46	—0·22	11·19	7·49	+49
	Madras (South Central)	0·04	0·74	—0·70	7·09	5·70	+7
	Coorg	0	0·40	—0·40	6·51	6·24	+4
	Mysore	0	0·34	—0·34	3·37	3·89	—13
	Konkan	0	0·05	—0·05	1·12	2·32	—52
	Bombay (Deccan)	0	0·09	—0·09	0·75	2·52	—70
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·06	—0·06	0	1·23	—100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·16	—0·16	0	0·96	—100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·02	—0·02	0	0·81	—100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·03	—0·03	0·02	0·72	—97
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·06	—0·06	0·01	1·01	—99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0	0	0	0·46	—100
	Kattiawar	0	0	0	0	0·31	—100
	Sind	0	0·02	—0·02	0	0·07	—100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·06	—0·06	0·02	0·31	—94
	Rajputana (East) Central India (West)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·09	0·29	—69
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·08	—100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0	1·01	—1·01	0·70	4·88	—86
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	0	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·07	—0·07	0·04	1·02	—96
	Madras (Central)	0	0·40	—0·40	1·38	2·71	—60
	East Coast (Central)	0	1·52	—1·52	2·55	8·78	—71
	Ditto (South)	0·01	1·95	—1·94	11·24	10·27	+9
	Madras (South)	0·54	0·69	—0·15	13·75	7·89	+74

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Simla, the 26th November, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 28th November.*—Rainfall light in Chingleput and parts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, and Tinnevelly, and a few light showers in Salem, Coimbatore, and Trichinopoly, no rain elsewhere of value. November rainfall exceedingly deficient everywhere, except in Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, and on the West Coast. Agricultural operations dull. Crops require rain urgently everywhere, and suffering in Salem, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Nellore, and up-lands of Kistna; hope of further rain in Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, and Cuddapah little or none. Pasture and fodder generally scarce in these districts, and cattle suffering. Water-supply also failing in parts of them. Rise of prices continued, except in Vizagapatam, Madura, Nilgiris, Malabar, and South Canara; rise considerable, except in Ganjam, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevelly: rice now above scarcity rates in nine districts and dry grains in Anantapur and Chingleput; dry grains approaching scarcity rates in Nellore, Bellary, Cuddapah, North Arcot, and Salem. General prospects no improvement. Works—numbers employed, Chingleput 5,367, Wandiwash 626, Polur 993, Kalahasti 2,976, Cuddapah 176, Coimbatore 2,804, Salem 3,592, and Kurnool 680; total 17,214, against 18,487 last week. Kitchens—numbers fed, Chingleput 432, including 232 children, Wandiwash 507, including 290 children, Polur 98, including 75 children, Kalahasti 1,435, including 1,185 children, Coimbatore 639, including 413 children, and Salem 206, including 90 children; total 3,317, decrease from last week 454. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput R3,75,231, Wandiwash and Polur R1,67,017, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem R1,95,909 Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,452, Wandiwash and Polur 330, and six other districts 258. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,386, Wandiwash and Polur 1,182, and six other districts 1,188.

Bombay.—*For week ending 1st December.*—Rain urgently wanted throughout the Deccan and Karnatak for late crops which are withering in parts of six districts. Fodder scarce in parts of ten, and water in parts of four districts. Prices rising in eight districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing in several districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 1st December.*—No rain, except a few light showers in South-Eastern Bengal. Rice harvest in progress: the outturn generally will be deficient. *Rabi* crops doing well, except in some parts of Behar and in the Nuddea district where rain is much wanted. Poppy is not good on unirrigated tracts but is doing very well where irrigated. There has been no fresh change in prices. Fodder and water-supply sufficient, and cattle in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—No rain. Harvesting of the *kharif* nearly finished. The *rabi* sowings are germinating and promise well. Poppy-sowing continues. Sugarcane-pressing in progress. Prices almost stationary.

Punjab.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—No rain. Cattle are generally reported in good condition. Prices are stationary in all districts, except Peshawar where they are fluctuating. Harvesting of *kharif* crops nearly over. Cotton-picking and sugarcane-pressing going on. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Rain urgently wanted throughout the province, especially in the Hissar,

Jullundur, and Shahpur districts. Crops are reported to be in good condition. Outturn of *kharif* crop poor in Shahpur. Young locusts are still seen in parts of the Dera Ismail Khan district. Fodder scarce in two districts, insufficient in one, and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings approaching completion. In some districts a considerable area of land is reported to lie too dry for sowing, and rain is required for the crops which have been sown and have germinated. No change in reports regarding the *kharif* outturn. Prices rising in the Nagpur country. Fodder and water sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 28th November.*— Lower Burma: Crop prospects in Akyab, Sandoway, Hanthawaddy, Shwegyin, and Toungoo are good; in Pegu heavy rain during week has considerably improved prospects, in Payagale township some damage has been caused by floods, and in Kawa township plants have withered for want of rain; in Tharrawaddy rainfall at beginning of week has improved condition of crops, a small area has been destroyed by floods; in Prome standing crops poor except in Paungde, Shwele, Mahathaman, and Prome where paddy looks healthy. In Bassein slight damage to crops owing to heavy rain; reaping in some parts commenced. In Thongwa some crops have withered for want of rain, and strong easterly wind has mowed some crops in Thongwa and Wakema townships. In Henzada no change from previous week's report; reaping commenced. In Thayetmyo rain which fell has been of no use, crops in Sinboungwe and Kama have failed for want of rain; all crops which have withstood drought in Myeda have been reaped; in Taingda *kaukkyi* paddy has failed. In Amherst crops generally good, but some damage caused by insects and drought; reaping of early crops progressing. In Tavoy reaping of early crops going on; some damage caused by insects in Pandaw circle. Upper Burma: In Mandalay condition of crops generally good. In Bhamo reaping of *taungya* and early paddy nearly completed, ploughing for dry-weather paddy completed, and sowing begun. In Bhamo sub-division *kaukkyi* crop prospects reported fair; some gathering of crops commenced in Mogaung and Shwegu; no more rain wanted. In Katha prospects poor, except in Wuntho, and bad in Myadiung sub-division. In Shwebo rain during week has saved a considerable amount of paddy; more rain still wanted; reaping of some crops begun; *mayin* cultivation has commenced. In Ruby Mines rain too late to benefit crops. In Ye-u slight rain during week; prospects still very gloomy in most parts; in Mayagon township crops withering; in Indaing township an eight-anna crop expected; rain very unevenly distributed, hence the sudden change; more rain wanted. Sagaing: In Sagaing township owing to rainfall during week people expect to harvest sufficient for seed grain only; in Ava crops on high lands have withered beyond recovery, while those on low lands have improved to a great extent in Myinmu: sesamum and millet have improved slightly. In Upper Chindwin crops on high land bad, on low land good; recent rain has improved crops throughout district; a twelve-anna crop expected; reaping commenced. In Lower Chindwin in Ayadaw township sowing of pulses continues; reaping of *kaukyin* paddy in progress; in western sub-division reaping of *taungya* paddy in Kunhintywa and Shitywagyaung continues; standing crops in eastern sub-division poor; rain has come too late, but it will permit of cultivation of peas and pepper; two-thirds of sesamum expected to survive. In western sub-division *pyaung* and paddy fair with exception of some circles where paddy failing daily. In Myingyan crop prospects have greatly improved; millet, sesamum, and bean crops all benefited by recent rain. In Pakokku: in Pauk sub-division crop prospects improved; harvesting of Indian corn and *taungya* paddy still continues; in Gangaw two-thirds paddy withered, rest in good condition, being reaped; in Pakokku rainfall has been general for three days and crop prospects have improved. In Minbu little change in condition of affected area since last report; some damage has been caused to millet by recent rain in part of Mon Valley, elsewhere the downpour has been of benefit to backward cold-weather crops. In Magwe prospects improved owing to rain. In Kyaukse continuous rainfall for few days has supplied ample water for agricultural purposes; a sixteen-anna crop expected

throughout district, except in a few circles along the Myitnge. In Meiktila remaining standing crops improving on account of recent rain; a five-anna crop anticipated in Thazi township; in parts of Meiktila township caterpillars have again appeared. In Pyinmana ploughing and transplanting over. Price of paddy has risen in Pegu, otherwise changes few and unimportant. Numbers on relief works—Shwebo for week ending 21st 1,987, Ye-u 777, Ayadaw 153, Myingyan 2,814, Minbu 636, Meiktila 12,084, Yamethin and Magwe not reported.

Assam.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—Weather seasonable. Reaping of winter paddy continues: sowing of mustard nearly over. Tea operations closing. Condition of cattle fair. Fodder getting scarce in hill districts.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—Rain wanted throughout the Mysore State. Standing crops good in three districts. Fodder diminishing and prospects causing anxiety, especially in the Kolur and Chitaldroog districts. Prices risen.

Rice crop thriving in Coorg; coffee being picked; picking of cardamom completed. Forage and water-supply for cattle sufficient. Prices stationary.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. *Kharif* crops in good condition, except cotton in the Wun and Basim districts where it is reported very poor; *rabi* sowings nearly completed. Fodder sufficient except in one taluk. Water-supply plentiful. Cattle healthy. Prices generally rising.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* crops continues. Rain is wanted for the *rabi* crops. Prices:—Wheat 10, coarse rice 9¼, white *juar* 15¼, yellow *juar* 16, and *tur* 14 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—No material change in condition of crops and weather since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—No rain. *Rabi* sowing still progressing in all States; *kharif* is being reaped in most parts of Bikanir; *kharif* harvesting begun in Jeypore; standing crops fair in the districts of Chitore, Bhilwara, and Kapasin in Meywar territory. In Ajmere *rabi* crops about four annas expected. Prospects fair in ten tehsils of Bikanir, elsewhere satisfactory; good outturn expected in Jhallawar and Ulwar, fair in Jeypore, poor in Harowtee and Kishengurh and parts of Bikanir. Cattle good in eight States, fair in parts of Meywar and Kherwara, poor in Bikanir and Kishengurh; 155 plough cattle have died of starvation in Beawar tehsil of Ajmere-Merwara, 1,404 cattle left Merwara during the week in search of pastures. Fodder and pasturage scarce in six States and at Kherwara and Deoli, none left in Ajmere except in Todgurh forest reserves. Prices steady in ten States and at Ajmere, fluctuating in one State, and falling in three others. Daily average of 16,998 labourers employed on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara; gratuitous relief given to 907 persons. Scarcity prevails in whole or part of eight tehsils in Bikanir State. About 2,200 persons employed on relief works; 121 receiving gratuitous relief.

Nepal.—*For week ending 26th November.*—Weather fine. Prices steady.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXXIII of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 22nd November, 1890. Total mean length open.	Week ending 22nd November, 1890. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 22nd November, 1890. Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 21st November, 1891. Total mean length open.	Week ending 21st November, 1891. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 21st November, 1891. Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 22nd November 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 21st November 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	R	Miles.	R	R	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R
21st November 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	9,43,848	618	1,526	10,13,437	664	2,60,73,400	3,08,35,808	47,62,408	...
21st ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	8,806	154	57	14,285	251	3,16,718	3,68,500	51,782	...
21st ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	323	52,333	162	338	67,160	199	13,70,972	15,22,809	1,51,837	...
21st ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	8,488	60	199	9,887	50	2,60,858	3,12,317	51,459	...
21st ditto	Bengal-Nagpur	101	585	52,487	90	831	90,685	109	16,95,768	35,88,515	18,92,747	...
21st ditto	Indian Midland (a)	90	752	70,730	94	752	97,657	130	19,64,327	28,18,424	8,54,097	...
21st ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	3,29,551	197	1,672	4,14,000	248	1,01,49,390	1,31,45,051	29,95,661	...
21st ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	86,550	83	1,044	91,579	88	28,67,680	29,28,011	60,331	...
21st ditto	South Indian (b)	160	773	1,25,037	162	901	1,20,823	134	41,59,173	45,70,682	4,11,509	...
	TOTAL	232	6,871	16,77,830	244	7,320	19,19,513	262	4,88,58,286	6,00,90,117	1,12,31,831	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
21st November 1891	North Western (c)	219	2,412	6,21,593	258	2,395	7,35,515	307	1,68,51,222	2,08,72,738	40,21,516	...
21st ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,46,661	212	692	1,74,305	252	43,82,045	53,08,000	9,25,955	...
21st ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,90,881	381	777	2,52,020	324	72,49,202	76,34,174	3,84,972	...
21st ditto	Bengal Central (d)	103	125	15,933	127	125	18,000	144	4,17,675	4,80,550	62,875	...
21st ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,962	73	27	1,780	66	59,335	57,571	...	1,764
21st ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	454	57	8	268	33	11,117	10,923	...	194
21st ditto	Jorhát	44	28	1,176	42	28	1,319	47	41,983	43,320	1,337	...
21st ditto	Burma (e)	190	556	1,02,464	184	669	1,29,680	213	32,62,782	33,11,184	48,402	...
	TOTAL	220	4,611	11,81,124	256	4,661	13,12,887	282	3,22,75,361	3,77,18,460	54,43,099	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
21st November 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (f)	505	1,492	7,99,133	536	1,492	8,64,102	579	2,21,21,193	2,67,59,827	46,38,634	...
21st ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	2,21,759	481	461	2,64,000	573	78,08,675	87,24,926	9,16,251	...
21st ditto	Madras	218	840	1,88,999	225	840	1,61,392	192	63,02,673	60,43,109	...	2,59,564
	TOTAL	424	2,793	12,09,891	433	2,793	12,89,494	462	3,62,32,541	4,15,27,862	52,95,321	..
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,275	40,68,845	285	14,774	45,21,894	306	11,73,66,188	13,93,36,439	2,19,70,251	...
	Assisted Companies.											
21st November 1891	Delhi-Umbaila-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	24,229	150	...	6,98,654	6,98,654	...
21st ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	5,329	242	22	6,615	301	1,76,529	1,85,630	9,101	...
21st ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	41,062	109	401	65,340	163	13,61,833	16,32,167	2,70,334	...
21st ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	6,255	93	67	6,040	90	2,23,841	2,64,582	40,741	...
21st ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,405	121	78	9,496	122	3,42,018	3,28,852	...	13,166
	TOTAL	118	543	62,051	114	730	1,11,720	153	21,04,221	31,09,885	10,05,664	..
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
21st November 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	39,502	112	354	57,254	162	16,00,241	17,07,824	1,07,583	...
21st ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	24,558	83	296	24,042	81	7,93,505	8,61,822	68,317	..
21st ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	3,325	40	72	5,120	71	1,29,545	1,28,325	...	1,220
21st ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	1,307	48	93	4,120	44	31,058	1,19,978	88,920	...
21st ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	711	55	13	1,240	95	(g)27,471	38,904	11,433	...
21st ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,093	38	...	(h) 49,192	49,192	...
	TOTAL	104	762	69,403	91	857	92,869	108	25,81,820	29,06,045	3,24,225	..
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
21st November 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,671	99	3,21,666	4,81,816	1,60,150	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
21st November 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,983	48	223	11,900	53	2,32,692	3,87,894	1,55,202	...
21st ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	24,495	73	334	28,724	86	9,83,903	8,95,610	...	88,383
21st ditto	Morvi	60	94	6,626	70	94	5,651	60	2,00,741	2,07,269	6,528	...
	TOTAL	78	552	37,104	67	651	46,275	71	14,17,426	14,90,773	73,347	
	GRAND TOTAL	240	16,240	42,45,726	261	17,120	47,83,429	279	12,37,9,321	14,73,24,958	2,35,33,637	...

(a) Includes the Bhopal-Itarsi State Railway.
(b) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(c) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(d) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(e) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(f) Includes the Dhond-Manmad, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(g) Total receipts from 5th May to 22nd November 1890.
(h) Total receipts from 21st April to 21st November 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th December, 1891.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*.)		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	5 13	5 13
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 15	10 4	10 15	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	10 15½	10 15½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 9	8 9	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	6 12	7 1	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	5 0½	*	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 8	9 0	...	...	8 0	7 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 3	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 9	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	10 9	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	7 5	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	18 14	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 0	7 14	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	..	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	5 14	6 3	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	10 5	10 5	...	...	8 12	7 12	9 3	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	14 3	18 14	22 9	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 4	12 4
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	9 13	8 14	...	...	8 0	6 10	8 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	12 3	17 3½	12 8	9 2	7 4	68 0	67 0	16 14	16 14
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	18 12	21 9	25 6	28 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	28 0	28 0
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	12 3	11 11	13 6	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	*Nil*	...	...	340 0	340 0	19 8	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	10 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	12 0	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 5	10 5
Cachar	8 0	9 0	...	...	12 0	9 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 8
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	15 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrup	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 0	11 8	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	6 0	6 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 0
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0

Eastern hill tracts—																												
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	..	...	...	11 6½	11 0	12 12	12 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	..	...	...	..	3 0	2 8	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	3 0	2 12
Eastern—																												
Backergunge	...	...	...	..	12 4	12 12	15 7	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	14 8†	14 8†	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	10 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	11 8	11 8	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	15 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 0
Mymensingh	9 8	10 0	...	..	13 0	12 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	...	...	9 8	10 0	...	...	10 0	9 8
Deltaic—																												
Khoolna	...	..	...	...	12 0	14 0	14 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 8	..	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	10 12
Midnapore	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	...	..	10 10	11 8	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12
Howrah	11 4	...	.	...	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 8	..	..	11 0	10 12	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 4	11 1	19 4	19 5	8 10	8 10	12 10	12 4	...	...	10 3	10 4	...	...	14 4	14 8	15 14	15 10	18 8	18 12	14 15	15 1	93 5	90 0	11 2	11 4
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	13 5	13 1	22 14	22 14	11 10	12 5	13 7½	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 14	...	...	16 0	16 0	..	...	11 0	9 13
Jessore	11 8	12 0	..	.	11 12	12 8	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	15 0	15 0	35 0	30 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 4	10 0
Central—																												
Bankoora	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	18 12	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 8	220 0	200 0	11 0	10 10
Burdwan	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 0	12 12	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	...	...	17 0	17 8	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 14
Moorshedabad	13 4	13 4	...	...	11 8	10 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	11 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 8	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	25 0	32 0	17 0	18 0	200 0	220 0	10 0	10 0
Pubna	13 8	14 4	...	...	7 0	7 8	15 0	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	17 4	17 4	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	12 0	12 0	...	..	11 4	12 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	..	..	...	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 6
Rajshahye	15 0	14 4	24 0	24 0	9 12	12 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	18 12	...	.	16 10	13 4	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	13 0	12 8	..	...	10 0	10 8	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	..	120 0	120 0	9 8	10 0
Northern—																												
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	..	...	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	12 4	...	...	13 5	10 10	100 0	100 0	10 0	9 6
Dinagepore	10 13	11 6	16 0	17 8	9 9½	11 12	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6½	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
Jalpaiguri	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	6 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																												
Pooree	9 7	9 7	...	...	10 8	13 2	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0‡	13 2‡	...	...	13 2	14 7	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8‡	13 12‡	...	...	17 11	17 1	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...		160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																												
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	11 12	11 12	...	..	13 8	13 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 13½	9 13½
Lohardugga	7 4 to 12 0	7 4 to 11 8	17 0	18 0	12 8	12 8	15 0 to 19 8	14 12 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	...	...	17 0	13 8	32 0	30 0	12 8 to 19 0	12 0 to 18 0	150 0	150 0	9 12	9 12
Hazáribágh	13 8	14 0	16 0	17 0	8	8 0	14 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(a) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § Seed imported from Upper Burma.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice, common. Present fortnight.	Rice, common. Past fortnight.	Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Past fortnight.	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight.	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Past fortnight.	Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Present fortnight.	Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Past fortnight.	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Present fortnight.	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Past fortnight.	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight.	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Past fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Past fortnight.	Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight.	Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Past fortnight.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued*																										
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	13 12	14 0	19 8	20 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	‡	25 4	16 8	16 4	140 0	130 0	10 4	11 0
Gya	13 8	13 8	22 0	25 0	10 8	10 8	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	15 4	17 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Patna	14 12 to 15 12	15 0 to 16 0	25 0	25 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	22 8	24 0	25 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Shahabad	13 8	13 12	20 0	20 0	8 0	9 0	14 5½	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	12 0	12 0	12 0	‡	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Bhágalpur	13 14	13 14	22 11	21 7	12 10	12 10	14 8	15 2	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	21 7	21 7	22 11	24 0	16 6	16 6	151 8	164 0	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	15 6	14 0	19 12	18 8	11 0	11 0	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	20 14	22 0	...	...	18 0	17 0	18 8	22 8	15 6	14 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	13 0	14 0	18 0	25 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	...	...	18 0	19 0	20 0	25 0	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	14 5	14 5	22 0	24 0	8 8	8 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	19 12	21 8	23 0	25 0	17 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Chumparun	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	13 0 to 17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	32 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	22 0	28 0	15 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	11 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	8 0	15 0	12 0	16 0	22 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 3	12 3	16 4	16 2	8 11	8 6	11 6	11 2	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 11½	13 0	13 0	16 8	16 4	18 0	18 0	17 13½	17 9	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Ghazipur	12 14	12 14	16 12	16 12	7 1	7 1	10 5	10 5	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	10 5	10 5	17 6	17 6	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	206 0	206 0	9 0	9 0
Jaunpur	12 0	12 0	16 8	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 12	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	.	.	16 0	15 8	21 0	...	18 0	18 0	170 0	164 0	10 8	10 8
Allahabad	12 10	12 10	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	13 4	14 8	14 8	14 4	14 4	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	18 4	18 4	...	..	19 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Central—																										
Bánda	16 8	16 4	18 0	18 8	7 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0
Fatehpur	14 0	14 0	17 4	17 4	9 8	10 8	12 12	11 8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	19 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamírpur	16 4	16 0	18 0	16 4	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 8	...	16 4	19 8	15 4	...	...	..		18 13	17 8	...	..	19 8	8 0	140 0	140 0	10 12	10 8
Jalaun	17 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	15 0	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	13 8	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	10 0
Cawnpore	13 12	14 4	17 8	17 12	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	.	20 0	..	15 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	26 0	19 0	19 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	16 8	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	12 12	15 0	16 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	...	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	..	15 0	14 8	16 8	17 4	16 12	17 4	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	14 0	14 0	16 12	16 12	4 8	4 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	.		15 12	15 8	18 0	16 0	18 0	17 4	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Etah	15 4	14 12	19 12	18 4	7 0	6 8	12 0	10 8	...	...	17 8	13 4	24 8	23 8	10 12	10 12	21 8	20 8	21 8	21 4	14 4	13 12	160 0	200 0	11 8	11 12
Western—																										
Lalitpur	14 8	14 12	20 0	22 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 8	19 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	15 6½	15 0½	19 13½	20 0	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 4	18 10	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 15	17 0	...	...	19 4	19 4	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	13 0	13 0	19 0	17 8	5 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	19 8	16 0	16 8	14 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 4	17 4	19 8	...	13 8	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	11 8
Muttra	13 8	13 8	20 0	19 0	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	13 0	13 8	18 8	18 8	5 8	5 4	10 4	10 4	17 0	15 8	18 8	14 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	18 8	19 8	18 8	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Bulandshahr	14 8	13 12	17 4	17 8	5 0	6 0	9 12	12 8	15 0	14 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	14 0	16 8	17 2	16 8	19 0	14 0	13 8	17 8	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 12	15 8	20 8	21 2	10 4	10 8	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	20 8	20 9	...	22 0	18 8	18 4	115 0	115 0	10 8	10 8
Azamgarh	12 8	13 4	17 0	16 8	8 13	8 14	14 12	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	..	...	12 8	12 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	12 8	12 8	19 12	19 12	9 0	9 0	17 1	15 0	...	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	14 6	11 10	18 14	18 14	21 0	21 0	16 3	11 3	140 0	140 0	10 0	9 10
Basti	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 8	10 0	10 0	28 0½	28 0½	9 8	9 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	24 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	14 4	14 4	19 8	19 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	..	...	16 0	17 0	12 0	15 0	17 4	16 8	17 0	15 0	18 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	14 12	14 8	18 0	17 8	6 0	6 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 0	16 8	18 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Pilibhit	14 12	14 6	20 0	18 14	11 0	10 0	14 0	13 2	..	...	...		...	..	..	..	20 10	19 0	20 0	20 0	..	...	130 0	130 0	10 15	11 0

Bareilly	13 8	13 6	15 4	15 0	7 0½	7 0½	12 5½	9 6	14 1	14 1	15 4	14 1	...	...	7 8	8 12	15 14	16 6	17 9	17 9	16 6½	17 0½	125 0	125 0	10 9	10 9
Moradabad	14 6	14 6	19 0	19 0	8 4	8 4	11 8	11 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 8	17 8	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4
Tarai	16 4	16 4	20 0	22 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 12	17 8	21 4	20 0	21 4	21 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	13 12	13 8	18 4	18 0	8 0	9 0	12 6	11 4	...	...	12 6	10 2	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 5	...	...	18 0	18 0	135 0	135 0	11 0	10 8
Muzaffarnagar	13 10	13 8	17 10	17 10	6 9	6 9	11 8	11 0	15 6	15 6	9 4	9 14	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	18 11	18 7	15 6	15 14	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Meerut	13 4	13 0	18 0	18 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 8	18 0	16 8	16 8	18 8	18 8	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sahâranpur	14 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	18 0	12	12 0	129 0	129 0	10 12	10 8
Dehra Dún	13 12	13 12	19 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	17 8	20 0	20 0	10	10 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 0†	8 0†	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	14 4	13 6	9 8	18 0	8 8	8 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	19 0	...	25 0	24 4	...	...	20 0	18 0	...	...	14 8	13 10	137 0	146 0	10 0	9 10
Sultanpur	13 8	13 0	19 0	18 4	9 0	8 0	15 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 8	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Rae-Bareli	14 8	14 8	17 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	15 0	24 0	26 0	16 0	17 0	18 8	19 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 0	13 12	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	15 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	22 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 4	13 8	17 12	18 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	13 0	12 0	20 0	...	16 0	18 8	16 4	17 0	18 8	22 0	18 0	18 0	110 0	130 0	10 12	10 12
Hardoi	14 8	14 12	18 0	19 0	...	6 0	14 0	14 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	17 0	16 0	19 0	19 8	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 12	12 8	17 0	18 0	11 0	10 12	15 8	14 0	..	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	14 8	18 0	17 8	23 0	22 8	17 8	17 8	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	12 4	12 12	17 0	18 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	11 8	11 0	19 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	17 8	19 0	14 10	17 12	14 4	93 0	140 0	9 12	11 2
Gonda	14 11	14 2	17 0	17 0	12 8	11 4	15 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 12	28 0	44 0	20 8	20 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 0	15 8	21 0	21 8	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	21 0	21 0	9 0	8 4	21 8	21 0	24 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 0	15 4	20 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	23 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	14 8	14 12	24 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	20 8	...	29 0	...	...	21 0	19 8	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	12 3	12 8	15 0	16 4	8 2	7 8	8 12	8 2	18 12	15 6	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 2	15 10	25 0	...	...	...	15 8	14 12
Bánswára	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 8	8 12	7 8	13 12	13 12	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 12	27 8	...	16 4	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	10 8¾	10 8¾	13 10¾	13 10¾	7 13	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	13 4½	12 14½	11 11½	11 11½	*Nil*	*Nil*	13 4½	12 8	12 1¾	12 1¾	14 7½	15 10	8 15¾	8 15¾	160 0	160 0	9 3	9 3
Sirohee	10 0	9 12	16 0	15 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	17 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	10 6	10 12	13 12	15 0	...	.	8 0	8 0	13 8	14 0	12 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 8	.	...	...	..	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	12 5	12 2	15 10	15 2	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 13	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 5	14 0	14 8	.	...	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	9 12	10 14	12 0	12 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8			11 8	11 12	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 4	12 8	9 0	9 0			11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	11 12	11 12	14 4	14 4	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 8	14 4	14 4	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 4	16 4	14 0	13 12	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	15 12	15 0	21 0	20 0	8 8	6 12	9 0	7 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	...	7 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kotah	16 0	16 4	16 0	18 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	22 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0
Jhallawar	14 0	14 0	20 3	21 3	7 12½	7 13½	10 3	20 3	24 14	24 14	17 6½	17 6½	...	...	27 11	25 7	14 11½	15 0½	25 3	25 7	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	13 13	14 2½	17 8	17 0	8 10	8 10	9 10	9 11	18 12	17 10	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	15 0	19 6	...	...	..	105 0	105 0	11 14	11 4
Jeypore	13 8	14 8	17 0	17 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 12	17 0	16 0	15 8	14 0	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	14-8 to 18 0	17-0 to 18 8	17 8	15 8	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	14 11	14 6	19 12	18 12	11 4	10 0	12 8	11 4	17 8	17 8	17 13	16 4	...	...	15 0	12 8	16 4	16 4	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	13 15	14 0½	17 9	16 15	8 14½	8 7	9 14	9 9	15 3	15 4	17 0	16 13½	...	...	16 14	16 14	16 12½	16 9½	...	...	20 8¼	20 0¼	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	14 12	14 2	19 8	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	15 12	15 2	14 10	13 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	18 0	16 12	18 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	210 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 6	14 5	19 4	18 4	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	14 12	14 8	16 4	12 6	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 7	17 12	16 9	16 4	21 12	21 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	12 13	12 0	15 12	14 7	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	14 2	14 12	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 8	.	.	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	12 3¼	11 8	15 8¼	14 9	6 11	6 0	7 5½	7 0	15 11	14 9	13 0	12 2	...	...	...	...	16 9½	15 13	14 0	14 0	10 8	10 8	110 0	110 0	13 0	13 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	12 8	12 8	18 0	18 0	...		12 8	12 8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	‖	‖	11 0	11 0
Bálmer	9 6	8 8	.	...	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	...	...	11 6	10 2	...	...	...	...	11 6	10 12	. .		...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	12 8
Anádra	10 8	11 0	13 0	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	...	.	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 4	15 0	12 8	9 0	9 8	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	11 8	11 6	13 8	12 12	7 8	7 8	8 4	9 0	15 0	14 0	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Western—																										
Jodhpore	10 5	9 6	15 10	14 1	6 4	6 4	7 8	6 14	15 5	13 12	13 12	11 14	...	...	...	...	15 5	14 11	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7
Jeysulmere	7 6	7 8	...	...	6 0	6 6	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 6	9 4	9 0	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	9 10½	9 12¼	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 1	6 0	...	...	10 2	10 8	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 7	...	...	7 0	7 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	12 1	12 0	16 8	16 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	19 9	15 14	14 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 12	16 0	16 0	16 2	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Goona	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 5½	14 3¼	16 1	15 15	7 7	7 7	9 9	9 9	17 8½	17 6¼	14 7½	14 5½	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 0¼	13 0¼	17 2	15 15	13 0¼	13 0¼	170 0	170 0	12 3½	11 15

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Unhusked. ‖ Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	..	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	21 0	20 0	†	*	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 4
Ferozepore	14 0	14 0	23 0	20 0	..	...	9 0	8 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	100 0	110 0	13 0	12 8
Montgomery	13 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	300 0	300 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	14 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	..	...	8 0	8 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	†	†	†	†	19 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	†	†	8 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	80 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	..	10 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	16 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	11 0
Karnál	14 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	6 0	6 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	130 0	130 0	12 12	12 12
Ludhiána	15 0	15 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	†	†	13 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	110 0	13 0	12 0
Jullundur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	‡	‡	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	16 0	16 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	22 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	13 2	12 12
Gurdáspur	17 0	17 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 4	13 0
Amritsar	14 0	14 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	†	†	13 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	14 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	12 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	9 0	8 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 4
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	11 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	21 0	16 0	21 0	14 0	‡	‡	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	11 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Gujránwála	15 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	†	†	95 0	85 0	13 12	13 8
Gujrát	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	†	†	10 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	*	*	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	15 0	14 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	*	*	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Hazára	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	†	†	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Pesháwar	15 0	16 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	15 0	†	†	21 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	80 0	88 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	14 0	13 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	19 0	†	†	23 0	23 0	15 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	†	†	102 0	102 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	..	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	120 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	13 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Mooltan	12 0	12 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	14 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	12 4	12 4
Bannu	17 0	16 0	26 0	23 0	..	..	13 0	10 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	20 0	24 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	13 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	15 0	17 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	20 0	19 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	94 0	94 0	35 0	35 0
Muzaffargarh	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 *	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 0	18 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	110 *	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	17 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	10 1½	10 8	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	15 1½	15 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	10 8	11 0	16 0	17 0	7 8	8 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	20 0	16 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	.	9 8	9 8	.	.	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 c	12 0
Shikárpur	10 12	11 2	16 0	16 7	8 2	7 8	12 14	8 9	14 4	17 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 14	15 0	...	...	14 4	9 7	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	10 14	10 12	15 0	15 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	18 8	18 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	14 10	14 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	12 5	12 4	16 8	16 8	5 0	4 14	8 0	8 0	12 8	11 0	16 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 14	13 0	8 8	...	..	64 5	64 0	8 8	8 8

Bombay—																												
Konkan—																												
Karwar	8 8	8 8	*	*	6 0	6 0	9 4	10 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	*	*	11 0	11 0	*	*	10 0	10 0	213 5	213 5	11 0	11 0
Ratnágiri	9 14	9 14½	*	*	8 9	8 9	10 9	10 9½	14 5	14 5	12 14	12 14	18 13	18 13	*	*	12 10	12 10	*	*	10 3	10 3½	120 0	169 3	10 6	10 6
Colába (Alibág)	8 0	8 0	.	...	7 10	7 9	10 0	10 0	...	.	11 7	11 7	..	...	...	..	10 10	10 11	...	...	7 4	8 9	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Bombay	8 11	9 7	14 11	14 12	6 9	6 12	9 15	10 3	16 10	16 14	12 13	13 15	15 8	15 9	13 12	13 12	13 1	13 6	17 14	16 9	9 4	8 15	62 6	62 6	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	8 13	8 13	*	*	6 7	6 7	7 8	7 8	*	*	12 12	12 12	16 13½	16 13½	*	*	11 7	10 12	*	*	9 4	9 4	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	11 12	12 7	*	*	8 11	8 11	9 5	9 5	19 15	19 15	17 12	17 12	24 2	24 2	*	*	11 9	12 8	*	*	16 14	18 12	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Belgaum	10 12	11 4	28 0	31 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	9 8	20 0	20 8	20 0	20 8	23 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	11 12	12 0	*	*	11 8	11 8	92 8	89 0	13 8	13 8
Satara	9 6	9 6	13 1	13 1	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	17 5	16 0	15 8	15 8	16 6	16 6	19 6	19 6	13 0	11 11	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	108 0	98 3	11 10	11 10
Sholapur	13 2	13 2	*	*	9 12	9 4	10 5	9 13	26 6	24 5	20 10	20 10	*	*	*	*	13 0	13 0	*	*	13 12	12 7	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	11 12	11 12	*	*	7 5	7 6	9 6	9 6	21 14	21 14	20 2	20 2	*	*	12 8	12 8	14 12	14 12	*	*	10 6	10 6	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	9 3	9 3	13 10	15 5	8 9	9 3	9 3	9 13	18 8	18 8	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	12 10	12 10	..	...	14 6	14 6	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	11 1	11 1	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	23 2	17 3	17 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	19 4	19 4	91 0	91 0	13 0	13 0
Násik	12 0	13 0	...	..	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 12	17 4	17 4	23 12	23 12	...	..	14 6	14 6	..	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	12 4	11 13	*	*	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	25 5	25 7	19 12	19 12	*	*	*	*	10 9	10 9	*	*	18 12	18 12	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Guserat—																										
Surat	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	*	*	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	*	*	14 0	14 0	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	9 7	9 7	...	..	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	14 6	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	9 11	10 10	15 4	16 0	8 0	7 9	10 0	10 10	*	*	16 6	14 9	20 0	20 0	*	*	14 8	11 7	18 13	17 12	*	*	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 0	8 0	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	8 9½	13 11½	13 11½	14 14	14 4½	*	*	*	*	9 2	9 2	*	*	11 7	11 7	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	9 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	..	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	9 4	9 4	...	..	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	10 8	10 8	12 13	12 8	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	145 0	145 0	12 0	11 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	11 14	11 14	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	11 2	12 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	20 11	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	13 7	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Ásirgarh Cant.	11 0	11 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	17 5	16 2	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 6	15 0	...	...	9 15	10 14	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	11 5	10 12	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	12 11	12 11	...	...	..	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 15	13 15	...	...	10 4	10 4	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	15 3	15 3	...	...	7 8	8 13	10 0	8 14	18 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	13 2	13 12	...	...	10 0	11 4	12 8	12 8	21 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	17 8	...	...	11 4	12 3	110 0	90 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	11 7	13 5	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	13 5	...	...	13 5	13 5	110 0	120 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 12	11 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 7	9 7	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	14 7	14 7	140 0	140 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 7	11 7	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 11	16 13	...	...	11 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 0	13 4	...	...	11 0	10 12	14 0	14 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	10 8	10 4	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	16 0	16 2	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	18 8	19 4	...	...	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Mandla	17 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	13 9	13 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	17 1	17 1	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	...	...	16 4	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	15 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	190 0	190 0	9 0	9 0
Chanda	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	17 14	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	10 8	10 8	320 0	320 0	9 5	9 5
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	17 12	17 12	...	...	13 8	13 8	20 1	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	26 3	...	...	14 4	14 4	90 0	90 0	8 8	8 8
Raipur	15 5	15 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	15 15	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 3	21 4	...	...	14 3	15 5	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	13 2	14 0	...	...	15 12	14 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	15 12	...	...	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	10 8
Berar—																										
Buldana	14 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Hásim	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 1	8 0	10 10	10 10	24 0	26 10	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	18 12	17 10	...	...	14 10	14 5	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	21 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	12 8	13 8	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	26 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amraoti	11 10	12 0	...	...	8 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	11 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	13 8	13 8	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 0
Wun	11 8	13 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	23 0	25 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	25 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	8 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 8	11 11	*	*	7 2	7 8	10 3	10 8	18 4	18 4	*	...	23 0	23 14	*	*	12 3	11 11	...	*	19 7	20 11	145 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Bolárum	2 4	12 4	*	*	7 0	7 0	10 8	10 8	19 13	19 13	*	*	*	*	*	*	12 14	12 8	*	*	*	*	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	10 0	9 0	*	*	8 0	5 8	11 0	10 8	19 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	*	*	*	*	13 0	12 8	*	*	*	*	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1891—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadian pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	10 2	10 2	9 11	10 8	10 2	*	*	*	*	20 6	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	7 11	8 2	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 13	11 5	*	*	*	*	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	...	...	10 13	9 14	11 5	10 6	17 6	17 6	17 8	17 8	18 14	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	7 2	8 8	...	...	6 6	7 3	7 3	8 0	15 6	15 6	12 10	12 10	13 0	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	6 6	7 6
Salem	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 6	9 0	9 14	10 5	18 3	16 10	18 0	18 0	19 11	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217 11	217 11	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	9 10	9 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 11	9 11	19 10	22 2	16 0	18 13	19 6	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	9 6	9 8	...	...	8 13	9 10	10 5	10 13	20 2	21 2	16 14	16 14	20 6	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 5
Cuddapah	9 3	9 10	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 6	10 6	19 0	18 3	18 2	17 6	18 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	10 13	10 13	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 6	11 6	19 14	21 3	16 5	15 10	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	12 8	11 11
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	*	*	*	*	27 5	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	10 11	11 13
Vizagapatam	12 0	13 0	...	...	7 13	7 13	10 3	10 3	18 6	19 6	23 13	23 13	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godavari	9 14	11 11	...	...	12 0	11 14	13 0	13 0	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	8 6	10 14	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 10	11 10	17 14	17 14	*	*	25 13	25 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	9 2	9 2	...	...	10 2	10 10	10 10	11 11	16 8	17 8	*	*	17 5	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	9 5	9 5	...	...	9 10	9 3	10 3	9 13	15 2	15 2	11 14	13 3	17 5	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123 14	116 3	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 3	10 3	*	*	*	*	16 3	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 6	8 6	10 5	9 6	15 8	14 8	13 3	13 3	22 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	7 0	7 13	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 6	*	*	18 8	14 10	15 14	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	8 2	7 6	...	...	10 13	10 13	12 14	12 8	*	*	19 14	18 14	20 13	19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	8 10	9 14	...	...	9 6	9 8	9 10	9 13	15 6	15 6	15 14	15 14	16 6	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	8 14	8 14	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 13	11 3	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	8 10	8 10	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	16 3	18 10	18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 8	7 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	17 8	15 0	12 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	9 8	9 8
Bangalore	10 3	10 3	9 9	9 15	6 14	6 8	7 6	7 15	18 4	16 10	...	...	21 0	20 15	...	...	10 3	10 1	...	...	13 12	12 8	90 0	90 0	10 2	10 0
Kolar	9 12	9 12	9 4	9 4	7 12	7 12	8 12	8 4	18 8	18 8	19 8	19 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 12	8 8	13 0	12 0	13 0	13 8	130 0	130 0	9 4	9 4
Tumkúr	10 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	8 8	7 8	9 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	20 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	13 8	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	...	...	12 0	14 0	72 0	72 0	8 8	8 0
Kadur	9 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	...	...	11 0	9 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	10 8	9 7	10 8	11 8	9 7	8 6	10 8	9 7	27 5	25 3	...	...	27 5	26 5	16 13	12 10	12 10	11 9	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	9 7	9 7
Chitaldroog	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	11 0	13 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 8	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT (*Statistical Branch*).

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 50.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.
Nothing for Publication.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—
Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 50.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th December, 1891.

No. 35.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, Section 10, has been pleased to renominate the Hon'ble J. L. Mackay, C.I.E., to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, with effect from the 12th instant.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PORT BLAIR.

Calcutta, the 10th December, 1891.

No. 1342.—Mr. M. V. Portman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st class, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave from the 28th January to 16th February, 1892, both days inclusive.

JUDICIAL.

The 9th December, 1891.

No. 1628.—The services of Captain E. M. Nedham, 9th Bengal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for employment as Cantonment Magistrate of Kampti.

The 10th December, 1891.

No. 1641.—With reference to Home Department Notification No. 1577, dated the 3rd instant, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, to be a Member of the Commission to enquire into and report upon the working of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, *vice* Mr. C. M. Rivaz.

POLICE.

The 10th December, 1891.

No. 729.—The services of Lieutenant W. G. Hatherell (22nd Bombay Infantry), a Commandant in the Upper Burma Military Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 9th February, 1892.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 8th December, 1891.

No. 402.—The Reverend George Henry Nathaniel Ingle has been appointed a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

The 10th December, 1891.

No. 407.—The Reverend H. Naish, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, reported his arrival on the afternoon of the 30th November, 1891.

Mr. Naish's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of his duties under that Government.

EDUCATION.

The 8th December, 1891.

No. 313.—Under Section 12 of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Murari Chand High School, Sylhet, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F. A. Standard.

C. J. LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 10th December, 1891.

No. 2664—8—In Notification No. 2620—8, dated the 4th December, 1891, promoting Mr. R. D. Oldham, Deputy Superintendent of the 1st grade, Geological Survey of India, to be a Superintendent, *for* "1st November, 1891," *read* "1st October, 1891."

The 11th December, 1891.

No. 2672—75—The following Officers are appointed to the Survey of India Department as Assistant Superintendents of the 2nd grade, in the order in which their names appear; they joined their appointments on the dates specified:—

Lieutenant C. C. D. Morice, R.E., 11th November, 1891.

Lieutenant H. A. D. Fraser, R.E., 29th October, 1891.

Lieutenant C. H. D. Ryder, R.E., 29th November, 1891.

PATENTS.

The 8th December, 1891.

No. 2992-*P*.—Applications in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, during the week ending 5th December 1891, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:—

No. 323 of 1891.—George Henry List, M. Inst. C.E., Superintending Engineer, Railway Branch, Public Works Department, and Superintendent of Way and Works, North-Western Railway, Lahore, Punjab, for securing safe working of facing points and signals on railways, to be called double action detectors, and locking gear for facing points and signals.

No. 324 of 1891.—Edward Lennon Cantwell, Civil Engineer, of the Town of Calcutta, for improvements on Romanes' Punkah-pulling apparatus, Patent No. 229 of 1890, and for improved appliances for use in connection with any system or method of punkah-pulling.

No. 325 of 1891.—William Jackson, of Nuwera Eliya, in the Island of Ceylon, Engineer, for improvements in application of air blast or exhaust apparatus for keeping tea leaf cool whilst being operated on in tea rolling machines.

No. 326 of 1891.—John Street, Engineer, and Cecil Manuel, Instrument-maker, of Calcutta, No. 5, Municipal Office Lane, for a tramway line cleaner.

No. 327 of 1891.—Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagur, Manager, Indian Textile Journal, residing at Grant Road, Bombay, for a novel device for automatically extinguishing fires.

The 9th December, 1891.

No. 2999-P.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 286 of 1890.—Hafiz Fuckeer Mahomed, of Roorkee, for improvements in sugar-cane mills. (Filed 20th November 1891.)

No. 121 of 1891.—Charles Ewing, Civil Engineer, of 17, Riverside, Barrackpore, for a toggle-joint pedal and rocking-beam punkah-pulling machine. (Filed 20th November 1891.)

No. 141 of 1891.—Pestonjee B. Press, Coach Builder, residing at Mody Bay, Fort, Bombay, and Sorabji M. Rutnagur, Manager, Indian Textile Journal, residing at Grant Road, Bombay, for improved trace and shaft bolt for vehicles. (Filed 9th November 1891.)

No. 215 of 1891.—Eduard Theisen of Sinzig-on-the-Rhine, Germany, Fngineer, for improvements in apparatus for evaporating liquids. (Filed 27th November 1891.)

No. 216 of 1891.—Eduard Theisen of Sinzig-on-the-Rhine, Germany, Engineer, for improvements in apparatus for condensing steam and other condensible vapours or gases. (Filed 27th November 1891.)

No. 258 of 1891.—Jeremy Taylor Marsh, of No. 1, Pembroke Road, Kensington, in the County of Middlesex, England, Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Engineer, and Thomas Seaville Truss, of No. 10, Chestnut Villas, Forest Gate, in the County of Essex, England, Professor of Natural Philosophy, for improvements in rotary propellers for the propulsion of vessels, also applicable for producing currents of air for all purposes. (Filed 28th October 1891.)

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 7th December, 1891.

No. 1742-G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1321-G., dated the 10th September 1891, Mr. R. P. Heilgers Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 23rd November 1891.

No. 4796-I.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, for the time being, to exercise the powers of a Political Agent under Chapters IV and V of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, for the States of—

Sirguja.	Chang Bhakar.
Udaipur.	Seraikela.
Jashpur.	Kharsowan.
Gangpur.	Kera.
Bonai.	Anandapur.
Korea.	

The 8th December, 1891.

No. 1748-G.—Mr. R. H. Macleod, Officiating Commissioner of the Benares Division, officiated also as Agent to the Governor-General at Benares, from the 11th to the 18th November, 1891, both days inclusive, *vice* Mr. F. N. Wright, and during the absence on furlough of Mr. G. Adams.

The 10th December, 1891.

No. 4842-I.—With reference to the Notifications by the Government of India in the

Foreign Department, Nos. 11-I. and 2098-I., dated the 2nd January, 1888, and the 24th May, 1889, respectively, it is hereby notified that the orders conferring upon T. Raja Rama Rao, late Dewan of the Zemindari of Ramnad, Madras, the titles of "Rao Bahadur" and "Diwan Bahadur" as personal distinctions, are cancelled.

No. 1754-G.—Pandit Indur Narayan, substantive *pro tempore* Head Munshi in the Office of the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, is appointed to officiate as Native Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on leave of Munshi Gurdit Singh.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 9th December, 1891.

No. 4915.—The services of Mr. E. G. Colvin, Officiating Postmaster-General, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 15th October, 1891.

The 11th December, 1891.

No. 4960.—Mr. J. C. E. Branson is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 2nd December, 1891.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The 11th December, 1891.

No. 4971.—*Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th November, 1891, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.*

Circles of Issue.	Whole Amount of Notes in circulation.	Reserve in Silver Coin and Bullion.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	R	R	R	R
Calcutta .	9,00,54,900	3,86,16,324	27,95,640	4,14,11,964
Allahabad .	1,40,50,835	1,87,49,130	...	1,87,49,130
Lahore .	1,12,48,620	1,06,19,280	...	1,06,19,280
Bombay	9,70,38,000	7,81,55,783	4,63,100	7,86,18,883
Kurrachee .	64,03,115	50,64,575	...	50,64,575
Madras .	2,78,64,795	1,29,08,640	7,000	1,29,15,640
Calicut .	26,35,055	19,88,770	...	19,88,770
Rangoon .	93,97,645	1,94,84,765	...	1,94,84,765
Total .	25,87,52,965	18,55,87,267	32,65,740	18,88,53,007
Deduct the amount received at Madras but not paid at Calicut.				1,00,000
Net Total .				18,87,53,007
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R7,20,37,300 held under Section 19 of the Act				6,99,99,958
GRAND TOTAL .				25,87,52,965

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 11th December, 1891.

APPOINTMENTS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 1143.—The date of the appointment notified in G. G. O. 1085 of 1891, of Major E. S. Browne, V.C., South Wales Borderers, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, is the 3rd November, 1891.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1144.—Major D. A. A. Macpherson, Military Accounts Department, is appointed to officiate as Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Bengal, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Miley, on furlough, or until further orders, with effect from the 8th instant.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1145.—Lieutenant Harold Edmund Hitchins, West Yorkshire Regiment, Wing Officer, 1st Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, from the 6th May, 1890, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1146.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant E. J. E. Swayne, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for four months. Pension service—9th year commenced 10th March, 1891.

Lieutenant E. J. Drummond, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles), for one year. Pension service—7th year commenced 29th August, 1891.

Lieutenant C. E. Wood, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 17th (The Loyal Purbiya) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 25th August, 1891.

No. 1147.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Surgeon E. W. Hore, for one year. Pension service—2nd year commenced 7th September, 1891.

No. 1148.—The undermentioned Warrant officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under Article 920-F., Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part I; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing;

the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Conductor S M. Mercer, Commissariat-Transport Department, for one year.

No. 1149.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Colonel W Hopkinson, General List, Infantry, Cantonment Magistrate, 1st class, Bengal, (m.c.) for three months.

Captain C. J. Orr, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, (m c.) for two months.

No. 1150.—Lieutenant A. L. Harries, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, was on leave in India (p. a.) from 21st September to 17th October, 1891, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1151.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette" dated the 17th November, 1891, page 5988.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
17th November, 1891.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

The undermentioned Officers are transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List :—

Major-General Henry Moore, C.B., C.I.E., Bombay. Dated 1st November, 1891.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Henry Robert Brown Worsley, C.B., Bengal. Dated 27th October, 1891.

PENSIONS.

No. 1152.—Sub-Conductor George Adams, Military Works Department, is transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1153.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeons-Major to be Brigade-Surgeons.

John Burke Gaffney, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon R. C. Chandra, retired. Dated 18th October, 1891.

Woodforde Finden, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon H. Potter, retired. Dated 2nd November, 1891.

STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Thomas George Thomson. Dated 8th December, 1891.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 1154.—The following officers of the Staff Corps are admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the dates specified :—

9th December, 1891.

Henry Archibald Mallock (Unemployed Supernumerary List).

James Sconce.

10th December, 1891.

William Rice Morland Holroyd.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1155.—*Bengal*—

Sub-Conductor Thomas Robert Todd, on probation, is confirmed in his present grade, with effect from the 22nd February, 1891.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1156.—*Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

The following appointments are made to complete the establishment :—

Mr. Edward Lawrence to be Captain.

Messrs. William Macleod Paxton, William Cannon Howard, and Walter James Williamson, to be Second-Lieutenants.

No. 1157.—*Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain W. A. B. Dennys, Staff Corps, 26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Adjutant, with effect from the 25th November, 1891.

No. 1158.—*Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion*—

Captain A. St. J. Seton, Liverpool Regiment, to be Adjutant, with effect from the 28th September, 1891.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1159.—*Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant Richard Patrick Dunn to be Captain, to complete the establishment.

Second-Lieutenant Wilfred King Porter to be Lieutenant, *vice* Dunn, promoted.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1160.—*East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant J. R. Campbell resigns his commission.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTION.

No. 1161.—The following promotion is made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the 21st August, 1891 :—

NAME.	From	To	Nature of promotion.
Colonel B. Lovett, R.E.	Superintending Engineer, class I.	Chief Engineer, class III.	Temporary.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th December, 1891.

No. 423.—The following reversions of Chief and Superintending Engineers are ordered, with effect from the dates specified :—

NAMES.	From	To	Date.
Gatherer, A. B.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	21st October.
Pulford, Lieut.-Col. R. R., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*	21st October.
Hilton, J. E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	21st October.
Beresford, J. S.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	22nd October.
Miller, Lieut.-Col. J. F. J., S.C.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	22nd October.
Craig, J.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	22nd October.
Higham, T.	Chief Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	22nd October.
Jacob, Lieut.-Col. S. L., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	22nd October.
Sibold, E. A.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	22nd October.

No. 424.—Mr. E. W. M. Hughes, class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is, on return from leave, posted to the Establishment under the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

No. 425.—Colonel W. J. Engledue, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough to the 4th March, 1892, in further extension of that notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 77, dated 5th March, 1891.

No. 426.—Captain C. H. Cowie, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is transferred from the establishment under the control of the Director General of Railways to that under the Government of Bengal for employment on Railways.

The 9th December, 1891.

No. 428.—Public Works Department Notification No. 371, dated the 21st October, 1891, posting Mr. H. Rainier, Examiner of Accounts, to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, is hereby cancelled.

No. 429.—The following reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to State Railways are ordered, with effect from 26th September, 1891, in continuation of those published in Notification No. 358, dated the 16th October, 1891 :—

From Executive Engineer, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Executive Engineer, 2nd grade—

Mr. G. A. Campbell.
Major H. O. Selby, R.E.

From Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Executive Engineer, 3rd grade—

Mr. J. E. Dallas.

From Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. *pro. tem.*—

Mr. W. R. Shaw.

From Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank—

Mr. H. Phillips,

and Messrs. H. S. Jones and A. Rowland to Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.

The 10th December, 1891.

No. 430.—Mr. W. E. T. Bennet, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Baluchistan, is permanently transferred to the Punjab.

TELEGRAPH.

The 8th December, 1891.

No. 427.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the promotion of Mr. W. Barker, Senior General Service Clerk, Indo-European Telegraph Department, to Officiating Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 1st November, 1891.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st October, 1891.

From the 14th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November, 1891.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.			
Balance of 15th November, 1891	54,700	10,99,094	23,29,000	4,24,01,500	6,75,53,400	5,28,42,000	1,97,51,700	18,59,76,694	36,000	62,22,200	8,35,94,600	8,98,52,800	1,34,800	32,200	27,60,51,194
Add—															
Amount of 4/4 Notes transferred to 7/4 in London .	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th November, 1891 . .	...	...	...	35,000	...	19,000	65,100	1,19,100	...	...	18,700	18,700	...	...	1,37,800
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th November, 1891 . .	...	...	...	1,00,500	1,29,000	71,500	...	3,01,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,01,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November, 1891 . .	...	...	1,02,000	2,82,900	17,30,500	3,64,000	...	24,79,400	...	34,500	4,79,000	5,13,500	...	...	29,92,900
	54,700	10,99,094	24,31,000	4,28,19,900	6,94,12,900	5,33,11,500	1,98,16,800	18,88,91,194	36,000	62,56,700	8,40,92,300	9,03,85,000	1,34,800	32,200	27,94,97,894
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	16,500	5,01,900	3,99,000	17,41,000	61,000	27,19,400	...	55,500	3,74,600	4,30,100	...	...	31,49,500
Balance on 30th November, 1891	54,700	10,99,094	24,14,500	4,23,18,000	6,90,13,900	5,15,70,500	1,97,55,800	18,61,71,794	36,000	62,01,200	8,37,17,700	8,99,54,900	1,34,800	32,200	27,63,48,394

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1867, to 30th Sept., 1891, enfaced from India 7,508 lakhs; re-transferred from London 6,203 lakhs.
" 1st Oct. 1891, " 15th Oct. " " " 43 " " " 8 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " 50 " " " 21 "
" 1st Nov. " " " 15th Nov. " " " 57 " " " 19 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " 34 " " " 31 "
7,692 lakhs. 6,284 lakhs.
6,284 "
Balance against India . 1,408 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 5th December, 1891.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the M.A. Examination :—

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

In Order of Merit.

1	Bandyopadhyay, Satischandra	Agra College.
2	De, Satischandra	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

1	Gangopadhyay, Gopalchandra	Presidency College.
2	Chandra, Atulchandra	Ditto.
3	Datta, Atulchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
4	„ Nagendranath	Presidency College.
5	Som, Nirmalabálá	Private student.
6	Bhattacharyya, Nandalál	Teacher.
7	Datta, Bhubanmohan	Ditto.
8	Chattopadhyay, Prabodhchandra	Presidency College.
	Dás, Rebatimohan	Ditto.
10	Manekji, Merwanji Mulln	Morris College.
11	Dás, Satyendranath	Private student.
12	Basu, Charuchandra	Ditto.
13	Ray, Girindralál	Metropolitan Institution.
14	Chattopadhyay, Jadunath	Private student.

CLASS III.

In Order of Merit.

1	Mitra, Nilmani	Private student.
2	Guptaray, Upendralál	Dacca College.
3	Bandyopadhyay, Bhubaneswar	Metropolitan Institution.
4	Mitra, Debendrakumar	St. Xavier's College.
5	Ghosh, Narendrakumar	Private student.
6	Biswas, Jagadballabh	Presidency College.
7	Mitra, Srikanta	Private student.
8	Chattopadhyay, Sriram	Ditto.
9	Chaudhuri, Surendranarayan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Goswami, Purnachandra	Private student.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

In Order of Merit.

1	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	Sanskrit College.
2	Sadashiva Jairam Dehadrai	Private student.
3	Niyogi, Sasikumar	Sanskrit College.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Harendranath . . Sanskrit College.

CLASS III.

Bhattacharyya, Rampran . . . Sanskrit College.

ARABIC.

CLASS I.

Sh. Bahadur Ali . . . . M. A. O. College.

PERSIAN.

CLASS I.

Ghblam Ghous . . . . Presidency College.

HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Sen, Bipinbihari . . . . Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Srischandra . . Private student.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Janhabicharan . . Hughli College.

CLASS III.

In Order of Merit.

1 Sengupta, Prabadhprakas . . . Presidency College.
2 Das, Ramanimohan . . . . Private student.
3 Sen, Debendranath . . . . Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
4 Ezekiel, John . . . . . Bishop's College.
5 Mallik, Indumadhab . . . Private student.
6 Datta, Harischandra . . . Ditto.
7 Bardhan, Gobindachandra . . Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS III.

In Order of Merit.

1 Mitra, Kumadbihari . . . Presidency College.
2 Raychaudhari, Bipindrakumar . . Ditto.
3 Sen, Ambicaprasad . . . . Ditto.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (B).

CLASS I.

In Order of Merit.

1 Biswas, Kunjabihari . . . Presidency College.
2 Bhaduri, Jyotibhushan . . . Ditto.

CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

1 Sen, Kshiradlal . . . . Presidency College.
2 Ghosh, Dasarathi . . . . Ditto.

A. M. NASH,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 7th December, 1891.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th December, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	70,98,833	9	8	1,49,96,957	3	1
Public Deposits at Branches	78,98,123	9	5			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				6,31,16,049	1	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.				2,67,013	10	8
Sundries				31,50,596	7	7
RUPEES				10,62,30,616	7	1

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,06,28,713	8	0
Other authorized Investments				69,46,142	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				88,50,116	15	8
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				67,47,489	13	7
Bills discounted and purchased				2,15,82,120	7	11
Balances with other Banks				7,65,124	0	0
Bullion				9,34,203	9	0
Dead Stock				12,16,688	4	8
Stamps				10,698	4	10
Sundries				19,47,271	10	7
				5,96,28,568	10	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,54,23,010	5	7	4,66,02,047	12	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	3,11,79,037	7	3			
RUPEES				10,62,30,616	7	1

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 10th December, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.
Percentage 57·1.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 9th December, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 2nd December, 1891	28,29 744	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	6,38,499	34,68,243
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	82,357	
Ditto ditto Government	3,55,778	4,38,135
		39,06,378
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	1,78,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	1,78,000
Balance on the evening of the 9th December, 1891	...	37,28,378
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	28,98,323	
Ditto ditto Government	8,30,055	37,28,378
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	8,72,729	
Ditto ditto Government	...	8,72,729

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 10th December, 1891.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following Selections and Text-books are appointed for the examinations of 1893 and 1894 :—

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

ENGLISH.

PASS COURSE.

Shakespeare	Macbeth, the Tempest, Richard III.
Hales	Longer English Poems, Dryden to Byron, omitting Burns.
Thackeray	English Humourists, omitting the Essay on Prior, Gray and Pope.
Bacon	Essays, omitting the Essays on Unity in Religion, Boldness, Atheism, and Vicissitude.
Trevelyan	Selections from Macaulay (Historical Portraits, Literary Criticism and Miscellaneous Extracts).
Ingram	Elizabeth Barrett Browing.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Sydney	Apology for Poetry.
Wordsworth	*Arnold's Selections (Golden Treasary Series.)
Greene	Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay.
Lamb	Essays of Elia, First Series.

Permanent Subjects.

Earle	The Philology of the English Tongue.
Shaw	Outlines of English Literature.

* No earlier edition of Arnold's Selections from Wordsworth than that of 1886 should be used, unless compared with, or supplemented by that of 1886.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1894.

ENGLISH.

PASS COURSE.

Shakespeare	Richard III, Midsummer Night's Dream, Julius Cæsar.
Hales	Longer English Poems, Dryden to Byron, omitting Burns.
Locke	Conduct of the Understanding (Clarendon Press Series).
Burke	Regicide Peace, Letters I and II (Clarendon Press Series).
Cowper	Letters, Golden Treasury Series, page 1—163.
Trevelyan	Selections from Macaulay (Historical Portraits, Literary Criticism and Miscellaneous Extracts).
Ingram	Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course*).

Spencer	Faery Queene, Book I.
Ascham	The Schole-master.
Greene	Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay.
Lamb	Essays of Elia, First Series.

Permanent Subjects.

Earle	The Philology of the English Tongue.
Shaw	Outlines of English Literature.

GREEK.

PASS COURSE.

Sophocles	Philoctetes; Electra.
Demosthenes	De Corona.
Æschines	In Ctesiphontem.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Thucydides	Book II.
Euripides	Bacchæ.
Plato	Phædo.

Permanent Subject.

Peile	Primer of Philology,

LATIN.

PASS COURSE.

Vergil	Georgics, III, IV.
Livy	Books II, III.
Cicero	Pro Murena.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Horace	Odes, III, IV.
Tacitus	Annals, Books III, IV.
Terence	Adelphi.

Permanent Subject.

Peile	Primer of Philology.

HEBREW.

PASS COURSE.

Samuel, I and II.	Psalms, XC—CL.
Chronicles, I and II.	Proverbs.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Isaiah.
Ezekiel.
The History of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

SANSKRIT.

PASS COURSE.

Kálidása	Kumárasambhava, Cantos I—VII.
Mágha	Sisupálabadha, Cantos I—II.
Bhavabhúti	Uttararámacharita.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Kálidása	Sakuntalá, as fixed in Pundit Iswarchandra Vidyáságar's edition.
Bháravi	Kirátárjuniya, Cantos XIII—XIV.

Permanent Subject.

Barada Rája	Laghukaumudi (Dr. Ballantyne's edition, as reprinted by Lazarus & Co., from pages 1—282, *i.e.*, to the end of Tinanta).

ARABIC.

PASS COURSE.

Tarikh-i-Yamini	The first 50 pages (Delhi edition).
Mustatrif	The first 50 pages (Egyptian edition).
Hamásah	31 pages (Urdu Guide Press).
Díwán-i-Mutanabbi	Calcutta edition (pages 283—332), beginning with the Qasidah for Azududdaulah.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Maqamat i-Hariri	The first half.
Tarikh-i-Timúri	The whole.
Hamásah	84 pages from page 32 (Urdu Guide Press).
Banat Súad	The whole.

PERSIAN.

PASS COURSE.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Aklak-i-Jalali	The whole.
Hafiz	The first half, *i.e.* pages 1—125 (Urdu Guide Press).
Wakai-i-Niamat Khan-i-Ali.	The last half.

PALÍ.

PASS COURSE.

Kaccáyana	Pali Grammar (Senart's edition.)
Trenckners' Milinda Panha.	

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Childers	Mahaparinibbanasutta.
Whitney	Language and the Study of Language.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

PASS COURSE.

PSYCHOLOGY AND ETHICS.

James Sully.	Outlines of Psychology, 5th edition.
Martineau	Types of Ethical Theory, 3rd edition, Vol. I (Introduction only), Vol. II.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.*)

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

Bacon and Descartes to Reid and Kant.

The following books are recommended :—

Ueberweg	History of Philosophy, Vol. II.
Schwegler	History of Philosophy.
Fraser	Berkeley } (Blackwood's Philosophical Classics).
Fraser	Locke }

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

Martineau	Study of Religion, 2nd edition (omitting Book I and Book III, Chap. II).

PURE LOGIC.

P. K. Ray	Text-book of Deductive Logic, including the Appendix, 4th edition.
Ueberweg	System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.

MATHEMATICS.

PASS COURSE.

Greaves	Elementary Statics (omitting all articles marked with an asterisk).
Lock	Dynamics for Beginners.
Maxwell	Matter and Motion, Chap. III and articles 96, 97.
Besant	Elementary Hydrostatics, Chapters I—VII and Chapter VIII, paras. 1—8, omitting articles 93, 102, 104, 111—121, (or the corresponding portions of S. B. Mukerjee's Elementary Hydrostatics.)

HONOUR COURSE.

Greaves	Elementary Statics (the whole).
Lock	Dynamics for Beginners.
Maxwell	Matter and Motion.
Besant	Hydrostatics, Chaps. I—VII, and Chap. VIII, paras. 1—8, omitting articles, 93, 102, 104, 111—121, (or the corresponding portions of S. B. Mukerjee's Elementary Hydrostatics).
Salmon	Conic Sections (6th Edition, Chaps. I—III, V—VIII, to the end of article 116, and X—XIII.
Williamson	Differential Calculus (6th edition), Chaps. I—V, IX, XI—XVIII.
Todhunter	Integral Calculus, Chaps. I—VII, (or the corresponding portions of Williamson's Integral Calculus).

HISTORY.

PASS COURSE.

History of England.

Green	Short History of the English People.

History of India.

Elphinstone	History of India (Hindu and Mahomedan Periods).
Wheeler	Short History of India (British Period only).

Histories of Greece and Rome.

Smith	Student's History of Greece.
Liddell	Student's History of Rome.

Political Economy,

Fawcett	Manual of Political Economy.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Capes	The Early Empire.
Capes	The Age of the Antonines.
Bagehot	The English Constitution.
Mill	Political Economy.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

PASS COURSE.

Deschanel	Elmentary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
Kolbe	Inorganic Chemistry, translated by Humpidge.

PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY AND THE DOCTRINE OF SCIENTIFIC METHOD.

HONOUR COURSE.

Deschanel	Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
S P. Thompson	Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.
Tait	Heat (omitting Chaps. 21 and 22).
Frankland and Japp	Inorganic Chemistry (Edition 1884), omitting all the sections printed in small type, and all the parts relating to the following elements:—Zirconium, Thorium, Niobium, Tantalum, Beryllium, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Osmium, Ruthenium, Norwegium, Cerium, Didymium, Lanthanum, Yttrium, Erbium, Terbium, Scandium, Samarium, and Decipium.
Remsen	Organic Chemistry.
Jones	Junior Course in Practical Chemistry.
Jevons	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

BIOLOGY.

PHYSIOLOGY AND BOTANY.

PASS COURSE.

Huxley	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin	Practical Biology.
Prantl and Vines	Text-book of Botany.
Oliver	First Book of Indian Botany.

PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

PASS COURSE.

Huxley	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin	Practical Biology,
Claus-Sedgwick	Elementary Text-book of Zoology, Vol. I, General Part and Special Part. Protozoa to Insecta, Vol. II. Special Part, Mollusca to man.

PHYSIOLOGY, BOTANY, ZOOLOGY, AND THE DOCTRINE OF SCIENTIFIC METHOD.

HONOUR COURSE.

Huxley	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin	Practical Biology.
Foster	Text-book of Physiology.
Prantl and Vines	Text-book of Botany.
Oliver	First Book of Indian Botany.
Henfrey	Elementary Course of Botany.
Vines	Lectures on the Physiology of Plants.
Claus-Sedgwick	Elementary Text-book of Zoology, Vol. I. General Part and Special Part, Protozoa to Insecta Vol. II. Special Part, Mollusca to Man.
Huxley	Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrata.
Huxley	Comparative Anatomy of the Invertebrata.
Jevons	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

GEOLOGY.

GEOLOGY AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PASS COURSE.

Geikie	Class-book of Geology.
Blanford	Sketch of the Geology of India.
Huxley	Physiography.
Geikie	Lessons in Physical Geography.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

PASS COURSE.

Geikie	Class-book of Geology.
Blanford	Sketch of the Geology of India.
Dana	Text-book of Mineralogy.
Scheerer and Blanford.	Introduction to the Use of the Mouth Blowpipe.

GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY, PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, AND THE DOCTRINE OF SCIENTIFIC METHOD.

HONOUR COURSE.

Geikie	Class-book of Geology.
Blanford	Sketch of the Geology of India.
Geikie	Text-book of Geology.
Dana	Text-book of Mineralogy.
Blanford and Scheerer.	Introduction to the Use of the Mouth Blowpipe.
Huxley	Physiography.
Geikie	Lessons in Physical Geography.
Jevons	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

Ueberweg	History of Philosophy (omitting the 1st and 2nd periods of the Philosophy of the Christian era and the Appendices).
Descartes	Veitch's Descartes, 6th Edition.
Locke	Essay concerning Human Understanding.

Berkeley	Fraser's Selections from Berkeley, 3rd Edition.
Hume	Enquiry concerning Human Understanding.
Caird	The Critical Philosophy of Kant (1889).
Hamilton	Lectures in Metaphysics. Dissertations in his edition of Reid's works, Veitch's *Hamilton* (Blackwood's Philosophical Classics).
M'Cosh	Examination of J. S. Mill's Philosophy.
Sully	Outlines of Psychology, 5th Edition.
Mill	Logic, Examination of Hamilton's Philosophy.
Jevons	Principles of Science, 2nd Edition.
Ueberweg	System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.
Butler	Dissertations on Virtue, Sermons I, II, III.
Sidgwick	Method of Ethics, 4th Edition.
Spencer	The Data of Ethics, 3rd Edition.
Green	Prolegomena to Ethics.
Martineau	Types of Ethical Theory, 3rd Edition.

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

Caird	Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.
Martineau	Study of Religion, 2nd Edition.
Max Müller	Hibbert Lectures on the origin and growth of Religion as illustrated by the Religions of India.

or

EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.

Butler	Analogy.
Paley	Evidences of Christianity.
Christlieb	Modern Doubt and Christian Belief.
Macdonald	Papers on the Bible, omitting the following:—III, V, VIII, and XIII.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1894.

ENGLISH.

Chaucer	Tale of the Man of Lawe, &c. &c. (Clarendon Press Series).
Shakespeare	Much Ado About Nothing, Antony and Cleopatra, Coriolanus, King Lear.
Marlowe	Edward II.
Milton	Paradise Regained.
Pope	Essay on Man.
Tennyson	Queen Mary.
Skeat	Plutarch of Shakespeare.
Clarendon	History of the Rebellion, Book VI (Clarendon Press).
Sir Thomas Browne	Hydriotaphia or Urn Burial.
De Quincey	The Cæsars.
George Eliot	Scenes from Clerical Life.
Mill	Essay on Liberty.
Maine	Democracy.

Permanent Subjects.

Morris	Historical Outlines of English Accidence.
Smith	Student's Manual of the English Language.
Taine	History of English Literature, translated by Van Laun.
Dowden	Shakespeare: a Critical Study of his Mind and Art.
Sweet	Anglo-Saxon Primer.
Sayce	Introduction to the Science of Language.

GREEK.

Homer	Iliad, Books I—XII.
Pindar	The whole.
Æschylus	Prometheus; Agamemnon; Eumenides.
Sophocles	Œdipus Tyrannus; Ajax; Antigone.
Euripides	Hecuba; Medea; Ion.
Aristophanes	Knights; Clouds; Frogs; Birds.
Herodotus	Books II and III to the end of Chap. LXVI.
Thucydides	Books VI, VII, VIII.
Demosthenes	Orations against Leptines and Meidias, De Falsa Legetione.
Plato	Republic; Theætetus.
Aristotle	Politics.

Permanent Subjects.

Sayce	Introduction to the Science of Language.
Mahaffy	History of Classical Greek Literature.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

LATIN.

Vergil	Bucolics (with the exception of II); Georgics; Æneid, Books I—VI.
Horace	Odes; Epodes; Satires, I (with the exception of 2 and 8) Epistles, I; De Arte Poetica.
Juvenal	Satires (except II, VI and IX).
Persius	Satires.
Lucretius	Books I, V and VI.
Catullus	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 22, 30, 31, 46, 49, 51, 63, 64, 65, 66.
Plautus	Aulularia; Trinummus.
Terence	Andria; Heauton Timoroumenos.
Livy	Books XXI—XXV.
Sallust	Bellum Catilinarium; Bellum Jugurthinum.
Cicero	Second Philippic; De Natura Deorum.
Tacitus	Histories.

Permanent Subjects.

Sayce	Introduction to the Science of Language.
Cruttwell	History of Roman Literature.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

HEBREW.

Isaiah.
Jeremiah.
Ezekiel.
The Minor Prophets.
Psalms.
Proverbs.
Job.
Ecclesiastes.
Song of Solomon.
Daniel.
Ezra.
Nehemiah.

Permanent Subjects.

Robertson Smith	Old Testament in the Jewish Church.
Davidson	Introduction to the Old Testament.
Ewald	History and Antiquities of Israel.
Sayce	Introduction to the Science of Language.

PALI.

Anuruddhā	Abhidhammatthasangaha.
Theragāthā	The Ekanipāta, Dukanipāta and Tikanipāta.
Anguttara-nikāya	The Bālavagga, Rathakāravagga, Pugalavagga and Devadutavagga of the Tikanipata.
Mahāvanisa	The first five chapters (parichchhedas) Turnour's or Sumangala's Edition.
Jātakas	Fausböll's Edition, Vol. II, Dalhavagga, Santhavagga, Kalyānadhammavagga.
Kaccayana	Pali Grammar (Senart's Edition).
Mahāparinibbāna-sutta.	(Childer's Edition).
Dhammapada	The first Bhānavāram (pathamakabhānavāram) with Fausböll's Extracts from Buddha Ghosa's Commentary for this portion of the text.
Burnouf	Introduction á l' histoire du Buddhisme Indien.
Spence Hardy	Manual of Buddhism.
Weber	History of Indian Literature.
Bigandet	Legends of Gaudama.

ARABIC.

Prose.

Moquddamai-i-Ibn Khalladún.	Fifty pages.
Maqamát-i-Hariri .	The second half.

Poetry.

Hamásah . . } Diwán-i Mutanabbi } Sabai Muallaqah . }	The whole.

PERSIAN

Prose.

Munshi Muhammad Mahdi	Durrai Nádirah.
Shams-uddin Faqír	Hadáiq-ul-Balághát.
Saiffí . . .	Uruz
Abu'l Fazl .	Akbarnámah, Vol I.
Inshai Abu'l Fazl .	First Daftar.
Jámi . . .	Qawaíf.

Poetry.

Kháqáni . .	Qasáíd
Khusrau . .	Qiránu-Sádain
Ferdaúsi . .	Selections from the Sháhnámáh by Colonel Jarrett, Calcutta, 1880.
Hakím Sanái .	Hadíqah.
Sáib . . .	Díwan
Habib Qáání .	Qasáíd, first half

Candidates are also required to possess a knowledge of Arabic to the extent laid down in the course for the First Examination in Arts.

SANSKRIT.

Kalidása . .	Vikramorvasi.
Kalidasa . .	Meghadúta.
Bhavabhúti . .	Mahavíracharita.
Súdraka . .	Mrichchakatika.
Visákhadatta .	Mudrá Rákshasa.
Bánabhatta . .	Kádambarí, Purvabhága.
Vyása and Sánkara	Vedánta Sútra and Bháshya, first four Sútras of the 1st Adhyáya, and 1st and 2nd Pádas of the 2nd Adhyaya
Gotama and Visvanátha.	Nyaya Sútra and Vritti, Chapters I–IV.
Váchaspati Misra .	Tattva Kaumudí
Upanishad . .	Katha, with Sankara Bháshya.
Rigveda . .	Hymns from the Rigveda Sanhitá, edited by P Peterson.
Vyása . . .	Bhagavadgítá
Pánini . . .	Vaidika Prakriyá, Káraka and Samása, as contained in Siddhánta Káumudí.
Manu . . .	Sanhita (the whole).
Mammata Bhatta .	Kávya Prakása.

Permanent Subjects.

Max Muller . .	Science of Language, Vols. I—II.
Muir . .	Sanskrit Texts, Vol V.

Students may take up Cunningham's Corpus Inscriptionum instead of one of the following groups :—

GROUP I.

Nyáya Sútra and Vritti (limited as above).

GROUP II.

Tattva Kaumudi and Vedánta Sútra (limited as above).

HISTORY.

(a) No Text-books.

(b) Hallam . .	Middle Ages, Chap. VIII, Part 3, and notes.
Hallam . .	Constitutional History of England
Erskine May .	Constitutional History of England

(c) As a period :—
The History of Europe during the 16th century.

Hume . .	History of England.
Froude . .	History of England.
Robertson .	Charles V.
Prescott . .	Philip II.
Motley . .	Rise of the Dutch Republic.
(d) Guizot . .	History of Civilisation
Mill . .	Representative Government.
Austin . .	Jurisprudence, Lectures V & VI.
Wheaton .	International Law, Parts I & II.
(e) Sidgwick .	Principles of Political Economy.
Mill . .	Political Economy.
Leone Levi .	History of British Commerce.
Adam Smith .	Wealth of Nations.

MATHEMATICS.

Chrystal . .	Algebra, Part II.
Hobson . .	Plane Trigonometry.
Burnside and Panton.	Theory of Equations, Chaps. I—XII.
Salmon . .	Conic Sections.
Smith . . .	Solid Geometry.
Williamson . .	Differential Calculus.
Williamson . .	Integral Calculus.
Greenhill . .	A chapter in the Integral Calculus.
Forsyth . .	Differential Equations, Chapters I—IV, VIII, IX.
Minchin . .	Statics, articles 1—218, 235—241, 259—279, 297—301, 315—347.
Williamson and Tarleton	Dynamics, Chapters I—VIII.
Besant . . .	Hydromechanics, Part I (Hydrostatics).
Basset . . .	Elementary Treatise on Hydrodynamics and Sound, Chaps. I, II, IV, V.
Heath . . .	Optics
Casey . . .	Spherical Trigonometry, Chaps. I, II, V, IX.
Godfray . .	Astronomy.
Newton .	Principia, Sections I, II, III.
Routh . . .	Rigid Dynamics, articles 1—18, 24, 48—50, 66—213 (or the corresponding portions of Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics).

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

A—CHEMISTRY

Roscoe and Schorlemmer.	Treatise on Chemistry, Vols. I and II, Parts I and II.
Watts . .	Fownes's Organic Chemistry, edited by Watts.
Frankland . .	Lecture Notes for Chemical Students, Vol. II, Organic Chemistry.
Valentin . .	Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Thorpe . . .	Quantitative Chemical Analysis.
Meyer . . .	Modern Theories of Chemistry, Parts I and II.

B—HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM AS PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS WITH LIGHT AND SOUND AS SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS

Principal Subjects.

Mascart and Joubert.	Electricity and Magnetism, Vol. I.
Maxwell . .	Elementary Treatise on Electricity.
Faraday . .	Experimental Researches in Electricity, Vol I.
Clausius . .	Mechanical Theory of Heat.
Maxwell . .	Theory of Heat, 5th edition, omitting pages 105—208.
Fourier . .	Theory of Heat, Chaps. I & II
Stewart and Gee .	Practical Physics, Vol II.
Glazebrook and Shaw.	Practical Physics, Chaps. VIII—XIII (omitting section 31).

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell .	Text-book of the Principles of Physics, 1st edition, Chap V, pages 74—133, Chaps XIV and XV, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.

C—LIGHT AND SOUND AS PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS, WITH HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM AS SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS.

Principal Subjects

Preston . .	Theory of Light.
Heath . . .	Elementary Treatise on Geometrical Optics.
Helmholtz . .	Sensations of Tone, Introduction, and Chapters I—VIII.
Everett . .	Vibratory Motion and Sound.
Donkin . .	Acoustics, omitting Appendix to Chapter IV, Appendix to Chapter VI, and articles 125, 131—135, 138—155 162—214.
Glazebrook and Shaw.	Practical Physics, Chapters VIII—XX.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell . .	Text-book of the Principles of Physics, Chapters VII, XIII and XVI, 1st edition, or corresponding chapters of the 2nd edition.

D.—BOTANY.

Asa Gray . .	Structural Botany.
Sachs . . .	Text-book of Botany (translated by Bennet and Dyer).
Balfour . .	Palæontological Botany.
Nicholson . .	Manual of Palæontology, Vol. II, Chapters on Palæobotany.
Roxburgh . .	Flora Indica, Clarke's Edition (for reference in identifying Indian plants).
Sachs . . .	Physiology of Plants, translated by Ward (1887).

E.—PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

Gegenbauer . .	Elements of Comparative Anatomy, translated by Bell.
Gamgee . .	Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body.
Claus-Sedgwick .	Text-book of Zoology.
Balfour . .	Comparative Embryology.
Darwin . .	Origin of Species.

F.—GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Geikie . . .	Text-book of Geology.
Nicholson . .	Palæontology.
Blanford . .	Sketch of the Geology of India (being the Introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).
Dana . . .	Text-book of Mineralogy.
Rutley . . .	The Study of Rocks.

A. M. NASH,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 1st December, 1891.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 7th December, 1891.

No. 25.—The following reversions are ordered in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Names.	From	To	Dates.
H. Mayston .	Assistant Superintendent, class V, 2nd grade, temporary.	Assistant Superintendent, class VI, 2nd grade.	26th November, 1891.
C. W. Sowerby Coo.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	2nd December, 1891.

W. R. BROOKE,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 28th November, 1891.

No. 7649.—Lalla Hari Ram, Tahsildar of Pishin, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st December, 1891 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 7650.—The following reversions are ordered in the graded list of Tahsildars and Munsiffs in Baluchistan, with effect from the date on which Kazi Muzaffar Khan may return from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 23, dated the 2nd January, 1891 :—

Munshi Syud Rasul, Tahsildar, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be a Tahsildar, 4th grade.

Munshi Gela Ram, Tahsildar, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, on probation, to his substantive appointment as Accountant in the Tahsil, Pishin.

No. 7651.—Kazi Muzaffar Khan, Tahsildar, 3rd grade, on return from leave, is appointed to officiate as Tahsildar of Pishin during the absence of Lalla Hari Ram on leave, or until further orders.

No. 7652.—Consequent on the grant of three months' leave to Lalla Hari Ram, Munshi Gela Ram is appointed to officiate as a Tahsildar, 4th grade.

By Order,
W. STRATTON, *Lieut.*,
First Assistant.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 2nd December, 1891.

No. 5717-*G*.—Kumar Lachman Singh, Attaché to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, is granted six months' leave on private affairs, under Article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st December, 1891.

The 5th December, 1891.

No. 5807-*G*.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1623-G., dated the 9th November, 1891, it is hereby notified that Lieutenant H. L. Goodenough, S.C., assumed charge of his duties as Officiating Wing Officer and Adjutant of the Deoli Irregular Force on the 21st idem.

By Order,
K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,
First Asst. to the Agent, Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 3rd December, 1891.

No. 5786-*G*.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 4302-G., dated 27th August, 1891, it is hereby notified that Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I., on return from the privilege leave granted him in Foreign Department Notification No. 1197-G., dated 13th idem, resumed charge of the office of Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner,

Ajmere-Merwara, from Colonel P. W. Powlett, C.S I., on the afternoon of the 1st December.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,

First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 7th December, 1891.

No. 1582-326-II.—In continuation of this Office Notification No 834—326-II., dated the 25th July, 1891, it is hereby notified that Colonel J. Biddulph, S.C, resumed charge of the office of Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, from Major W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E, Staff Corps, on the afternoon of the 1st instant.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,

First Asst. to the Govr.-Genl.'s Agent, Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 9th December, 1891.

With reference to the Notification of this Department, dated 30th November, 1891, published in the *Gazette of India* of December 5th, 1891, Part II, selected candidates for appointments in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are informed that paragraph 2 of above-mentioned Notification is cancelled. Candidates will be hereafter informed of the date fixed for the examination in Urdu, and of the place of examination. The examination in all other subjects will be held in Allahabad on the 9th January, 1892, and following days, as stated in paragraph 1 of the above-mentioned Notification.

A. B. PATTERSON,

Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th December, 1891.

No. 68-A.—The following reversion is ordered in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the 15th October, 1891 :—

Lieutenant E. M. Paul, R.E., from temporary Executive Engineer, IV, to Assistant Engineer, 1.

No. 69-A.—Lieutenant E. M. Paul, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is appointed Officiating Executive Engineer, Allahabad Division, Military Works, with effect from the 15th October, 1891.

J. DAY, *Captain, R.E.*,

for *Director General of Military Works.*

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta, the 4th December, 1891.

No. 56.—The undermentioned Officers are transferred from the North Western Railway to the Mushkaf Valley Railway :—

Mr. T. E. Curry, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Mr. C J. Cole, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Mr. J. Woodside, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.

The 8th December, 1891.

No. 57.—Mr. A. T. Chiodetti, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank, is granted extraordinary leave, without allowances, for two months, with effect from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

The 10th December, 1891.

No. 58.—Mr. M. McInerny, class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, is transferred from the Chaman Extension to the Mushkaf Valley Railway.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,

Offg. Director-General.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, that a small pot containing 144 rupees and 6 half rupees was found by Machibhotla Venkatrajee, on the 26th August, 1891, in the dismantled walls of his house in Tharlampudi in the Ramachendrapur taluk.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by a duly accredited agent, before the Collector of Godavari, at his Office on the 24th April, 1892, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined according to the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HAPPELL,

Collector of Godavari.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave, from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers Regiment of British Infantry, dated at Peshawar, this 6th day of December, 1891.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No S. F. 1461, Private Edward Mallally.	Parish and County in which born,—Barony, Glasgow, Lanark.
Age,—29 years 8 months.	Date of Desertion or Absence,—30th November, 1891.
Height,—5 feet 4½ inches.	Place of Desertion or Absence,—Peshawar.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; Hair, dark brown; Eyes, light blue.	Marks,—Cross on right arm.
Trade,—Labourer.	REMARKS,—
Date of Enlistment,—25th March, 1886.	Under 6 years' service.
Place of Enlistment,—Edinburgh.	

J. WHITTON, *Lieut.-Colonel*,

Commdg. 2nd Battn., R. S. F.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave, from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers Regiment of British Infantry, dated at Peshawar, this 6th day of December, 1891.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. S. F. 2573, Private John McNeil.
Age,—22 years 4 months.
Height,—5 feet 4¾ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, blue.
Trade,—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment,—15th February, 1889.
Place of Enlistment.—Kilmarnock.
Parish and County in which born,—Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—30th November, 1891.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Peshawar.
Marks,—Scar on right forearm and left side of neck.
REMARKS,—
Under 3 years' service.

J. WHITTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commdg. 2nd Battn., R. S. F.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave, from the 22nd Field Battery, Royal Artillery, dated at Bareilly, this 9th day of December, 1891.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 72007, Gunner John Roache.
Age,—22 years 8 months.
Height,—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, blue.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—3rd December, 1891.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Bareilly.
Date of Enlistment,—27th March, 1889.
At what Place Enlisted,—Birkenhead.
Parish and County in which born,—New Ross, County Weaford, Ireland.
Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Marks,—Vaccination two left and three right; woman's head left forearm; scar left knee.
Trade,—Dock labourer.
Regimentals, or plain clothes,—Regimentals.
REMARKS,—
Under 3 years' service.

N. P. FOWELL, *Major R.A.,*
22nd Field Battery, Royal Artillery.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has appointed the Reverend Welbore MacCarthy, Senior Cathedral Chaplain, to officiate as Archdeacon of the Diocese of Calcutta, during the absence on furlough of the Venerable Archdeacon F. R. Michell, with effect from the 9th December, 1891, or any subsequent date on which he may assume charge of the same. Mr. MacCarthy is further appointed to be his Lordship's Commissary during the absence of the Bishop from Calcutta.

T. A. PEARSON,
Offg. Registrar.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SEEBPORE.

An examination for admission to the Mechanical Apprentice Department will be held at the College, on Monday and Tuesday, the 11th and 12th January, 1892.

Candidates must apply in writing to the Principal not later than the 3 st December, 1891, for permission to appear at the examination, enclosing a fee of R2, a certificate of good conduct, and a certificate of age Applications unaccompanied by fee and certificates will not be considered.

For admission to this Department, candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years.

The subjects of examination are—

Arithmetic	The whole.
Algebra	To Simple Equations.
Euclid	Books I and II.

English, Grammar, and Composition.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted, and his examination fee will be returned.

There will be two vacancies on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, and nineteen on the reduced* fee list.

For Natives there will be at least twelve vacancies, possibly more on the reduced† fee list. These vacancies will be filled up by the Board of Visitors.

Owing to want of accommodation the number of *Hinau* apprentices to be admitted is limited. Candidates will be selected in order of merit.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

* R5 per mensem. † R2 per mensem.

J. S. SLATER,
Professor in charge Civil Engineering College.

SEEBPORE,
The 23rd November, 1891.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th December, 1891.

No. 8775.—Mr. A. St. G. Pusey, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, from the 15th December, 1891, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 11th December, 1891.

No. 8973.—Mr. H. H. Jahans, Post Master, Cawnpore, is granted privilege leave for one month, from the 20th November, 1891, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lala Raghunath Das is appointed to act as Post Master, Cawnpore, during Mr. Jahans' absence, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 8th December, 1891.

Aldridge, Louis.
Bannaber, Miss.
Bengal Purveying Company.
Bradley, W. McKay.
Cœlho and Hunter.
Crawley, H. R.
Elliott, Cooke & Co.
Ewart, Carvoled.
Keith, David R.
Kennedy, Mr.
Munro, Mrs. M.
Narayan Prosad Sil.
Oddie, Mrs.
Sullivan, Arthur.
Swet, Dr.
Tanton, Mrs.
Townsend, H. F.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aldham, Mr.
Anderson, Aleck.
Baker, E. C. S.
Beal, Rev. Arthur.
Berg, Robert.
Berryman, T.
Block, Madame A.
Blakelock, Albert.
Browne, W. D.
Bush, Rev. H.
Burke, Myles.
Cabbold, R. P.
Campton, H.
Carson, Mrs. Dave.
Christiana, Mrs. L. G.
Cheadle, W. W.
Clarke, Arthur Foster
Clum, Dr. F. D.
Coffin, Campbell.
Cohen, Adolphe.
Coote, F.
Criper, J. V.
Crossin Mrs.
Davis, E., Mrs.
DesVaux, Lt.-Col. C. H.
Dewar, Major D. E.
Douglass, Miss L.
Dutch, A.
Erb, H.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Fanning, Mrs. F. C.
Fennell, C.
Flynn, W.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Frommholz, Hugo.
Gallaty, George.
Geary, John W.
Goth, John.
Griffin, J Vernon.
Gregory, J. H.
Heker, Mr.
Heldmann, H.
Holland, H. C.
Horne, A. E. C.
Johnson, E. T. S.
Jones, Mrs. M.
Kinnard, Hon. Miss.
Kinnaird, Hon'ble Miss E.
Kitts E. J.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lewis, Mr. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lilly, Mrs. E.
Logan, S. C.
Lola, Miss A.
Macdonald, Mrs.
Macdonald, W.
Manager, Kankee Tea Estate.
Marten, A. J.
Mazaraki, Isidore.
McDermott, Mrs.
Molloy, P.
Monro, Miss Constance.
Morgan, S. Vaughan.
Neilson, Miss.
O'Clein, Percy.
Page, Mr.
Pakenham, J. A.
Pallett, G. B.
Parr, H. O.
Paterson, Mrs.
Payne, Professor W. J.
Pereira, T.
Perurei, Mrs.
Pierce, P. E.
Poncius, Edmond de.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Potocki, Conte.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Radford, Mrs.
Rosenthal, S.
Ross, J.
Reich, Otto.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Roach, Mr.
Robarts, H.
Rocco, Sig. D.
Ross, D. C.
Ros ie. M
Sayer, John.
Schwabach, Ernest.
Scott, Rev. Wm.
Sebastian, Chet R.
Simes, George.
Stebbing, Capt. A. E.
Steward, Mrs. John.
Stone, A. W.
Storer, Mrs.
Stretton, W. G.
Stretton, Capt.
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
Tennant, Geo W.
Thomas, Mrs. S. H.
Thomas, R.
Thorpe, W.
Webley, C. T.
Wilson, J.
Wheeler, Henry.
Whitfield, George.
Workman, E.

Registered Letters.

Headwords, A. T.
Jones, F. H.
Ross, Duncan C.
Manager, Northbrooke Hotel.
Schwabach, Ernest.
Tailor, Albert.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Amir Singji.
Adikerjee, M. W.
Allen, Miss.
Abody, J.
Bouquet, L.
Briggs.
Byrne, E. S.
Butt, W. G.
Bell, Mrs.
Baikantanath, Mrs.
Baldwin, S. S.
Bulkley, Mrs.
Christie, J. T.
Crittill, J.
Courtnay, G. E.
Callennello, A.
Crofton, G.
Couts, A.
Crourh, A.
Calkin, J. J. B., Revd.
Caldwell, D.
Charles, R.
Carlisle, Earl of.
Cantlie, Mrs.
Crawhall, L. W.
Choloray Salyendranath De.
Deavin, H. P.
Davis, A. H.
Douglas, G., Mrs.
Davis, E. W.
Durant, A., Mrs.
Domingo, D.
Desmarais, L.
DeSales, A. L.
DeMunezes, G.
Davies, L. A.
Dumbell, H. C.
Elliott, F.
Empson, T.
Ekins, G. R., Revd.
Feroshaw, L., Mrs.
Ferrell, J. B.
Fay, W.
Fuggle, N.
Graves, C. A., Dr.
Gillispie, S.
Griffiths, Dr.
Gibson. E. W.
Goldsmid, G., Capt.
Goth, J.
Gopalrao, A.
Hunter, H. C. L.
Hopkins, W.
Hildreth, Miss.
Hasinatula Khan.
Haji Kaderbux.
Hudson, T.
Herbert, A. K. K., Brig.-Genl.
Hill, C. G.
Harding, O.
Habutandt, G.
Heer, Stockel.
Henry, J.
Jarshw, Mr. L. P.
Johnston, E., Mr.
John, Prosood Gangodh.
Jaikson, D.
Jones, W. H. D.
Kishory Mohan Banerji.
Kruyer, F., Revd.
Lennon, M.
Lawrence, A. J.
Lethbridge, S.
Loyan, S. C.
Luyard, Major.
Lawerence, C. L.
Margregox, M.
Mr. Lonyhlm, J.
Munn, P. W.
Morris, T. B., Sergt.
Mr. Cawasji Karina.
McChilland, Miss.
Marwell, Miss.
Malriadie, T.
Murry, G.
Macadam, W.
Narris, E. J.
Nen, D.
Narodinath Mookerjee.
Newman, F. G.
Nond, W. C.
Prinz, F. C.
Penarilel
Pears, H.
Pinto, J.
Phillips, B.
Power, J H.
Pilly, K. V.
Perma, Miss.
Powell.
Prenge, A. G.
Pinto, C. M.
Phillips, H. A. D.
Richardson, F. A., Capt.
Riley, J.
Rakhal Chundu.
Rud, L. H., Capt.
Reive, C. F.
Rook, C P.
Royner, G. W.
Rogers, A. S.
Rule, A.
Rowen, C.
Schlisingee, N. K.
Suklia.
Siddon, C. N.
Sanders, M. A.
Sinclair, Mrs.
Spinler, L.
Syed Baker Hossien.
Senneox, Miss.
Stone, Mrs.
Schtern, W.
Shos Pereira, Mr.
Stuart, W. J.
Tonnoihy, Miss.
Venkatesh Shrinivas.
Vincent, A. H.
Walter, Mrs.
Wallace, G., Miss.
Wilson, T. N.
Warran.
Wilson, Mrs.
Wudmann, N.
Wright, Y. A. B., Mrs.
Westland, A. B.
Warder, G. H.
Wingfield, R., Mrs.
Webstie, J. W.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 7th December, 1891.

Hauser, J. L.
Nicolini, C.
Page, Mrs.
Wilson, W. A.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 12th December, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	16th Dec.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	15th "	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands China, and Japan.	14th "	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	14th "	Ditto.
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, and China.	19th "	Per French Str. *Niemen.*
Colombo	15th "	Per P. & O. Str. *Kaiser-i-Hind.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	19th "	Per Steamer *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	15th "	Per Steamer *Chanda.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	18th "	Per Steamer *Pentakota.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	16th "	Per Steamer *Kistna.*
Madras, Ceylon, Straits, and China.	20th "	Per A. H. Lloyd's Steamer *Niobe.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

GEO. E. WALKER,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8*; eight-ounce tin, *R5*; one pound tin, *R10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3*; per eight-ounce tin, *R6*; per pound tin, *R12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডেনের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২॥০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৩৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ॥০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ „ R 8, „ R 8-8.
¼ „ R 4, „ R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৬৸০
½ আধ „ „ ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮॥০
¼ শিকি „ „ ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪॥০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage*. . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	2 0 0
„ a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a. p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy . .	0 8 9	0 10 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy. .	0 5 3	0 5 9
„ the Calcutta Series. For the year .	7 2 0	8 6 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
„ three issues . . .	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „ . . .	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „ . . .	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ . .	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8a.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabu Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION

Super royal 8vo, cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885 Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7*a*.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R8 (6*a*.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12*a*.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6*a*.)

The Madras Code, 1888. revised edition. R8 (10*a*.)

The Punjab Code. 1888, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8*a*.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6*a*.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6*a*.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6*a*.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12*a*.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12*a*.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6*a*.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law R8 (12*a*.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12*a*.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2-8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2) payable in advance.

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888 Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4-8 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4*a*., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5*a*.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4*a*.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5*a* (1*a*)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4050, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2*a*)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5*a*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1871, in Urdu. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2*a*.)

Act I of 1872, in Urdu. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5*a* 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10*a*. (2*a*.)

Act XV of 1872, in Urdu. 4*a*. (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 4*a*. (2*a*.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11a. (2a)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a.)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a.)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a)

Act XV of 1881, in Urdu. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881, in Urdu. 2a. 6p. (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 2a 6p. (2a)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a (1a.)

Act XI of 1882, in Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890 11a. (1a. 6p)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891 9a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a)

Act IV of 1889, in Urdu. 2a. (1a.)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

Appendices to General Rules and Circular Orders of the High Court, Appellate Side, Civil. New edition, 1891. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (5a.)

Appendices to Public Service Commission Report, 1886-87 Fcap. size, limp cover. R2 (10a.)

Proceedings of the Public Service Commission, 1886—

Vol. I. Relating to the Punjab. R1-8 (8a.)

Vol. II. Relating to the N.-W. P and Oudh. R1-8 (7a.)

Vol. III. Relating to the Central Provinces and Hyderabad Assigned Districts. R1 (4a.)

Vol. IV. Relating to the Bombay Presidency. R2 (11a.)

Vol. V. Relating to the Madras Presidency. R2 (10a.)

Vol. VI. Relating to the Lower Provinces, Bengal. R2 (12a.)

Proceedings of the Sub-Committee of the above Commission—

Relating to the Forest Department. R1 (4a.)

Ditto Police Department. R1 (6a.)

Ditto Accounts Department. R1 (3a.)

Ditto Public Works Department. R1 (5a.)

Ditto Customs Department. R1 (2a.)

Ditto Registration Department. R1 (2a.)

Ditto Telegraph Department. R1 (3a.)

Ditto Postal Department. R1 (3a.)

Ditto Pilot Service. R1 (2a.)

Ditto Survey Department. R1 (3a.)

Ditto Jails Department. R1 (2a.)

Ditto Salt Department. R1 (3a.)

Ditto Mint Department. R1 (2a.)

Ditto Scientific Department. R1 (2a.)

Ditto Opium Department. R1 (2a.)

Ditto Education Department. R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Unpublished Indian Records relating to the Social Condition in Bengal from 1743 to 1767. By the Revd. J. LONG, 1 volume. Half calf. R4-8 (12a.)

Selections from the Calcutta Gazettes, from 1784 to 1823, being a continuation of the above. By SETON-KARR and SANDEMAN. In 5 volumes. Half calf R20 the set. (R1-12.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of the Dictionary are now ready at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and will be supplied to non-subscribers on receipt of the price for the complete set, which is R45 in India, and 3 guineas in England (exclusive of the Index, for which a separate charge will be made): packing and postage, in India, 8 annas per volume; for England, 2 rupees 6 annas per volume. For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings respectively will be charged extra for the whole set.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, etc. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names, so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of O. The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals, and minerals of India, and, as such, will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to., cloth. R7 (12a.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J F. FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to., cloth. With plates. R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Vol. I, Parts I to VIII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5a.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2a).

Indian Museum Notes—

Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.
Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Vol. I, No. 3.—Silkworms in India.
Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2a.) each number.
Vol. I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4a. (1a.)
Vol. II, No. 1.—Economic Entomology. R2 (2a.)
Vol. II, No. 3.—White Insect Wax in India. 8a. (1a.)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3a.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Wild Silks of India, Hand-Book of the collection illustrative of the, in the South Kensington Museum, with a catalogue of the collection and numerous illustrations. By THOMAS WARDLE. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo., cloth. R2 (6a.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B.A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *vid* **Bhamu,** 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—

Molusca. R1 (2a.)
Geology. R1 (2a.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)
Neuroptera. 8a. (2a.)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2a.)
Mammalia. R8 (7a.)
Araneidea. R4 (5a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to the end of 1890, 11th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R2 (5a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos. 13 to 25, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8a.) each volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at rates per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. **Price R3. (By post R3-7.)**

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10a.)
" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6a.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2a.)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8a. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10a)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6a.

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12a.)—*Out of print.*
" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5a)
" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)
" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10a.)
" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5a.)
" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4a.)
" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4a.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5a.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5a.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7a)
" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5a.)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12a.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5a.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6a.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9a.) for 1885. R3 (8a.) for 1880. 12a. (3a.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1a.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6a.); interleaved, R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. General Regulations, 4th edition Reprinted with standing orders up to 31st January, 1891 Royal 8vo. R2 (5a.); interleaved, R2-8 (8a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4a.); interleaved, R2-8 (6a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6a.); interleaved R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.); interleaved, 14a. (4a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8a.)

**** The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11a.)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7a.)

Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7a.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8a.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (10a.) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part III R2 (8a.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5a) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5a.)

☞ ***The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.***

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1889-90. R1-8 (6a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1889-90. R6 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2a. (½a.)

Ditto ditto in Ooriya. 5a. (1a.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 30th September, 1891 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890. 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations, and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888 R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Salt Manual, 1891. R1-8 (2a.)

Excise Manual, 1891. R2-8 (8a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a. (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto	ditto	Fishes.	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	Birds.	Volume I.	R15 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto.	Volume II.	R11-4 (4a.)
Ditto	ditto	Reptilia and Batrachia.		R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will be sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1890-91. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.

Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ *The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.*

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 50.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, November 28th, 1891.

The weather over Burma has been disturbed by the passage of a severe depression from the Bay into that Province, but in all other parts of the Indian region conditions have been very quiet and of the normal cold-weather type.

At the close of the previous week it was noticed that rain was falling over Burma with a northerly wind, and on the 22nd November, that is, the first day of the week under review, a deep depression was shown to the south-west of Diamond Island. An east-south-easterly gale was blowing at Diamond Island and rain was falling at all the Burma stations except Kendat and Bhamo. All over India anticyclonic conditions prevailed, pressure being highest over Central and North-Western India and low off both coasts of the Peninsula. The winds were light and consisted of a general outset from the high towards the low pressure area. The chart of the 23rd showed that the cyclonic storm noticed over the south-east of the Bay had moved northward along the Arakan coast. The storm was more severe than on the preceding day, and the abnormal depression of the barometer near the centre was probably about 0·25″ or 0·3″. A strong gale from south—south-west was blowing at Diamond Island, and the cyclonic circulation surrounding the storm was everywhere strong. About 3 inches of rain had fallen at Diamond Island and Bassein and 1 inch at Akyab. Over India conditions were unchanged and remained strongly anticyclonic. During the 24 hours between 8 A.M. 23rd and 8 A.M. 24th, the storm crossed the Arakan coast travelling in an easterly or north-easterly direction. The hills along the coast line broke up the cyclonic circulation and the observations of the 24th gave very little evidence of the continued existence of the storm. Rain had fallen at nearly all the Burma stations. Over India the general

conditions were unchanged, but the barometric differences between Central and North-Western India and the coasts of the Peninsula were greater than on previous days, and the winds were in consequence stronger. On the 25th a large low pressure area was shown over the Bay. Towards this low pressure area the winds were directed in a well-marked cyclonic manner, but the force of the wind was nowhere strong. Rain continued over Burma. The chart of the 26th showed that the barometer was rising everywhere. The low pressure area over the Bay was less well marked, but otherwise the distribution of pressure over the Indian region was little changed. The only rainfall was a slight shower on the South Coromandel coast. On the 27th the barometer was still rising and the general conditions were unaltered. Slight rain was reported from Upper Burma, Assam and the South Carnatic. On the 28th, though the barometer was falling in most places, the general distribution of pressure and direction of the winds were little changed. Readings were highest in the north-west and lowest over the south of the Bay and off the Malabar coast, while the winds showed a general feeble movement from the area of high pressure towards that of low. Rain was reported from the extreme south but only in small amounts.

Temperature—The following figures give the variations of the mean temperature of the principal provinces of India for each day from the normal average :—

PROVINCE.	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	MEAN VARIATION OF WEEK.
Burma	−2·9	−4·9	−4·9	−5·2	−2·5	−1·0	−1·4	−3·3
Bengal and Assam . .	+0·7	+1·7	+2·2	+1·4	+2·0	+1·9	+1·9	+1·7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+0·4	+1·5	+1·9	+0·9	+1·0	+1·1	+1·4	+1·2
Punjab	+0·8	+1·0	+1·5	+1·2	+2·8	+3·1	+3·5	+2·0
Bombay . . .	−2·2	−2·7	−3·0	−2·6	−2·0	−0·5	0	−1·9
Berar and Central Provinces .	−1·3	−2·3	−0·9	−0·6	+0·5	+1·5	+1·2	−0·3
Guzerat and Central India	−0·8	−1·2	−1·2	+0·1	+1·2	+2·1	+1·3	+0·2
Sind and Rajputana . .	0	+0·9	+1·7	+3·3	+6·3	+3·6	+4·4	+2·9
Madras	−1·3	−0·6	−0·1	+1·2	+2·5	+3·2	+2·8	+1·1
MEAN FOR WHOLE INDIA .	−0·7	−0·7	−0·3	0	+1·3	+1·7	+1·7	+0·4

These figures show considerable irregularity. In Burma owing to the rainfall, due to the storm noticed above, the mean temperature was lower than usual—more particularly on the 23rd and 24th. Outside Burma there was hardly any rain during the week, and hence the variations for the different provinces cannot be attributed to that cause. All the most northern provinces of India from Assam to the Punjab had excessive temperatures throughout the week. Bombay was cooler than usual throughout the week, and the central parts of the country were cooler than usual during the first, and warmer than usual during the second, half of the week. The same was true of Madras. The abnormal mean daily variation for the whole of India was only +0°·4.

Rain—has been confined to two regions, the first and more important being Burma, East Bengal and Assam, and the second being the south of the Peninsula. In no other part of India was any rain whatever registered. In the south of the Peninsula the average fall of the week was very small, only exceeding ¼ of an inch in two instances. In North-Eastern India the fall was heavier. Lower Burma received an average fall of 3⅓ inches; Arakan of 3 inches; Central Burma of 2½ inches; and Tenasserim and Upper Burma of 1½ inches.

The following were the heaviest amounts received during the week: Thaton (Amherst) received 5⅓ inches; Bassein 5¼ inches; Kama (Thayetmyo) 5½ inches; Sandoway nearly 5 inches In the south of the Peninsula Quilon and Harur received ½ inch; Pomery (Chingleput) 1 inch, and Tenkasi (Tinnevelly) 2⅓ inches.

The last column of the rainfall table shows that from October 18th to date the total rainfall has been in excess in Burma, Cachar, Orissa, the North-Western Provinces (west), the Punjab (central) and Madras (south). In all the other divisions the seasonal rainfall is deficient.

Provinces.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending November 28th, 1891			Rainfall data from October 18th to November 28th		
		Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to November 28th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	1·60	0·15	+1·45	5·32	2·55	+109
	Lower Burma	3·34	0·20	+3·14	5·75	4·19	+37
	Central ditto	2·56	0·14	+2·42	4·87	2·98	+63
	Upper ditto	1·56	?	?	2·96	?	?
	Arakan	2·90	0	+2·90	8·88	4·19	+112
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·06	0·04	+0·02	1·75	2·82	—38
	Assam (Surma)	0·45	0·06	+0·39	3·12	2·32	+34
	Ditto (Bhramaputra)	0·01	0·15	—0·14	0·30	1·44	—79
	Deltaic Bengal	0	0·03	—0·03	1·06	1·45	—27
	Central ditto	0	0·02	—0·02	1·08	1·01	+7
	North ditto	0	0·02	—0·02	0·15	1·27	—88
	Orissa	0	0·17	—0·17	6·91	3·63	+90
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·08	—0·08	0·26	1·09	—76
	Behar (South)	0	0·10	—0·10	0·08	1·00	—92
	Ditto (North)	0	0·04	—0·04	0·03	0·75	—96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·07	—0·07	0·02	0·68	—97
	Oudh (South)	0	0	0	0·08	0·29	—72
	Ditto (North)	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·14	—100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·15	—100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0·01	—0·01	0·16	0·11	+45
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0	0·03	—0·03	0·09	0·22	—59
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·07	0·09	—22
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·01	—0·01	0·22	0·05	+340
	Ditto (Submontane)	0	0·06	—0·06	0·10	0·14	—29
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0	0·15	—0·15	0·48	0·47	+2
	Ditto (North-West)	0	0·13	—0·13	0·43	0·61	—30
	Ditto (West)	0	0·03	—0·03	0·02	0·15	—87
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·11	0·57	—0·46	11·30	8·06	+40
	Madras (South Central)	0·04	0·61	—0·57	7·13	6·30	+13
	Coorg	0	0·24	—0·24	6·51	6·48	0
	Mysore	0·01	0·20	—0·19	3·38	4·09	—17
	Konkan	0	0·09	—0·09	1·12	2·41	—54
	Bombay Deccan	0	0·25	—0·25	0·75	2·77	—73
	Hyderabad (North)	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·17	—0·17	0	1·40	—100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·14	—0·14	0	1·10	—100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·14	—0·14	0	0·05	—100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·13	—0·13	0·02	0·85	—98
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·05	—0·05	0·01	1·06	—99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0	0	0	0·46	—100
	Kattiawar	0	0	0	0	0·31	—100
	Sind	0	0·03	—0·03	0	0·09	—100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·12	—0·12	0·02	0·46	—96
	Rajputana (East) Central India (West)	0	0·01	—0·01	0·09	0·30	—70
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·09	—100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0	0·50	—0·50	0·70	5·38	—87
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	0	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·10	—0·10	0·04	1·12	—97
	Madras (Central)	0	0·37	—0·37	1·38	3·08	—55
	East Coast (Central)	0	1·48	—1·48	2·55	10·26	—75
	Ditto (South)	0·27	1·33	—1·06	11·51	11·61	—1
	Madras (South)	0·28	0·86	—0·58	14·03	8·75	+60

W. L. DALLAS,

Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 3rd December 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 5th December.*—Rainfall fair, but light in North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, and parts of Nellore, Madura, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, and scattered showers of small value in other districts except Godavari, Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, and South Canara, where there has been no rain. Slight improvement in North Arcot and Chingleput, but more rain needed urgently everywhere, except in Southern Coast districts. Crops lost or withering on large areas in Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah and Salem. Pasture and fodder growing scarce and cattle suffering in the above districts except Salem. Prices risen further except in Madras, Madura, and West Coast where they are stationary, and have fallen slightly in Kistna, Bellary, and Tanjore. Scarcity rates for both rice and dry grains reached in Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot, and Chingleput: for rice reached and dry grains approaching in Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Kurnool, Bellary: for rice and dry grains approaching in Vizagapatam and Salem. General prospects more gloomy. Relief necessary in Bellary and Anantapur. Works: numbers employed—Chingleput 4,887, Wandiwash 499, Polur 884, Kalahasti 2587, Coimbatore 2,864, Salem 3,537, and Kurnool 1,079, total 16,337, against 17,214 last week. On works newly opened in Anantapur, 250. Kitchens: numbers fed—Chingleput 191, including 95 children, Wandiwash 495, including 286 children, Polur 111, including 86 children, Kalahasti 1,167, including 966 children, Coimbatore 560, including 348 children, and Salem 279, including 128 children, total 2,803, decrease from last week 514. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput R3,85,660, Wandiwash and Polur R1,71,700, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem R2,56,726. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,463, Wandiwash and Polur 353, and six other districts 265. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,372, Wandiwash and Polur 1,173, and six other districts, 1,376.

Some rain in Chingleput on the 8th and 9th.

Bombay.—*For week ending 9th December.*—Rain urgently required throughout the Deccan and Karnatak for late crops which are withering in parts of six districts. Fodder in parts of eleven and water in parts of three districts insufficient. Prices rising in seven districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing in a few districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 8th December.*—No rain during the week. Prospects of crops continue unchanged since previous week. Rice harvest progressing; general outturn, as already reported, will be deficient regarding the province as a whole, and to a serious extent in some districts. Rice on high lands has suffered much from drought, and in parts of Patna, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye divisions has almost entirely perished. The tract in which winter rice is worst is the north of Behar, from Mozufferpore eastwards to Rungpore. In Gya and part of Shahabad also the rice crop is very poor. Prospects of *rabi* crops also are not favourable for want of moisture in some parts of Behar and Central Bengal, but with the average amount of rainfall of the season, which may still be expected, would at once improve. The excellence of the *bhadoi* crop will afford sustenance for some time. Poppy cultivation good on irrigated tracts, but not so where irrigation is not available. Sugarcane and tobacco crops are generally fair. Prices continue fairly steady and no distress is yet reported except from parts of North Dinagepore. Some ordinary district road works were opened to test the demand and were attended by some 70 persons, but the people declined to take task work though they were willing enough to work for

daily wages. Work on roads is available, but there is no present intention of opening relief works. Ample supply of fodder and water, and cattle are generally in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 9th December.*—No rain. Weather seasonable. Poppy-sowings nearly finished. Late rice being cut. Sugarcane-pressing in progress. *Rabi* prospects favourable. Prices steady; fall in the price of wheat reported from Saharanpur and Jhansi.

Punjab.—*For week ending 9th December.*—No rain. Prices stationary in all but three districts, where they are rising. Harvesting of *kharif* crops nearly over. Sugarcane-pressing and cotton-picking going on. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Rain urgently wanted in four districts. Condition of standing crops is generally reported good; the prospects are average in Rawalpindi and parts of Amritsar; they are said to be below average in Shahpur. Young locusts are still found in one tahsil of Dera Ismail Khan; a flight of locusts passed over another tahsil. Stock cattle are generally reported in good condition. Grass plentiful in Delhi; fodder insufficient in five districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 9th December.*—Weather rather cloudy. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Prospects are good, except in the southern and eastern districts where the young *rabi* crops require rain. Prices rising somewhat. Fodder and water sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 9th December.*—LOWER BURMA: Akyab—paddy in good condition. Sandoway—reaping progressing, 16-anna crop expected. Hanthawaddy—outturn of paddy estimated at 15 annas. Pegu— in Payagale 400 acres have been destroyed by floods, 22,950 acres destroyed in Kama, Paunglin, and Payagale for want of late rains; the damage in Kyauktan and Pagandaung through drought is reported considerable; otherwise crop prospects are fair. Tharrawaddy—reaping continues; the late heavy rain did much good to standing crops. Prome—no change from last week's report. In Bassein, Thongwa, and Henzada reaping progressing. Thayetmyo—crops have failed in Kama, some have withered in Thayetmyo for want of rain; crops have partially failed in Sinbongwe and Myede. *Kaukkyi* paddy has failed in Taingda, but the *kaunge* crop has been reaped; one-tenth of the crops have been reaped in Mindon; *taungya* paddy has been cropped in Minhla, other paddy crop has failed; Indian corn and peas are thriving. Amherst—damage to crops by insects, invasion of salt-water and drought is reported; reaping of *yahaing* and early paddy progressing. Shwegyin—early paddy nearly all harvested and standing crops good. Toungoo—standing crops strong and healthy; slight damage in north of district has been reported for want of rain. Tavoy—reaping commenced, 300 acres damaged in south-east township. UPPER BURMA: In Mandalay condition of crops not reported. In Bhamo reaping of *taungya* and early paddy is nearly completed; ploughing for dry-weather paddy completed and sowing has commenced; *kaukkyi* crop prospects are fair; gathering of crops has commenced in Mowgoung, Shwegu, and Myitkyina. In Katha prospects are poor except in Wuntho, bad in Myadaung where scarcity is reported. In Shwebo more rain is wanted to improve *mayin* paddy and other standing crops; some *kaukkyi* crops are being reaped. In Ruby Mines no more rain is required. In Ye-u crop prospects are still very gloomy in most parts; in Indaing it is better than elsewhere, some paddy crops have been reaped. In Sagaing, in Sagaing sub division, people expect to harvest sufficient for seed grain; in Myinmu sub-division sesamum and millet withering for want of rain; in Ava sub-division sesamum and millet on dry lands have dried up. In Upper Chindwin *kaukkyi* reaping is in progress, *mayin* cultivation has commenced. In Lower Chindwin sowing of pulses is in progress in eastern sub-division, except in Kudaw township where cultivation is retarded for want of rain; onions are being sown in some circles in the western sub-division where *kaukyin* paddy is being reaped; standing crops in eastern sub-division very bad in Ayadaw township, and serious failure of crops reported; a 4-anna outturn of sesamum and *pyaung* expected; in western sub-division standing crops fair with exception of some circles where paddy is failing daily. In Myingyan tobacco being planted on islands,

mavin cultivation commenced. Pakokku, in Gangaw, two-thirds of wet-weather paddy destroyed, peas and *lu* being planted, in Pauk crop prospects greatly improved; in Yawdwin crops good, in Pakokku prospects improved, tobacco and chillies are being sown. In Minbu *jowari* doing well in Sagu township, in riverine circles of which are busily sowing gram and wheat, crops improving in Legaing township, paddy being reaped in Dabwin and Sadoktaya, crops round Salin doing well; but between Sinbyugyun and Zigat maize crops failing and relief works will be necessary. In Kyaukse *kyaukkyi* paddy thriving and a 16-anna crop estimated, Kyaingthin, paddy is being reaped. In Meiktila ploughing for gram and wheat commenced, reaping of paddy begun in some places, maize and *jowari* matured and ready for harvesting; a 5-anna yield expected. In Yamethin reaping begun in some parts. In Pyinmana paddy being harvested. Price of paddy has risen in Thayetmyo and Toungoo and fallen in Sandoway, Prome, Bassein, Henzada, Bhamo, Katha, and Magwe; elsewhere prices are stationary. Numbers on relief works—Shewbo no report, Ye-u 1,059, Sagaing 1,053, Lower Chindwin 720, exclusive of Ayadaw not reported, Myingyan 3,189, exclusive of those employed in Pyogan tank, Minbu 784 Meiktila 9,957, Yamethin 2,999, exclusive of numbers employed on alignment of Pyawbwe-Shwenyaungbu road.

Assam.—*For week ending 9th December.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of late rice continues. Sowing of mustard nearly over. Condition of cattle good. Fodder getting scarce in hill districts.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 9th December.*—Crops generally withering for want of rain which is much required; outturn of harvest poor. Fodder and water-supply scanty in parts. Prices continue to rise.

Rice crop ripening in Coorg; reaping of *ragi* and cardamom-picking completed. Coffee-picking in progress. Forage and water for cattle sufficient. Prices rising.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 9th December.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. *Rabi* crops in good condition. Picking of cotton commenced almost everywhere; *jowari* cutting in progress. Fodder insufficient in one taluk. Water-supply ample. Prices generally rising. Rain wanted in one district.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* and *abi* crops in progress; standing *rabi* crops are in good condition. Prices:—Wheat 9¼, coarse rice 8½, white *juar* 13, yellow *juar* 15¾, and *tur* 13 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 9th December.*—No change in condition of crops and weather since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 9th December.*—No rain. Agricultural operations satisfactory. *Rabi* sowing continues in different States and in Merwara; *kharif* being reaped in some States. Standing crops in good condition, except in Ajmere where the yield is about four annas. Harvests below average generally. No damage during the week. Cattle suffering in Marwar, 80 more cattle left Merwara in search of pasturage, and six died of starvation; cattle in poor condition in Kherwara, Kishengurh, and parts of Bikanir. Pasturage or fodder scarce in five States and in Kherwara and Harowtee, none left in Ajmere except in Todgurh forest reserve. Prices steady in eleven States and at Ajmere, slightly rising in Beawar, falling in one and fluctuating in two States Emigrants attempted to settle in Kherwara, but have moved southwards; 798 emigrants entered Kotali from Marwar, also passing into Ulwar, coming from Jeypore, and emigrating towards Ferozepore, Gurgaon district: 17,312 persons employed daily on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara; gratuitous relief returns not received: 1,800 persons employed on relief works in Bikanir and 112 receiving gratuitous relief.

Nepal.— *For week ending 3rd December.*—Weather fine. Prices steady.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXXIV OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 29th November, 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 28th November, 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 29th November 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 28th November 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	R	Miles.	R	R	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R
28th November 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	9,74,320	638	1,526	10,75,870	705	2,70,47,720	3,18,12,481	47,64,761	...
28th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	17,794	312	57	9,390	165	3,34,512	3,75,810	41,298	...
28th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	323	76,999	238	338	45,730	135	14,47,971	15,65,595	1,17,624	...
28th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	10,523	75	199	9,158	46	2,71,381	3,21,313	49,932	...
28th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	53,592	92	831	1,05,659	127	17,49,360	36,89,700	19,40,340	...
28th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	73,757	98	752	1,09,072	145	20,38,084	29,39,308	9,01,224	...
28th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	3,73,574	223	1,672	4,57,000	273	1,05,22,964	1,36,02,266	30,79,302	...
28th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	1,01,387	97	1,044	1,07,638	103	29,69,067	30,37,460	68,393	...
28th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	779	1,31,470	169	901	1,24,853	139	42,90,643	46,97,403	4,06,760	...
	TOTAL	232	6,877	18,13,416	264	7,320	20,44,370	279	5,06,71,702	6,20,41,336	1,13,69,624	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
28th November 1891	North Western (*c*)	219	2,412	5,36,011	222	2,395	7,29,933	305	1,73,87,233	2,16,12,245	42,25,012	...
28th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,65,025	238	692	1,61,603	234	45,47,070	54,70,461	9,23,391	...
28th ditto	Eastern Bengal	29	763	2,86,987	3 6	777	2,80,090	360	75,36,189	79,77,318	4,41,129	...
28th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	18,066	145	125	14,270	114	4,35,741	5,00,606	64,865	...
28th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,937	72	27	1,510	56	61,272	58,993	...	2,279
28th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	407	51	8	367	46	11,524	11,290	...	234
28th ditto	Jorhát	44	28	1,381	49	28	1,166	42	43,364	44,488	1,124	...
28th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	96,208	173	609	1,03,490	170	33,58,990	34,20,334	61,344	...
	TOTAL	220	4,611	11,06,022	240	4,661	12,92,429	277	3,33,81,383	3,90,95,735	57,14,352	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
28th November 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,492	8,87,305	595	1,492	8,39,832	563	2,30,08,498	2,76,11,810	46,03,312	...
28th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	2,62,899	570	461	2,64,000	573	80,71,574	89,93,578	9,22,004	...
28th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,83,967	219	840	1,87,995	224	64,86,640	62,23,102	...	2,63,538
	TOTAL	424	2,793	13,34,171	478	2,793	12,91,827	463	3,75,66,712	4,28,28,490	52,61,778	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,281	42,53,609	208	14,774	46,28,626	313	12,16,19,797	14,39,65,561	2,23,45,764	...
	Assisted Companies.											
28th November 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	19,401	120	...	7,16,368	7,16,368	...
28th ditto	Tarakeshwar	248	22	6,026	274	22	5,391	245	1,82,555	1,92,673	10,118	...
28th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	57,877	154	401	40,260	100	14,19,710	16,76,131	2,56,421	...
28th ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	6,836	102	67	9,138	136	2,30,677	2,74,894	44,217	...
28th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	10,205	131	78	9,951	128	3,52,223	3,38,803	...	13,420
	TOTAL	118	543	80,944	149	730	84,141	115	21,85,165	31,98,869	10,13,704	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
28th November 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	52,554	148	354	64,996	184	16,52,795	17,77,414	1,24,619	...
28th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	23,084	78	296	29,880	101	8,16,589	8,95,380	78,791	..
28th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	6,504	90	72	3,330	46	1,36,049	1,32,222	...	3,827
28th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	1,368	51	93	4,320	47	32,426	1,25,338	92,912	...
28th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	1,149	88	13	1,110	85	(*g*) 28,620	40,128	11,508	...
28th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,568	54	...	(*h*) 50,880	50,880	...
	TOTAL	104	762	84,659	111	857	1,05,204	123	26,66,479	30,21,362	3,54,883	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
28th November 1891	Rájpura-Bhatinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,671	99	3,29,989	4,92,487	1,62,498	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
28th November 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	8,466	68	223	12,300	55	2,41,158	4,04,193	1,63,035	...
28th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	31,052	93	334	36,332	109	10,15,045	9,30,033	...	85,012
28th ditto	Morvi	60	94	7,103	76	94	5,846	62	2,07,844	2,13,107	5,263	...
	TOTAL	78	552	46,621	84	651	54,478	84	14,04,047	15,47,333	83,286	...
	GRAND TOTAL	240	16,246	44,74,156	275	17,120	48,83,120	285	12,82,65,477	15,22,25,612	2,39,60,135	..

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmad, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 29th November 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 28th November 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December, 1891.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 51.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.
Nothing for Publication.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—
Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 51.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 17th December, 1891.

No. 573.—Mr. E. E. Lowis is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 1st December, 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may have sailed from India or relinquished charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

No. 577.—Mr. W. H. D'Oyly has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 21st November, 1891.

POLICE.

The 14th December, 1891.

No. 739.—The services of Lieutenant F. J. Nelson, I S.C., 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as an Assistant Commandant in the Upper Burma Military Police.

The 18th December, 1891.

No. 754.—The services of the under-mentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as Assistant Commandants in the Upper Burma Military Police:—

Lieutenant H. G. Maxwell, Indian Staff Corps, 19th Bengal Lancers.

Lieutenant A. C. McCrea, Indian Staff Corps, 37th Dogras.

EDUCATION.

The 18th December, 1891.

No. 329.—Under Section 12 of Act II of 1857, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorise the affiliation of the Chandernagore School to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F. A. Standard, with effect from the 23rd June, 1890.

C. J. LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MUSEUMS AND EXHIBITIONS.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1891.

No. 2569—5.—Mr. W. L. Sclater, Deputy Superintendent, Indian Museum, is granted six months' leave on urgent private affairs, with effect from the 22nd November, 1891, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

PATENTS.

The 15th December 1891.

No. 3063-*P*.—Applications in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, during the week ending 12th December 1891, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:—

No. 328 of 1891.—Lewis William Shedden, Gentleman, and William Geary Yeatman, Watchmaker, both of Lymington, Hampshire, England, for improvements connected with actuating punkahs

No. 329 of 1891.—Mrs. Ellen Collins, widow, Simla, for a medicinal healing powder to be named the "Imperial healing powder."

No. 330 of 1891.—James Conder, Traffic Superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Ajmere, for hand lever pressing hay, fodder, cotton, tobacco, jute, flax, hemp, twist piece-goods, &c.

No. 331 of 1891.—Phillip Henry Holmes, of Gardiner, County of Kennebec, State of Maine, one of the United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, for improved electrical conductor.

No. 332 of 1891.—William Tatham, of Vulcan Works, Rochdale, in the County of Lancaster, Machine-maker, for improvements in or applicable to machinery for preparing and spinning fibrous material having reference to the drawing of the slivers or rovings.

The 16th December 1891.

No. 3087-*P*.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 28 of 1890.—Eric Maurice Goutiere, of Fyzabad in the Province of Oudh, Contractor, for an improvement on Hertrampf's chamber-kiln for bricks for India. (Filed 19th March 1891.)

No. 153 of 1891.—Claud Bald, Tea Planter, Badamtam, Darjeeling, for fixing the bottoms and lids of boxes and chests used in packing tea, indigo, opium, coffee, or other valuable produce. (Filed 7th December 1891.)

No. 160 of 1891.—The Caustic Soda and Chlorine Syndicate, Limited, a company having their registered office at 58, Lombard Street, London, England, for improvements in the manufacture or production of chlorine and caustic soda, and in apparatus therefor. (Filed 4th December 1891.)

No. 234 of 1891.—Francis Thomas Vine, Clerk in Holy Orders of Eastington Rectory, near Stonehouse, England, for a continuation burner for single burner or Duplex oil lamps. (Filed 3rd December 1891.)

No. 259 of 1891.—The Caustic Soda and Chlorine Syndicate, Limited, a company having their registered office at 58, Lombard Street, London, England, for improvements in or relating to the manufacture or production of caustic soda. (Filed 4th December 1891.)

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Calcutta, the 18th December, 1891.

No. 5088.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

November 1891. [Lakhs of Rupees

[For the explanation of these heads, see *Gazette of India*, dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]	In November.		To end of November.		Whole Year.	
	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Budget, 1891-92.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1890-91.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	74	74	10,06	9,90	25,16	24,75
Opium	70	71	5,38	5,31	7,59	7,88
Salt	77	68	5,71	5,59	8,34	8,52
Stamps	32	27	2,78	2,66	4,15	4,07
Excise	36	37	3,30	3,19	4,95	4,95
Provincial Rates	21	20	1,73	1,72	3,53	3,53
Customs	8	11	97	1,04	1,70	1,74
Assessed Taxes	13	12	1,10	1,09	1,50	1,50
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	4	4	25	25	53	48
Registration	3	3	27	25	37	36
Tributes from Native States	2	2	31	30	77	76
Other Civil Revenue	25	30	2,16	2,15	3,62	3,47
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	3,65	3,59	34,02	33,45	62,21	62,01
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 54	— 59	— 3,03	— 3,17	— 4,16	— 4,34
Opium	— 2	— 2	— 1,69	— 1,97	— 2,27	— 2,17
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,73	— 1,66	— 14,65	— 14,21	— 24,34	— 22,76
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	— 2,29	— 2,27	— 19,37	— 19,35	— 30,77	— 29,27
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than issues)	+ 5	+ 4	+ 57	+ 40	+ 65	+ 37
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+ 2	+ 4	+ 7	+ 13	+ 19	+ 22
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 33	+ 23	+ 2,87	+ 2,31	+ 3,65	+ 4,08
Do. Repayment of surplus profits, &c.	— 7	— 6	— 72	— 46	— 57	— 47
Military Receipts	+ 3	+ 4	+ 45	+ 32	+ 66	+ 56
Military Issues	— 1,18	— 1,17	— 9,67	— 9,19	— 13,89	— 14,43
Telegraph Receipts	+ 5	+ 5	+ 43	+ 39	} — 6	{ + 63
Do. Issues	— 5	— 5	— 41	— 42		{ — 69
Public Works Department—						
State Railways Receipts	+ 92	+ 77	+ 7,31	+ 5,82	+ 10,66	+ 9,65
" " Issues	— 58	— 55	— 5,43	— 5,05	— 9,09	— 7,88
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 35	+ 32	+ 2,89	+ 2,40	+ 3,91	+ 3,87
" " " Issues	— 9	— 15	— 91	— 86	— 1,32	— 1,29
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 10	+ 8	+ 1,40	+ 1,29	+ 2,13	+ 2,29
" " Issues	— 58	— 50	— 4,99	— 4,51	— 7,63	— 7,49
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	— 70	— 91	— 6,14	— 7,43	— 10,71	— 10,58
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than payments)	...	...	— 5	— 1	— 1	— 1
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	— 3	— 19	— 18	— 25	— 9	— 9
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 42	— 26	— 4,01	— 2,69	— 5,83	— 4,78
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R10 per £	— 69	— 36	— 11,65	— 8,43	— 17,30	— 13,88
Other Debt heads (Net as above)	+ 4	— 7	— 49	— 37	— 73	— 28
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	— 1,10	— 88	— 16,38	— 11,75	— 23,96	— 19,04
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	— 44	— 47	— 7,87	— 5,08	— 3,23	+ 3,12
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	10,45	10,14	17,88	14,75	16,80	14,75
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	10,01	9,67	10,01	9,67	13,57	17,87

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th December, 1891.

No. 5077.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department during the month of November, 1891, are notified:—

With effect from the 3rd November, 1891—

Mr. H. J. Brereton to revert to class IV,

Mr. J. A. Robertson to officiate in class V, instead of in class IV, and

Mr. Chuni Lal to officiate in class VI, instead of in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 9th November, 1891—

Mr. R. C. Chapman to officiate in class IV,

Mr. L. E Pritchard to officiate in class V, instead of in class IV, and

Mr. W. J. Williamson to officiate in class VI, instead of in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 19th November, 1891—

Mr. R. N. Ray to officiate in class I,

Mr. H. S. Groves to officiate in class II,

Mr. H. J. Brereton to officiate in class III,

Mr. L. E. Pritchard to officiate in class IV,

Mr. W. J. Williamson to officiate in class V, and

Mr. H. G. Tomkins to officiate in class VI, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 25th November, 1891—

Mr. E. W. Kellner to officiate in class II, instead of in class I, of Accountants General,

Mr. C. R. C. Kiernander to revert to class I,

Mr. R. N. Ray to officiate in class II, instead of in class I,

Mr. H. S. Groves to officiate in class III, instead of in class II,

Mr. H. J. Brereton to revert to class IV,

Mr. L. E. Pritchard to officiate in class V, instead of in class IV, and

Mr. W. J. Williamson to officiate in class VI, instead of in class V, of the Enrolled List.

Mr. H. G. Tomkins to revert to the class of Probationers.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

POST OFFICE.

POSTAGE RATES.

FOREIGN.

The 18th December, 1891.

No. 5085.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, XIV of 1866, and in modification of all existing notifications conflicting herewith, the Governor-General in Council directs that, with the exceptions specified in the annexed Schedule A, the postage on post-cards from British India to the United Kingdom or to any British Colony or Possession, or any foreign country or Post Office which is, or may hereafter be, comprised in the Universal Postal Union, shall, with effect from the 1st day of January, 1892, be *one anna for each Single Post-card* and *two annas for each Reply Post-card*:—

SCHEDULE A.

To	Rate of Post-card Postage.
Ceylon by Land Post or by Indian Packet. French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Persia, Indian Offices . . . Turkey in Asia and Gwadur (Mekran Coast) } Indian Offices	Indian Inland Rates.

No. 5086.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, XIV of 1866, and in modification of all existing notifications conflicting herewith, the Governor-General in Council directs that, with the exceptions specified in the annexed Schedule A, the rates of postage on packets of Printed Papers (including Newspapers), Legal and Commercial Documents and Samples sent through the Post on and after the 1st day of January, 1892, from British India to the United Kingdom, or to any British Colony or Possession, or any foreign country or Post Office, which is, or may hereafter be, comprised in the Universal Postal Union, shall be the rates specified in the annexed Schedule B:—

SCHEDULE A.

To	Rates of Postage.
Ceylon by Land Post or by Indian Packet. French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Persia, Indian Offices. Turkey in Asia and Gwadur (Mekran Coast). } Indian Offices.	Indian Inland Rates.

SCHEDULE B.

Class.	Rates of Postage.
Printed Papers (including Newspapers).	Half an anna per two ounces.
Legal and Commercial Documents.	Half an anna per two ounces, but the lowest charge for each packet shall be two annas even if it weighs less than two ounces.
Samples . .	Half an anna per two ounces, but the lowest charge for each packet shall be one anna even if it weighs less than two ounces.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 12th December, 1891.

No. 1771-*G*.—Lieutenant F. G. Beville, Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd class, Assistant Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Loralai and Railway District, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 14th December, 1891.

No. 1775-G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1509-G., dated the 18th September 1890, Mr. L. Biedermann, Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Rangoon, has resumed charge of his office.

The 15th December, 1891.

No. 1780-G.—Mr. D E McCracken, Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 26th November, 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

No. 1784 G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Abd-ush Shukur Badshah Effendi as Consul for Turkey at Madras.

The 16th December, 1891.

No. 1788-G.—Mr. Ney Elias, C.I.E., Political Agent of the 2nd class, is appointed to be an Additional Resident of the 2nd class, and Agent to the Governor-General of India in Khorassan and Seistan, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 2425-E.—The services of Mr. R. Logan, Accountant-General, Bombay, are replaced at the disposal of the Department of Finance and Commerce, with effect from the 26th November, 1891.

The 17th December, 1891.

No. 4945-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Municipal Taxation Act (XI of 1881), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the levy, by the Commissioners of the Municipality of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, of the lighting rate, under Section 195 of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1883, payable by the Secretary of State for India in Council in respect of military buildings within the municipal limits of the said station.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th December, 1891.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

HAZARA.

No. 1162.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 816 of 1891, the Most Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE,
No. 166. *London, 12th November 1891.*

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD MARQUIS,

1 I have considered in Council Your Lordship's Military Despatch No. 171, dated 1st September, 1891, forwarding the Despatches of Major-General W. K. Elles, C. B., describing the operations of the Hazara Field Force on the Black Mountain, together with the General Order which you have issued on the subject.

2 I cordially concur in the views expressed by your Government regarding the excellent service rendered by Major-General Elles and the officers and troops under his command.

3. The papers have been communicated to the Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, and you will observe from the enclosed copy of a letter * from the War Office that Mr. Secretary Stanhope and the Duke of Cambridge concur in appreciating the excellence of the work done.

* Dated 21st October, 1891.

4. Your General Order of 28th August, 1891, with the accompanying Despatch, was published in the *London Gazette* of 20th October, 1891.

I have the honour to be,
MY LORD MARQUIS,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) CROSS.

Enclosure to Military Despatch No. 166, dated 12th November, 1891.

No. 0164—556. WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, S. W.
21st October, 1891.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the— instant, M. 8472, forwarding copy of a Despatch from the Government of India, with accompanying General Order, relative to the operations of the Hazara Field Force on the Black Mountain during the period from March to June last, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council, that Mr. Stanhope and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief concur in considering that excellent service was rendered by Major-General Elles C.B, and the officers and troops under his command.

I have, &c.,
ARTHUR HALIBURTON.
The Under-Secretary of State for India.

MIRANZAI.

No. 1163.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication, in continuation of G. G. O. No. 632 of 1891, of the subjoined correspondence:

No. 352 M. M.—"*Field Operations—Miranzai*",—dated Simla, 5th December, 1891.

From—The Adjutant-General in India,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

In continuation of this Office No. 232 M. M.,

dated 22nd June, 1891, I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, for the favourable consideration of Government, the accompanying letter from the General Officer lately Commanding the Miranzai Field Force, soliciting the addition to his Despatch, dated the 8th June, 1891, of a paragraph bringing to notice the services of Major the Hon'ble K. Turnour, 1st Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

2. The addition should, it is suggested, be inserted at the end of paragraph 7 of the Despatch.

No. 1893.—"*Field Operations—Miranzai*",—dated Abbottabad, the 11th November, 1891.

From—BRIGADIER-GENERAL SIR W. S. A. LOCKHART, K.C.B., C.S.I., Commanding Punjab Frontier Force, and late Commanding Miranzai Field Force,

To—The Adjutant-General in India, Simla.

With the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, I have the honour to request that the following supplement may be added to my despatch on the Miranzai Expedition and submitted to the home authorities with a view to publication in the *London Gazette*:—

"After Colonel Cramer was wounded the "command of the King's Royal Rifles devolved "on Major the Hon'ble K. Turnour, who com-"manded this fine battalion of young soldiers "to my entire satisfaction throughout the sub-"sequent operations."

APPOINTMENTS.

DISTRICT STAFF.

No. 1164.—Colonel G. N. Channer, C.B., V.C., Staff Corps, to officiate in command of a district of the second class with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, with effect from the 29th November, 1891, *vice* Brigadier-General H. Collett, C.B., Staff Corps, on leave.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 1165.—*1st Lancers*—

Captain F. Oswald, Third Squadron Commander, to be Second Squadron Commander, *vice* Captain E. U. Marrett, transferred to permanent civil employ. Dated the 20th November, 1891.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1166.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Thomas Edwin Scott, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Officiating Wing Officer, 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—17th April, 1890.

Lieutenant Francis Augustus Jacques, North Lancashire Regiment, Wing Officer, 14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—6th September, 1890.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1167.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:—

15th Bengal Lancers.

Hafiz Alah-bakhsh Khan to be Jemadar on probation, *vice* Kúru Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1168.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel St. J. F. Michell, Staff Corps, 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, Assistant Adjutant General, for six months. Pension service—23rd year commenced 1st December, 1891.

Captain H. Melvill, Staff Corps, Military Accountant, 3rd class, for one year. Pension service—15th year commenced 27th March, 1891.

Captain A. W. Lyster, Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, for one year. Pension service—14th year commenced 10th April, 1891.

Lieutenant W. H. Manning, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 25th August, 1891.

Lieutenant E. J. Lugard, D.S.O., Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 42nd (Gurkha) Rifle Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 10th November, 1891.

Lieutenant F. D. Grant, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quarter Master, 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year. Pension service—5th year commenced 5th February, 1891.

No. 1169.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Lieutenant H. M. Grove, Staff Corps, 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension Service—5th year commenced 5th February, 1891.

No. 1170.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Major E. Lloyd, Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 1st (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Regiment of Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, (p. a.) for nine months.

Lieutenant W. S. Eardley-Howard, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for one month.

No. 1171.—Colonel R. Beavan, Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, officiating 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted furlough in and out of India, (p. a.) for one year under rule IX of the regulations of 1868, with effect from the date of quitting his station. This cancels the furlough granted to him in G. G. O. No. 1022 of 1891.

No. 1172.—Captain G. H. Watson, Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd class, Punjab, is granted leave till 16th October, 1891,

in extension of that allowed in G. G. O. No. 406 of 1891.

No. 1173.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew, General List, Cavalry, Deputy Commissioner, 1st grade, Punjab, is granted furlough in and out of India, (m. c.) for one year under rule XIV, clause 1, of the regulations of 1868, with effect from the 11th November, 1891.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1174.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 24th November, 1891, pages 6229 and 6231.

War Office, November, 19, 1891.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath in recognition of the services of the undermentioned officers during operations in Burma, and during the late Hazara and Miranzai Expeditions:

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order, *viz.*:—

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel (having local and temporary rank of Brigadier-General) Henry Collett, C.B., Indian Staff Corps, Commanding a Second Class District, Bengal.

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Third Class or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order, *viz.*:—

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Arthur George Hammond, V.C., D.S.O., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, Indian Staff Corps; and

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Gaselee, Indian Staff Corps.

The Queen has further been pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Distinguished Service Order and Promotions in the Army, in recognition of the services of the undermentioned officers during the late Zhob, Hazara, Miranzai, and Chin Hills Expeditions :

To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, *viz.*:—

Brigade Surgeon Robert Harvey, M.B., Indian Medical Service.

* * * * *

Captain Frank Montagu Rundall, Indian Staff Corps.

* * * * *

Lieutenant Ernest William Stuart King Maconchy, Indian Staff Corps; and

Lieutenant Richard Harman, Indian Staff Corps.

To be Major-General (Supernumerary), Indian Army, for Distinguished Service in the Field.

Colonel (having the local and temporary rank of Brigadier-General) Sir William Stephen Alexander Lockhart, K.C.B., C.S.I., Indian Army, Commandant, Punjab Frontier Force. Dated 1st September, 1891.

BREVET.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus Henry Turner, Indian Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Celadon Charles Brownlow, Indian Staff Corps.

* * * * *

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

* * * * *

Major Charles Comyn Egerton, D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant-General, Punjab Frontier Force.

* * * * *

To be Majors.

Captain Claude Frederick Gambier, Indian Staff Corps.

* * * * *

Captain Edwin Capel Currie Sandys, Indian Staff Corps.

Captain Alfred Robert Martin, Indian Staff Corps.

Captain Hugh Frederick Lyons-Montgomery, Indian Staff Corps.

Captain William du Gard Gray, Indian Staff Corps.

These brevet promotions to bear date of 1st September, 1891.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,

24th November, 1891.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * *

Major A. C. Talbot, C.I.E., Indian Staff Corps, is granted the local rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst officiating Political Resident in Persia. Dated 26th March, 1891.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1175.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain William John Butterworth Bird—15th December, 1891.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 1176.—Colonel Charles Smith Maclean, C.B., C.I.E., Staff Corps, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the 14th December, 1891.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 1177.—*Bengal*—

Supernumerary Sub-Conductor John Scutt to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 4th November, 1891, *vice* Sub-Conductor C. J. Voyle deceased.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1178.—*1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment*—

Jemadar Lila-dhar Thápa to be Subadar, and Havildar Mehar Singh Gurúng to be Jemadar, *vice* Karbir Thápa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st November, 1891.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 1179.—It is notified that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the date specified :—

From the 11th June 1891, in room of Colonel J. Galloway, C.B., Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance—

COLONEL FREDERICK THOMAS HUMFREY, INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Dates of Commissions.

Ensign	26th September, 1856.
Lieutenant	22nd March, 1864.
Brevet Captain	26th September, 1868.
Captain	2nd June, 1874.
Major	26th September, 1876.
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel (for Afghan Campaign)	22nd November, 1879.
Lieutenant-Colonel	26th September, 1882.
Colonel in the Army	22nd November, 1883.

Appointments.

Regimental duty, 51st Foot and 49th Foot, from September, 1856, to May, 1868.
Regimental duty, 29th Bombay Infantry, as Wing Subaltern, Quartermaster and Officiating Wing Officer from May, 1868, to December, 1876.
General duty, Karachi, from December, 1876 to February, 1877.
Regimental duty, 30th Bombay Infantry, as Wing Officer, Wing Commander, 2nd-in-Command, and Commandant from February, 1877, to October, 1886
Regimental duty, 20th Bombay Infantry, as Commandant from October, 1886, to May, 1888.

War Services.

Afghanistan, 1878-79-80.—Affair at Saiyad Bud (mentioned in despatches.—Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel: medal).

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 1180.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the promotion in, and admission to, the Order of Merit of the undermentioned Native Officers of the Burma Military Police :—

SUBADAR AMAR SINGH, YEU BATTALION,—promoted to the 2nd Class of the Order. For conspicuous gallantry in action at Mona on the 22nd February, 1891, on which occasion he carried the late Captain Hutchinson, his commanding officer, when wounded, under a close and heavy fire, to a place of safety.

SUBADAR PRAKASA ROY, SWHEBO BATTALION,—admitted to the 3rd Class of the Order For conspicuous gallantry in action at Kawlin on the 19th February, 1891, when, being in command of a party of 19 mounted infantry of the Shwebo Battalion, he caused a strong position held by 80 to 100 of the Wuntho rebels to be rushed and carried, driving out the enemy with considerable loss.

E. H. H COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th December, 1891.

No. 431.—The following promotion and reversion are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch, with effect from the 5th December, 1891 :—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.
Shaw, J.	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*
Wolfe, G. C.	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.	...

The 14th December, 1891.

No. 432.—CORRIGENDUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No 393, dated 5th November, 1891, *for* the words "C. L. Desmazures" *read* "L. C. Desmazures."

No. 433.—Lieutenant William Menzies Coldstream, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, and is posted to the Punjab.

The 15th December, 1891.

No. 435.—The services of Mr. F. G. Brook-Fox, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Burma, which were lent to the South Indian Railway Company, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

No. 436.—In continuation of Public Works Department Notification No. 4 1, dated the 26th November, 1891, Mr. A. W Standley, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, from the Royal Indian Engineering College, has gone through a course of practical training in England and is posted to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The 16th December, 1891.

No. 437.—Mr. J. J. Hamilton, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Engineer.

No. 438.—Mr. V. Righy, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is, under article 719 of the Civil Service Regulations, permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the date of expiry of the two years' furlough granted to him in Director General of Railways' Notification No. 34 of the 11th December, 1889

No. 439.—Mr. C. C. Swetenham, Deputy Examiner, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, is transferred to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

Mr. A. H Wallaston, Assistant Examiner, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is transferred to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway.

No. 440.—Mr. J. A. Ryan, Accountant, 1st grade and Honorary Assistant Examiner, lent to the South Indian Railway Company, is re-transferred to Government service and is appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner of Accounts, East Coast Railway.

The 17th December, 1891.

No. 441.—Mr. E. C. Elliot, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Government of Bengal to that under the Director-General of Railways for employment on the Bareilly-Rampur-Moradabad Railway.

The 18th December, 1891.

No. 442.—Mr. J. W. Wilson, Store-keeper, class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 1st June, 1891.

No. 443.—Major C. H. P. Christie, R.E., Examiner of Public Works Accounts, is, on return from special leave, temporarily attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department.

No. 444.—Mr. R. Cannell, Apprentice Engineer, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st December, 1891.

TELEGRAPH.

The 15th December, 1891.

No. 434.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following reversions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 26th November, 1891, consequent on the return of Mr. S. P. W. V. Luke, C.I.E., Director, class III, from special duty on deputation at Aden :—

NAMES.	From	To
C. E. Pitman, C.I.E.	Director, class III, *temporary rank.*	Superintendent, class IV, 1st grade.
T. D. Berrington.	Superintendent, class IV, 3rd grade, *temporary rank.*	Superintendent, class IV, 3rd grade, *officiating.*

The 18th December, 1891.

No. 445.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the reversion of Mr. W. Barker, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, Persian Gulf Section, Indo-European Telegraph Department, to his substantive appointment of Senior Clerk, General Service, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th November, 1891, consequent on the return to duty from furlough on that date of Mr. J. P. Hawkins, Assistant Superintendent.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st October, 1891.

From the 14th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

No. 1431.—*Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first*

N.B.—Amounts are converted into rupee pounds (Rx.) at

	Revenue.	Estimates, 1891-92.	April 1890 to Aug. 1890.	April 1891 to Aug. 1891.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Decrease.
		Rx.	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*
I	Land Revenue*	25,155,500	8,118,400	8,224,600	106,200	...
II	Opium	7,593,400	3,260,300	3,253,000	...	7,300
III	Salt	8,343,500	3,524,200	3,581,800	57,600	...
IV	Stamps	4,148,200	1,778,400	1,849,900	71,500	...
V	Excise	4,953,700	2,005,800	2,097,400	91,600	...
VI	Provincial Rates	3,530,900	1,302,400	1,291,400	...	11,000
VII	Customs	1,700,900	696,900	673,900	...	23,000
VIII	Assessed Taxes	1,610,300	698,000	680,500	...	17,500
IX	Forest	1,511,100	430,300	426,500	...	3,800
X	Registration	369,900	166,700	180,900	14,200	...
XI	Tributes from Native States	765,000	213,100	228,500	15,400	...
XII	Interest	764,700	387,100	416,300	29,200	...
XIII	Post Office	1,423,900	576,600	609,000	32,400	...
XIV	Telegraph	755,000	298,600	373,200	74,600	...
XV	Mint	266,300	98,700	57,100	...	41,600
XVI	Law and Justice: Courts of Law	353,800	146,400	155,000	8,600	...
	Law and Justice: Jails	321,000	80,500	93,500	13,000	...
XVII	Police	357,000	133,400	149,400	16,000	...
XVIII	Marine	199,100	56,700	64,500	7,800	...
XIX	Education	203,600	73,800	80,400	6,600	...
XX	Medical	60,200	17,300	20,000	2,700	...
XXI	Scientific and other Minor Departments	72,700	28,100	35,900	7,800	...
XXII	Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	213,400	76,400	74,900	...	1,500
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	69,300	23,400	25,900	2,500	...
XXIV	Exchange	41,400	...	...	...	...
XXV	Miscellaneous	357,000	95,900	105,800	9,900	...
		65,140,800	24,287,400	24,749,300	461,900	...
XXVI	State Railways (Gross Receipts)	14,659,700	5,185,600	6,703,900	1,518,300	...
XXVII	Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts)	3,180,000	1,740,400	2,131,200	390,800	...
XXVIII	Subsidized Companies (Repayment of Advances of Interest)	32,400	12,000	4,500	...	7,500
XXIX	Irrigation Major Works: Direct Receipts	1,223,700	624,700	666,300	41,600	...
XXX	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation	180,700	66,800	69,400	2,600	...
XXXI	Military Works	43,500	16,700	16,400	...	300
XXXII	Civil Works	518,700	184,600	190,900	6,300	...
XXXIII	Army: Effective	688,500	281,200	266,000	...	15,200
	" Non-effective	61,500	18,800	24,400	5,600	...
		85,729,500	32,418,200	34,822,300	2,404,100	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, &c.	212,600	126,400	108,000	...	18,400
	Exchange added to Revenue	83,200	40,700	43,800	3,100	...
	GRAND TOTAL	86,025,300	32,585,300	34,974,100	2,388,800	...

* Includes Land Revenue due to Irrigation, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 18th December, 1891.

five months of the year 1891-92, as compared with the corresponding period of 1890-91.

Rs 10 to the pound, omitting all amounts below hundreds of pounds.

	EXPENDITURE.	Estimates, 1891-92.	April 1890 to Aug. 1890.	April 1891 to Aug. 1891.	COMPARISON OF TWO YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
1	Refunds and Drawbacks	231,400	99,900	104,500	4,600	...
2	Assignments and Compensations	1,522,400	413,700	427,500	13,800	...
3	Land Revenue	3,886,400	1,461,100	1,508,000	46,900	...
4	Opium (including Cost of Production)	2,273,900	1,563,800	1,264,700	...	299,100
5	Salt (do. do.)	466,100	203,700	227,300	23,600	...
6	Stamps	88,300	36,600	38,400	1,800	...
7	Excise	188,600	50,700	52,000	1,300	...
8	Provincial Rates	51,800	21,700	25,100	3,400	...
9	Customs	140,500	55,100	55,300	200	...
10	Assessed Taxes	31,600	11,700	11,900	200	...
11	Forest	902,800	256,100	275,400	19,300	...
12	Registration	201,900	84,600	89,300	4,700	...
13	Interest on Ordinary Debt *	4,154,300	1,903,500	1,947,700	44,200	...
14	Do. on other Obligations	473,900	40,400	37,500	...	2,900
15	Post Office	1,326,100	533,000	530,800	...	2,200
16	Telegraph	622,700	225,000	228,500	3,500	...
17	Mint	105,200	45,600	35,900	...	9,700
18	General Administration	1,422,500	552,600	566,100	13,500	...
19	Law and Justice { Courts of Law	2,839,200	1,128,200	1,163,800	35,600	...
	Law and Justice { Jails	916,100	369,600	384,900	15,300	...
20	Police	3,938,500	1,561,300	1,533,300	...	28,000
21	Marine (including River Navigation)	471,200	155,900	163,100	7,200	...
22	Education	1,424,400	473,500	510,200	36,700	...
23	Ecclesiastical	169,100	67,200	66,400	...	800
24	Medical	822,700	322,400	346,000	23,600	...
25	Political	733,600	287,700	262,900	...	24,800
26	Scientific and other Minor Departments	576,000	210,900	316,900	106,000	...
27	Territorial and Political Pensions	498,800	221,000	210,900	...	10,100
28	Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	1,300	600	400	...	200
29	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	830,300	333,600	348,300	14,700	...
30	Stationery and Printing	513,100	194,600	228,800	34,200	...
32	Miscellaneous	318,600	98,100	95,500	...	2,600
33	Famine Relief	3,000	2,300	1,300	...	1,000
34	Construction of Protective Railways	975,000	...	...	...	...
35	Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	65,000	31,800	35,600	3,800	...
36	Reduction of Debt	...	...	...	...	...
		33,186,300	13,017,500	13,094,200	76,700	...
37	Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance)	210,500	—20,000	29,300	49,300	...
38	State Railways (Working Expenses)	7,654,200	2,627,900	3,177,800	549,900	...
	Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	19,400	4,800	4,900	100	...
39	Guaranteed Companies (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	599,000	15,100	15,200	100	...
	Interest	2,500	1,300	1,300	...	...
40	Subsidized Companies (Land, &c.)	50,100	12,500	9,400	...	3,100
41	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	128,800	47,300	48,700	1,400	...
42	Irrigation Major Works (Working Expenses)	753,700	313,200	315,100	1,900	...
43	„ Minor Works and Navigation	1,022,000	311,200	365,200	54,000	...
44	Military Works	1,118,900	364,900	348,200	...	16,700
45	Civil Works	4,845,100	1,320,900	1,353,700	32,800	...
46	Army: Effective	13,649,800	5,561,100	6,017,800	450,700	...
	„ Non-effective	915,700	424,000	421,600	...	2,400
47	Special Defence Works	360,000	87,800	74,000	...	13,800
		64,516,000	24,089,500	25,276,400	1,186,900	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, Guaranteed Interest, &c.	15,972,100	6,979,500	7,168,700	189,200	...
	Exchange charged as Expenditure	6,250,000	2,249,600	2,910,900	661,300	...
		86,738,100	33,318,600	35,356,000	2,037,400	...
	Deduct—Provincial Deposits	*828,400*	...	...	...	...
		85,909,700				
	Expenditure not charged to Revenue—					
	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works—					
	In India—					
48	State Railways	1,291,600	730,800	515,800	...	215,000
49	Irrigation Works	543,900	112,500	238,100	125,600	...
	In England—					
48	State Railways	1,192,000	443,500	319,500	...	124,000
49	Irrigation Works	4,400	2,200	2,800	600	...
50	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...
	Exchange on Expenditure not charged to Revenue	468,100	143,700	130,900	...	12,800
		3,500,000	1,432,700	1,207,100	...	225,600
	GRAND TOTAL	89,409,700	34,751,300	36,563,100	1,811,800	...

* Includes Interest on Debt incurred for Productive Public Works, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts

R. N. RAY,
Offg. Dy. Comptroller-General.

STEPHEN JACOB,
Offg. Comptroller-General.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December, 1891.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.			
Balance of 30th November, 1891	54,700	10,99,094	24,14,500	4,23,18,000	6,90,13,900	5,15,70,500	1,97,55,800	18,61,71,794	36,000	62,01,200	8,37,17,700	8,99,54,900	1,34,800	32,200	27,63,48,394
Add—															
Amount of 4/4 Notes transferred to 6/4 in London .	...	...	...	...	16,700	...	...	16,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,700
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th December, 1891 . .	...	...	4,000	900	...	65,000	...	69,900	...	5,000	3,000	8,000	...	...	77,900
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th December, 1891 . .	...	...	...	1,08,000	60,500	2,90,000	4,500	4,63,000	...	...	95,000	95,000	...	...	5,58,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December, 1891 . .	...	...	600	4,000	2,64,500	55,800	2,500	3,27,400	...	71,000	8,76,000	9,47,000	...	...	12,74,400
	54,700	10,99,094	24,19,100	4,24,30,900	6,93,55,600	5,19,81,300	1,97,62,800	18,70,48,794	36,000	62,77,200	8,46,91,700	9,10,04,900	1,34,800	32,200	27,82,75,394
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	38,800	5,77,500	1,86,000	6,01,600	56,000	14,59,900	...	26,000	2,73,500	2,99,500	...	...	17,59,400
Balance on 15th December, 1891	54,700	10,99,094	23,80,300	4,18,53,400	6,91,69,600	5,13,79,700	1,97,06,800	18,55,88,894	36,000	62,51,200	8,44,18,200	9,07,05,400	1,34,800	32,200	27,65,15,994

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1867, to 15th Oct., 1891, enfaced from India 7,551 lakhs; re-transferred from London 6,211 lakhs.
" 16th Oct. 1891, " 31st " " " " 50 " " " 23 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " " " 57 " " " 19 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " 34 " " " 31 "
" 1st Dec. " " 15th Dec. " " " " 19 " " " 17 "

7,711 lakhs. 6,301 lakhs.
6,301 "

Balance against India . 1,410 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 17th December, 1891.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 15th December, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,08,66,980	8	0
Reserve Fund	47,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments	69,44,533	4	0
Public Deposits at Head Office (R 74,39,697 a 0 p 10)	1,45,31,547	12	2	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	87,61,616	15	8
Public Deposits at Branches (R 70,91,850 a 11 p 4)				Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	65,03,932	13	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,33,50,336	5	0	Bills discounted and purchased	2,22,71,808	15	9
Bank Post Bills &c.	1,53,870	8	6	Balances with other Banks	8,72,011	13	10
Sundries	31,64,629	9	5	Bullion	9,40,465	5	1
				Dead Stock	12,13,749	14	3
				Stamps	11,095	14	10
				Sundries	19,47,192	10	1
					6,03,33,388	2	9
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office (R 1,54,69,945 a 13 p 5)	4,55,66,996	0	4
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches (R 3,00,97,050 a 2 p 11)			
RUPEES	10,59,00,384	3	1	RUPEES	10,59,00,384	3	1

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 17th December, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.
Percentage 56·1.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Death sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under Section 64, Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom and when death reported.	REMARKS.
Mrs. M. J. Donett	Monghyr	19th November, 1891	District Judge, Bhagulpore, 27th November, 1891.	Will. Mr. Ambler, Executor, has applied for probate.
Mr. Dudley Clair Smith.	Sibsagur	7th November, 1891	Extra Assistant Commissioner, 24th November, 1891.	Will left. The deceased was a Tea Planter of Lehkujan Tea Estate.
Mr. Sollese	Lucknow	16th October, 1891	District Judge, Lucknow, 25th November, 1891.	Will left. The Executors, Messrs. Phillips and McIntosh, have applied for probate.
Mr. Rose	Jalpiguri	30th October, 1891	District Judge, Rungpore, 4th December, 1891.	Intestate. The deceased was a Planter in the Jalpiguri District. No application for letters of administration.
Mr. Baynes	Meerut Cantonment	14th October, 1891	District Judge, Meerut, 8th December, 1891.	Intestate. The deceased was a Mechanic working in the Ice Factory. No application for letters of administration.
Mr. J. W. Douglas	Ambala	4th September, 1891	District Judge, Lahore.	Intestate. The deceased was a Signaller in the Telegraph Department. No application for administration.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA.
The 16th December, 1891.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 16th December, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 9th December, 1891 . .	28,98,323	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date . .	8,30,055	37,28,378
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	8,56,375	
Ditto ditto Government	4,43,401	12,99,836
		50,28,214
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week .	1,42,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes . . .	...	1,42,000
Balance on the evening of the 17th December, 1891 . .	...	48,86,214
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department .	36,80,018	
Ditto ditto Government	12,06,196	48,86,214
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals . . .	4,70,432	
Ditto ditto Government	...	4,70,432

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 17th December, 1891.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

It is hereby notified that at the Arts Examinations of 1894 and subsequent years, candidates will be required to use the *Devanagari* character in answering the Sanskrit papers.

A. M. NASH,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 14th December, 1891.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

In continuation of the University Notice dated the 17th November, 1891, it is hereby announced that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to permit the M. A.'s and holders of corresponding Degrees in the other Faculties of the University to elect two of their number to be Fellows, subject to the approval of His Excellency the Chancellor.

A. M. NASH,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 14th December, 1891.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th December, 1891.

No. 26.—Offices reported opened and closed during November, 1891 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Government Telegraph Offices.			
		1891.	
*Aligarh . .	N.-W. Provinces.	18th Nov.	Opened.
‖Boileauganj, Simla.	Punjab . .	30th ,,	Closed.
†Brunj . .	Baluchistan. .	15th ,,	Opened.
†Ditto . .	Ditto . .	10th ,,	Closed.
Darra-Pezu .	Punjab . .	25th ,,	Ditto.
Gharrial . .	Ditto . .	20th ,,	Ditto.
‡Gwalior . .	Central India .	17th ,,	Opened.
‡Ditto . .	Ditto . .	20th ,,	Closed.
†Kalabagh . .	Punjab . .	19th ,,	Ditto.
§Kazuma . .	.....	1st ,,	Re-opened.
†Khanai . .	Baluchistan. .	22nd ,,	Opened.
†Ditto . .	Ditto . .	24th ,,	Closed.
Kohala . .	Punjab . .	15th ,,	Ditto.
Meiktila Road .	Upper Burma .	1st ,,	Opened.
Mulkapett Race Course.	Hyderabad Divn.	16th ,,	Ditto.
*Muridki . .	Punjab . .	22nd ,,	Ditto.
‖Panjigali . ,	.....	28th ,,	Ditto.
‖Ditto . .	.....	29th ,,	Closed.
*Pur . . .	N.-W. Provinces.	15th ,,	Opened.
Radhanpur .	Rajputana . .	17th ,,	Ditto.
Ranikhet Cantonment.	N.-W. Provinces.	20th ,,	Closed.
‖Seri . . .	.....	28th ,,	Ditto.
¶Sonpur . .	Bengal . .	6th ,,	Opened.
¶Ditto . .	Ditto . .	20th ,,	Closed.
Thobba . .	Punjab . .	5th ,,	Ditto.
Railway Telegraph Offices.			
		1891.	
Chenab West Bank.	Sind-Sagar State Ry.	30th Oct.	Opened.
Kambaloo . .	Mu Valley State Ry.	1st Nov.	Ditto.
Kyathin . .			
Khaki Jalia .	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbunder State Ry.	1st ,,	Closed
Sakpur . .			
Supedi . .			
Wansjalia . .			
Panelimoti . .	Ditto . .	1st ,,	Ditto.
Ditto . .	Ditto . .	12th ,,	Re-opened.
Simlagarh . .	East Indian Ry.	15th ,,	Opened.
Tikak . .	Dibru-Sadiya Ry.	2nd ,,	Closed.

* Camp of Exercise.
† Chief's Camp.
‡ Viceroy's Camp.
§ Field Office, Manipur Expedition.
‖ Field Office, Hazara Expedition.
¶ Camp Office.

W. F. MELHUISH,
Director, Traffic Branch,
for *Director-General of Telegraphs.*

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 8th December, 1891.

No. 7827.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10, Chapter II, of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation, 1890, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to direct that the area of 188 acres, known as the Torkhel State Forest in the District of Pishin, shall cease to be a State Forest, with effect from the 1st January, 1892.

2. So much of Notification No. 5781, dated the 22nd October, 1890, as refers to the Torkhel State Forest, is hereby cancelled.

The 11th December, 1891.

No. 7877.—Whereas it appears to the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for two diversions of road from Killa Abdulla to Shelabagh, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870:—

Specification of land.

District.	Tahsil.	Village.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Quetta and Pishin.	Pishin.	...	*A. r. p.* 1 2 17 and 1 0 27	...	Office of the Executive Engineer, Pishin Division, Military Works, Quetta.

By Order,

W. STRATTON, *Lieut.*,
First Assistant.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 15th December, 1891.

No. 6764.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Ransford, 2nd-in-Command, Bhopal Battalion, held charge of the Bhopal (Sehore) Treasury from the forenoon of the 31st October to the afternoon of the 25th November, 1891.

By Order,

A. TUCKER,
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 11th December, 1891.

No. 5868-G.—Third class Hospital Assistant Bromanand was granted an extension of leave for two months on medical certificate, in continuation of the privilege leave already sanctioned, which is commuted into sick leave under Article 264 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 5869-G.—First class Hospital Assistant Munram Singh, attached to the Sujjun Dispensary, Oodeypore, was granted two months' privilege leave from the afternoon of 22nd October, 1891, and 2nd class Hospital Assistant Luchman Dass, of the Native States Reserve List, was appointed to act for him from that date.

No. 5870-G.—Third class Hospital Assistant Kobeerul Hussain, attached to the Kapasin Dispensary in Meywar, reverted to the Native States Reserve List from the 24th October, 1891, on the closure of that Dispensary.

No. 5871-G.—Third class Hospital Assistant Umia Shunker Shive Shunker returned on the forenoon of the 28th October, 1891, from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 4471-G., dated 5th September, 1891, and 3rd class Hospital Assistant Ram Narain reverted to the Reserve List of Hospital Assistants for service in Native States.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,
First Asst. to the Agent, Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 14th December, 1891.

No. 59.—Rai Bahadur Bhoobun Mohun Bose, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transferred from the Bareilly-Rampur-Moradabad Railway Survey to the Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey.

The 18th December, 1891.

No. 60.—Captain C. S. Rose, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 17th October, 1891.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, *Lt.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Director-General.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SEEBPORE.

An examination for admission to the Mechanical Apprentice Department will be held at the College, on Monday and Tuesday, the 11th and 12th January, 1892.

Candidates must apply in writing to the Principal not later than the 31st December, 1891, for permission to appear at the examination, enclosing a fee of R2, a certificate of good conduct, and a certificate of age. Applications unaccompanied by fee and certificates will not be considered.

For admission to this Department, candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years.

The subjects of examination are—

Arithmetic	The whole.
Algebra	To Simple Equations.
Euclid	Books I and II.
English, Grammar, and Composition.	

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted, and his examination fee will be returned.

There will be two vacancies on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, and nineteen on the reduced* fee list.

For Natives there will be at least twelve vacancies, possibly more on the reduced† fee list. These vacancies will be filled up by the Board of Visitors.

Owing to want of accommodation the number of *Hindu* apprentices to be admitted is limited. Candidates will be selected in order of merit.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

* R5 per mensem. † R2 per mensem.

J. S. SLATER,

Professor in charge Civil Engineering College.

SEEBPORE,

The 23rd November, 1891.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th December, 1891.

No. 9195.—Babu Praphulla Chandra Banerjee, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is appointed to act in the 2nd grade, from the 13th November, 1891, until further orders.

The 16th December, 1891.

No. 9236.—Mr M. C. Byrne, Superintendent of Post Offices, officiating in the 2nd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for seven days, from the 25th October, 1891.

No. 9258.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 26th November, 1891, *vice* Lala Peari Lal, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, retired:—

Mr. W. F. Cockell, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem*, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. J. Hogan, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, is promoted to the 3rd grade.

Mr. M. C. Byrne, Officiating Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, to be sub. *pro tem.* in that grade.

Mr. C. L. Pigott, Officiating Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, to be sub. *pro tem.* in that grade.

The 17th December, 1891.

No. 9375.—Mr. L. A. Massa, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, was granted privilege leave for fourteen days, from the 17th October, 1891.

Mr. G S. Clifford acted as Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, during Mr. Massa's absence.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 15th December, 1891.

Bannaber, Miss.
Barnett & Co.
Bengal Purveying Company.
Bengal Store and Agency.
Blondin, C. A.
Bradley, W. McKay.
Bush, Henry W.
Daniell, A. A.
Dewar, D.
Elliott, Cooke & Co.
Gray, Fred. W.
Grund, Franz.
Keith, David R.
King, Francis G.
Narayan Prosad Sil.
Pierson, J.
Robinson & Co.
Ruding, C.
Saxby, Frank.
Sullivan, Arthur.
Tannton, Mrs.
Townsend, H. F.
Woodhouse, M.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Anderson, Aleck.
Baker, E. C. S.
Barrow, F.
Beal, Rev. Arthur.
Berg, Robert.
Berry, Adolph.
Berryman, T.
Blakelock, Albert.
Browne, W. D.
Bunje, Capt. E. T.
Bush, Rev. H.
Cabbold, R. P.
Campton, H.
Carson, Mrs Dave.
Christiana, Mrs. L. G.
Cheadle. W. W.
Clarke, Arthur Foster.
Clarke, Allen H.
Clum, Dr. F. D.
Coffin, Campbell.
Coote, F.
Criper, J. V.
Crossin Mrs.
Crossin, James.
Davis, E., Mrs.
Davies, Mrs R.
DesVaux, Lt.-Col. C. H.
Dewar, Major D. E.
Douglass, Miss L.
Dutch, A.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Fanning, Mrs. F. C.
Fennell, C.
Flynn, W.
Ford, M.
Freedman, J. J.
Gallaty, George.
Geary, John W.
Goth, John.
Griffin, J. Vernon.
Haupt, W.
Heker, Mr.
Heldmann, H.
Herklot, Mrs.
Holland, H. C.
Homan, Leonard.
Horne, A. E. C.
Johnson, E. T. S.
Jones, Mrs. M.
Kinnard, Hon. Miss.
Kinnaird, Hon'ble Miss E.
Kitts, E. J.
Leonard, Capt. C. B.
Lewis, Mr. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Lewis, Miss.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lilly, Mrs E.
Logan, S. C.
Lola, Miss A.
Lynch, C. P.
Macdonald, Mrs.
Macdonald, W.
Manager, Kankee Tea Estate.
Marten, A. J.
Marks, W. H.
Maystein, Monsieur.
Mazaraki, Isidore.
McDermott, Mrs.
Molloy, P.
Monro, Miss Constance.
Morgan, S. Vaughan.
Munro, James.
Neilson, Miss.
O'Clein, Percy.
Page, Mr.
Pakenham, J. A.
Pallett, G. B.
Parr, H. O.
Paterson, Mrs.
Payne, Professor W. J.
Pereira, T.
Perurei, Mrs.
Pierce, P. E.
Poncius, Edmond de.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Potocki, Conte.
Powell, J. F.
Prentice, Dr.
Radford, Mrs.
Rosenthal, S.
Ross, J.
Reich, Otto.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Robarts, H.
Rocco, Sig. D.
Rose, M
Rossier, Mon. P.
Royal, Miss Bessie.
Sayer, John.
Schwabach, Ernest.
Sebastian, Chet R.
Simes, George.
Stebbing, Capt. A. E.
Still, C. Alfred.
Stone, A. W.
Storer, Mrs.
Stretton, W. G.
Stretton, Capt.
Tennant, Geo W.
Thimm, Ernest.
Thomas, Mrs. S. H.
Thomas, R.
Thorpe, W.
Webley, C. T.
Wilson, J.
Whitfield, George.

Registered Letters.

Jones, F. H.
Schwabach, Ernest.
Tailor, Albert.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Allen, Miss.
Adiker, M. W.
Annie, S. Fardajee.
Bulkley, Mrs.
Bennett. W. C.
Baldwin, S. S.
Butt, W. G.
Burkuitt, G. M.
Burgs.
Bouquet, L.
Byrne, G S.
Buck, E. C., Sir.
Bayley, A. R.
Bate, H. M.
Bruen, Mrs.
Christie, J. J.
Crittill, J. P. W.
Crofton, G.
Cutbi, R.
Crawhall, L. W.
Cherlis, R.
Calkin, J. J. B., Revd.
Compenhagen.
Callanello, A.
Douglas, E., Mrs.
Davis, E. W.
Durant.
Dautingo, P.
Davis, A. H.
Desmario, L.
Davies, L. A.
Ellis, H.
Elliott, J.
Ellis, J. G.
Ekins, G. R., Revd.
Fowleer.
Fary, W.
Fereshaw, L. W.
Ferrell, J. B.
Grave, C. A., Dr.
Gillespie, S.
Gibson, E. W.
Goldavassel, G., Capt.
George, Rose.
Huges, G. W.
Hunter, H. C. L.
Hilldranath, Miss.
Hopkins, W, Mrs.
Harding, O.
Hill, C. G.
Herbert, Brig.-Genl.
Hawkins, W.
Hammett, E.
John Cormack, Capt.
Jones, W. H. W., Col.
Johnston, Elizabeth.
Jackson, D.
Irvine Emily, Miss.
Keith, B. C.
Lugard, Major.
Lawerence, C. L., Professor.
Morris, J., Band Sergt.
Mune, P. W.
Marshall, L.
Maxwell, Miss.
Marris, C.
Marris, Edwin J.
Marris, C.
Marris Edwin. J.
Newman, F. G.
Oldham, C. M.
Prenze, A. G.
Power, J H.
Philips, Bret.
Pereira, L. W.
Pears, H.
Pears.
Rapoz, M.
Rogers, A. S.
Rosenberg, M.
Richardson, F. A., Capt.
Reive, C. F.
Rook, C. P.
Royner.
Scott, S.
Sanders, M. A., Mrs.
Simeon, Mrs.
Sukhia
Sanders, M. A., Mrs.
Sinclair, Mrs.
Spulir, L.
Stuart.
Smith, L.
Siqmira, M. G.
Thomas, S. H.
Taylor, K. S.
Tennochy, Miss.
Vincent, A. H.
Wardile, J. A.
Wallace, G., Miss.
Wilson, J. L.
Walter, Mrs.
Warder, H.
Wilson, T. A.
Warran.
Young Husband, K. D.
Webb, W.
Wingfield, R., Mrs.
Wright, Y. A. B., Mrs.
Wilson, Mrs.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 14th December, 1891.

Hauser, J. L.
Nicolini, C.
Page, Mrs.
Wilson, W. A.

E. HUTTON,

Presidency Postmaster Calcutta.

The 19th December, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	23rd Dec.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	22nd ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands China, and Japan.	28th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	28th ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, and China.	19th ,,	Per French Str. *Niemen.*
Colombo	30th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Chusan.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	19th ,,	Per Steamer *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	22nd ,,	Per Steamer *Canara.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	25th ,,	Per Steamer *Palamcotta.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	23rd ,,	Per Steamer *Kola.*
Madras, Ceylon, Straits, and China.	20th ,,	Per A. H. Lloyd's Steamer *Niobe.*
Singapore, Australia, and New Zealand.	25th ,,	Per Steamer *Fazilka.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8*; eight-ounce tin, *R5*; one pound tin, *R10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3*; per eight-ounce tin, *R6*; per pound tin, *R12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডেনের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন। অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২॥০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ॥০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-12.
½ ,, R 8, ,, R 8-8.
¼ ,, R 4, ,, R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন . ১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ১৬৸০
॥ আধ ,, ,, ৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৮॥০
শিকি ,, ,, ৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা ৪॥০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1886, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage*. . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	2 0 0
„ a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a p.	For mufassil R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy . .	0 8 9	0 10 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy . .	0 5 3	0 5 9
„ the Calcutta Series. For the year .	7 2 6	8 6 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quarter page.*
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
„ three issues . . .	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „ . . .	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „ . . .	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ . .	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8*a*.)

FOR SALE AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, MINT BUILDINGS, MADRAS.

Elephantiasis and Allied Disorders. By JOHN MAITLAND, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Madras Medical Service. 12*a*. (2½*a*)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION

Super royal 8vo., cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885 Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7*a*.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R8 (6*a*.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12*a*.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6*a*.)

The Madras Code, 1888. revised edition. R8 (10*a*.)

The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8*a*.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6*a*.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6*a*.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6*a*.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12a.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12a.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (0a.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law. R8 (12a.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12a.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2 8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2); payable in advance.

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888 Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo R4-8 (6a)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6a.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a).

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4a., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5a.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict, Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4a.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2a.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5a (1a)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4050, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2a)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act I of 1871, in Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2a.)

Act I of 1872, in Urdu. 8a. (2a.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10a. (2a.)

Act XV of 1872, in Urdu. 4a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 4a. (2a.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act XV of 1881, in Urdu. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881, in Urdu. 2a. 6p. (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 2a. 6p. (2a.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a (1a.)

Act XI of 1882, in Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890 11a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891. 9a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 0a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889, in Urdu. 2a. (1a.)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888 and 1889. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII and CCLXXV, Serial Nos. 7 & 9. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

Appendices to General Rules and Circular Orders of the High Court, Appellate Side, Civil. New edition, 1891. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (5a.)

Appendices to Public Service Commission Report, 1886-87 Fcap. size, limp cover. R2 (10a.)

Proceedings of the Public Service Commission, 1886—

Vol. I. Relating to the Punjab. R1-8 (8a)

Vol. II. Relating to the N.-W. P and Oudh. R1-8 (7a)

Vol. III. Relating to the Central Provinces and Hyderabad Assigned Districts. R1 (4a.)

Vol. IV. Relating to the Bombay Presidency. R2 (11a.)

Vol. V. Relating to the Madras Presidency. R2 (10a.)

Vol. VI. Relating to the Lower Provinces, Bengal. R2 (12a.)

Proceedings of the Sub-Committee of the above Commission—

Relating to the Forest Department. R1 (4a.)
Ditto Police Department R1 (6a.)
Ditto Accounts Department. R1 (3a)
Ditto Public Works Department. R1 (5a.)
Ditto Customs Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto. Registration Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Telegraph Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Postal Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Pilot Service. R1 (2a)
Ditto Survey Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Jails Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Salt Department. R1 (3a.)
Ditto Mint Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Scientific Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Opium Department. R1 (2a.)
Ditto Education Department. R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Unpublished Indian Records relating to the Social Condition in Bengal from 1748 to 1767. By the Revd. J. LONG, 1 volume. Half calf. R4-8 (12a.)

Selections from the Calcutta Gazettes, from 1784 to 1823, being a continuation of the above. By SETON-KARR and SANDEMAN. In 5 volumes. Half calf. R20 the set. (R1-12.)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M.D, Parts I and II. Demy 4to., R2 each Part (2a. each). Part III. Demy 4to., R3 (4a) Part IV. Demy 4to. R2 (2a.) Part V. Demy 4to, R3 (4a) Part VI. Demy 4to., R3 (4a.), without plates. R1 (4a.)

Education in India in 1886, Review of. Fcap., boards, R2 (9a.)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNNINGHAM. Demy 8vo., cloth. R2-8 (4a.)

Rules framed under the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890. 2a. (6p)

Rules and Forms framed under the Charitable Endowments Act VI of 1890. 5a. (0p.)

List of Officers to be Treasurers of Charitable Endowments in the several Territories of British India. 1a. (6p.)

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text, Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A. In 2 volumes. Royal 8vo., paper cover. R10 (R1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to., full cloth. R2 (6a.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874 Fcap., boards R1-8 (12a.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar. Papers relating to the Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12a.)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the 1873-74, with Minutes by the *Hon* SIR RICHARD TEMPLE K.C.S.I. Fcap, boards. R1-8 (12a.)

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4a.)

Populations in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover 8a. (1a)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese Language, A Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese-English and English Nicobarese. By the late F. A. de RÖRPSTORFF. Royal 8vo., boards. R2 (4a.)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (1a)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams Reports on. By the Rev. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo., in stiff covers. R1-8 (8a.)

Appendices to the Indian Education Commission Report, comprising—

Bengal—Report, Evidence, and Memorials. Fcap., R3 (10a.)
Central Provinces—Report, Evidence, and Memorials, Fcap, boards. R2 (7a)
North-Western Provinces—Report, Evidence, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. R3 (12a.)
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—Report on Education. Fcap., boards. R1 (3a.)
Coorg—Report on Education, from 1834 to 1882. Fcap., paper cover. 8a (2a.)
Bombay—Report, Vol I. Fcap, boards. R2 (7a.)
Bombay—Evidence and Memorials, Vol. II. Fcap., boards. R4 (10a.)
Madras—Report, Evidence, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)
Punjab—Report, Evidence, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. R4 (12a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products.

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of the Dictionary are now ready at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and will be supplied to non-subscribers on receipt of the price for the complete set, which is R45 in India, and 3 guineas in England (exclusive of the Index, for which a separate charge will be made): packing and postage, in India, 8 annas per volume; for England, 2 rupees 6 annas per volume. For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings respectively will be charged extra for the whole set.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, etc. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names, so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of O. The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals, and minerals of India, and, as such, will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound. R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to., cloth. R7 (12a.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F. FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to., cloth. With plates. R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Vol. I, Parts I to VIII now ready Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5a.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2a).

Indian Museum Notes—

Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.
Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Vol. I, No 3.—Silkworms in India.
Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2a) each number.
Vol. I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4a. (1a.)
Vol. II, No. 1.—Economic Entomology R2 (2a)
Vol. II, No. 3.—White Insect Wax in India. 8a. (1a.)
Vol. II, No. 4.—The Locusts of Bengal, Madras, Assam, and Bombay. R1 (1a)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3a.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a)

Wild Silks of India, Hand-Book of the collection illustrative of the, in the South Kensington Museum, with a catalogue of the collection and numerous illustrations. By THOMAS WARDLE. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Report (first) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1881 82 (without illustrations). Super royal 8vo. boards. R1-8 (4a)

Report (second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India for the year 1882-83. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1-8 (4a)

Report (third) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India, for the year 1883-84 Super royal 8vo boards R1-8 (4a)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL A CUNNINGHAM, C S I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth Vols XIX to XXIII only available R6 (6a) each. General Index to Vols I to XXIII. R6 (6a)

Punjab Customary Law, containing Selections from the Records of the Punjab Government, Statement of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom Edited by C L TUPPER C S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo full cloth. R10 (14a.) for the three volumes

Statistical Atlas of India, prepared for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition 1886 Medium, full cloth, gold lettered. R5 (R1-8)

List of Officers in the Survey Departments and in the offices of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, Trustees, Indian Museum Reporter on Economic Products, Director, Botanical Department, Northern India Salt and Superintendent, Horse Breeding Department, corrected to 1st July 1890 and 1st January 1891. Royal 8vo., limp cover. 8a. (2a.) each.

Ditto ditto, corrected to 1st July 1891. Royal 8vo, limp cover. 8a (2a)

Statement showing quantities and values of Minerals and Gems produced in each British Province and Native State of India during the Calendar year 1889. Fcap, paper cover R2 (4a)

Implements and Machines, List of, which have met with marked success in India during the years 1882-83 to 1885-86 Fcap, paper cover. 8a (2a)

Agricultural Implements, List of, which have met with marked success in India during 1882-83 to 1886 87. Fcap, paper cover. 8a (2a)

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found sufficient and useful in India during 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, and 1886-87 Fcap, paper cover 8a (2a) each list.

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been tested in India during the year 1887-88, and of those in use which are reported to have met with more or less marked success. Fcap, paper cover. 8a (2a)

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been tested in India during the year 1888-89 and of those in use which are reported to have met with more or less marked success Fcap., paper cover. 8a (2a)

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been tested in India during the period from 1st April, 1889 to the 30th September, 1890 and of those in use which are reported to have met with more or less success outside Government Farms Fcap 8a (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladak Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák Royal 8vo, cloth R2 (6a)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772 1785. Edited by GEO W FORREST, B A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs By SIR T D FORSYTH, K C S I, C B Demy 4to., full cloth R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* Bhamu 1871 By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D Super royal 8vo, full cloth R4 (8a)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—
- Molusca. R1 (2a.)
- Geology. R1 (2a.)
- Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)
- Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a)
- Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)
- Neuroptera. 8a (2a.)
- Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)
- Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)
- Syringosphændæ. R1-8 (2a.)
- Mammalia. R8 (7a.)
- Araneidea. R4 (5a.)

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph.D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874 By V BALL M A, F.R S, F G.S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12a (1a 6p.)

The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX. For 1874-75 No CXXV For 1875-76, No CXXX. For 1876-77, No CXL For 1877-78, No CXLIX. For 1878-79 No. CLXIV For 1879 80, No CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82 No CXCIV. For 1882-83, No CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1883-84, No CCII For 1884 85, No. CCX. For 1885-86, No. CCXXV For 1886 87, No CCXXXIV, Serial No. 12. For 1887-88, No CCLV, Serial No 23. For 1888-89, No. CCLXVI, Serial No. 29 For 1889-90, No CCLXXVI, Serial No. 36. Fcap, stiff cover. R1-8 (4a) each number.

Central India, for 1888-89, No CCLXII, Serial No. 28. R2 (6a)

Rajputana States, for 1890 91, No. CCLXXVIII, Serial No. 38. R2-8 (6a)

Coorg, for 1871-72 Royal 8vo, stiff cover R1 (5a)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover. 8a (2a) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872 73, 1873 74, and 1874-75 Royal 8vo, stiff cover R1 (3a) for each year

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1877-78 1878-79, 1880 81, 1881-82 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, and 1886-87. Fcap stiff cover R1 (5a) for each year. R3 (5a) each for 1887-88, 1888-89 and 1889-90

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79 Royal 8vo., paper cover. 8a (2a) for each year

Manipur Political Agency, for the year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No CXVIII For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4a (2a) each number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79 Fcap, paper cover, 8a (2a) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap paper cover 8a (2a) for each year

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, No. CXVIII. 1876-77. No. CXXXVIII 1877-78, No CLII 1878-79, No. CLXV 1879 80, No CLIX. 1880-81, No CLXXXI 1881-82 No CLXLI 1882-83, No CLXLIII Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1884-85, No CCVII 1885 86, No CCXX. 1886-87, No CCXXIX 1887-88, No. CCXLV. 1888-89, No CCLIX, and 1889-90, No. CCLXIV. For 1890-91, No CCLXXXV, Serial No 44 Fcap., stiff cover. 12a. (2a) for each year

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79 and 1880-81. Fcap, stiff cover. R1 (3a.)

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85 and 1885 86. Fcap., stiff cover, 8a (2a.) for each year 1886-87, R1-8 (3a) 1887-88, 1888-89, 1889-90, and 1890 91 8a (2a) each.

Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover. 8a (2a)

Baluchistan Agency, for 1887-88, No CCLXVIII, Serial No. 30 For 1888-89, No CCLXXVII, Serial No 37 For 1889 90, No CCLXXIV, Serial No 43 Fcap, boards. R2-8 (4a) each

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873 Super royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui, on the Tenasserim Coast Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M D Demy 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (4a)

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Kashgar and Yarkund) By R B SHAW, F.R G S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R3 (8a.)

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth R4 (6a.)

Biluchinama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C I.E. Royal 8vo., stiff cover R1-8 (3a)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874 75, 1875-76 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878 79, 1879-80, and 1880 81 Fcap., stiff cover 8a (2a) for each year.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to the end of 1890, 11th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R2 (5a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to., boards. Nos 13 to 25, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8a.) each volume

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

Statistical Tables for British India, relating to Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Cinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping. Published annually; available from the 6th issue (1882). Super royal 4to., stiff cover R2 (8a.)

Excise Administration of India, Collection of Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. R1 (8a.)

Excise Administration of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Assam, Collection of Papers relating to the, 1891. Fcap., boards 6a. (3a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Eighth Issue. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (6a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4a.) each, for 1885-86, 1886-87, R1-8 (4a.) each, for 1887-88, R1-4 (4a.), and for 1888-89 and 1889-90. R2 (5a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments substantively in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department. Corrected to 1st July 1890. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto. Corrected to 1st July 1891. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1807-08 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2a.) for each year

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, R1-8 (6a.); Part II, R2 (6a.); Part III, R2 (8a.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1867-68 to 1872-73. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Report of the Finance Commissioner. Fcap., boards. R2-8 (10a.)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing. Royal 8vo., stitched. 2a. (1a.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8a. (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1888, 9th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R4 (12a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.) each number.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments under the Government of India in the Financial Department. For January 1886. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a (1a.)

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERRY. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (4a.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861-83, Prices of. Super royal, boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Fourth Issue. Part I.—Average annual district prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II.—Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal, boards. 8a. (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Fifth Issue. Part I.—Average annual district prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1886) Part II.—Fortnightly district prices of Food-grains and Salt for 1886. Part III Wages of Skilled and Unskilled labour (1873—1886). Super royal, boards. 8a. (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Sixth Issue. Part I.—Average annual prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1887). Part II.—Fortnightly prices of Food grains and Salt for 1887. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1887). Super royal, boards. 8a (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables. Fortnightly district prices of Gram, 1883—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8a (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables. Fortnightly district prices of Maize and Arhar, 1873—1885. Super royal, stiff cover 4a. (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 4a (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I—Prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. R2 (5a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, some of which are out of print, from December 1866 to 1874-75. Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date. Royal 8vo., 8a (2a.) each part.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79 Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover 8a. (2a.)

Trade of India in 1885-86, Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.)

Trade of India in 1887-88, Review of the. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.)

Trade of India in 1888-89, Review of the. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.)

Trade of India in 1889-90, Review of the. Fcap., paper cover 8a. (2a.)

Trade of India in 1890-91, Review of the. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8vo., paper cover Price R3. (By post R3-7.)

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10a.)

" I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6a.)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2a.)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8a. each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10a.)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6a.

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12a.)—*Out of print.*

" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5a.)

" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)

" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10a.)

" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5a.)

" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4a.)

" X.—Part I—PASSAGES SEA. R2 (4a.) Interleaved. R2-8 (5a.) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5a.) Interleaved, R3-8 (7a.)

" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5a.)

Military Account Code, 1890. Super royal 8vo., boards R3 (10a.)

Tables of Pay admissible to European Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Converted into Indian Currency. R1 (2a. 6p.)

Manual for Bengal and Punjab Cavalry, 1890. Super royal, 16mo., interleaved copy. R2-4 (3a.)

Notes on Goorkhas, being a short account of their Country, History, Characteristics, Class, &c. By CAPTAIN E. VANSITTART, 5th Goorkhas. Royal 8vo., full cloth R1 (2a.)

Royal Artillery in India, Regulations for the, 1891. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R2 (6a.)

Regimental Calls for all Branches of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency, 1890. Royal 12mo. 8a (2a.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R4 per annum, including postage.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12a)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5a.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6a.) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9a.) for 1885. R3 (8a.) for 1886. 12a. (3a.) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1a.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6a.); interleaved, R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4a); interleaved, R2 8 (6a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6a.); interleaved R3-12 (10a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. 1.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.); interleaved, 14a. (4a.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8a.)

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11a)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards R4 (12a.)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7a.)

Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7a.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8a.) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (10a.) For 1884 85, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part III R2 (8a.) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3a.) Part II R2 (8a.) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3a) Part II. R2 (8a) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5a) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5a) Part II. R2 (8a.) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to No. CCIV, (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5a)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. R3 (9a.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII (P. W. D. Serial No. 9) Part II R2 (6a.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8a)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D Serial No 6.) R1 (3a.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No CCXVIII (P. W D. Serial No 7.) R1 (3a)

The Palar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3a.)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P. W. D. Serial No 11.) 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4a.)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII. Serial No. 13. 4a. (1a. 6p.)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14. 4a. (2a.)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal No. CCXL. Serial No. 15 8a. (3a.)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4a. (2a.)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4a)

The Sangam Anicut Project. Papers relating to. No. CCLXIX. Serial No. 26. R2 (6a.)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9a.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series. R3 (6a.)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8a)

Ditto, Part II, No. CCLII. Serial No. 19. R3 (7a.)

Ditto, Part III, No. CCLIII. Serial No. 20. R1-8 (3a.)

Khushdil Khan Reservoir Scheme, Paper relating to. No. CCLXIV. Serial No. 24. R2 (4a.)

The Kohima and Gauhati Water-Supply Schemes and the Mhow Water-Works, Papers relating to. No. CCLXVII Serial No. 25 R2 (5a)

Completion Report of the New Viceregal Lodge at Simla. No. CCLVI. Serial No. 22 R4 (4a)

Cost and Areas of certain Selected Buildings and Memoranda of Construction and Cost of certain Bridges exceeding 50 feet in length in India, Papers relating to the. No. CCLXXXI. Serial No. 27. R2 (6a.)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8a)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. R2 (4a.) for each half-yearly issue.

Super royal 8vo., boards.

Indian State Railways, Administration Report on, from their commencement to the end of 1879-80. By MAJOR-GENERAL J. S. TREVOR, R.E. Fcap., boards. R2 (8a)

Railways in India, Preliminary Administration Report on the, for 1882-83. By COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E., Fcap., paper cover. R1 (3a.)

Stations on Indian Railways, Hand-Book of. Corrected up to 31st December 1880, with maps. Demy 8vo., cloth. R1 (4a.)

Indian Telegraph Guide, containing Rules and Rates for Inland and Foreign Telegrams. Published half-yearly. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a. 6p)

History of Services of the Superior Officers of the Telegraph Department, corrected up to 31st March 1887. R1 (2a.)

Hindoostan and Thibet Road, Report on the operations connected with the, 1850 to 1855. By CAPTAIN D. BRIGGS No. XVI. 12a. (5a)

P. W. D., Progress Reports of the, for 1854-55, 1856. No. XIII. R1 (5a.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1861-62. No. XXXVII. R1 (2a)

Ganges Canal, Revenue Reports of the, for 1855-56; and Irrigation in Egypt. No. XXI. R1 (4a.)

Lightning Conductors, Official Correspondence on the subject of attaching, to Powder Magazines, 1839 to 1845. No. XXII. R1 (5a)

Light-house on the Alguada Reef, Selection of Papers from 1853 to 1858 regarding the construction of a. No. XXV. R1 (6a)

Effect of Lightning on Buildings situated on elevated sites, Papers referring to the, 1804 No. XLIV. R1 (4a.)

Government Iron Works at Kumaon, Report on the, 1859. No. XXVI. By W. SOWERBY R1 (8a.)

Canals under Superintendent-General of Irrigation, N.-W. P., Report on the Revenue Returns of the, for 1860-61. No. XXXVIII. R1 (5a)

Projected Tramway between Nagpore and the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces. Report on the, 1864. By R. TEMPLE, B C S No. XLI R1 (4a.)

Deterioration of Lands from a destructive Saline Efflorescence called "Reh," Correspondence relating to. No. XLII. R1 (4a)

The Mahanuddy and its Tributaries, Report on the; the Resources and Trade of the adjacent Countries, and the proposed Works for the improvement of Navigation and Irrigation. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No XLIII R1 (4a.)

The River Hooghly, Memorandum on, together with a Report on some operations for its improvement carried on during 1862-63. No. XLV. R1 (4a.)

☞ ***The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.***

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,
WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1889-90. R1-8 (6a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1889-90. R0 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2a (½a.)

Ditto ditto in Ooriya. 5a. (1a.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department Bengal. Corrected up to 30th September, 1891. 6a (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra By A. G. BERMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (0a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890. 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye Laws, Regulations, and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October, 1891 R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a (1a. 6p.)

Mis Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888. R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1 8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Salt Manual, 1891. R1-8 (2a.)

Excise Manual, 1891. R2-8 (8a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a. (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto ditto Fishes. Volume I. R15 (6a.)

Ditto ditto ditto Volume II. R15 (0a.)

Ditto ditto Birds. Volume I. R15 (6a.)

Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R11-4 (4a.)

Ditto ditto Reptilia and Batracnia. R13 (0a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will be sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1890-91. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.

Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ *The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.*

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 51.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETA PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1891

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	5 13	5 13
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 4	9 15	12 9	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	10 15½	10 15½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	7 4	8 9	9 2	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	5 0½	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 8	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 2	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 12	8 13	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 4	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	7 5	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	18 14	18 14
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	6 15	5 14	7 13	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	138 1	193 3	18 14	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	15 2	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	8 6	10 5	...	...	7 12	8 12	8 2	9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	12 12	18 14	18 14	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 4	12 4
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	9 8	9 13	...	...	7 8	8 0	8 13	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 8	12 2	17 3½	8 13	9 2	68 0	68 0	16 14	16 14
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	25 6	25 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	28 0	28 0
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	13 4	12 3	14 2	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	21 0	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	10 0	10 0	...	...	14 8	13 5	16 13	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	11 0	10 5
Cachar	10 4	8 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 12
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	13 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrup	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	6 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Eastern hill tracts—																														
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	10 10½	11 6½	12 10½	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	4 *	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	3 8	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	3 0	3 0
Eastern—																														
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 4	14 8	15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	14 8†	14 8†	100 0	120 0	10 0	10 8
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 8	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	10 8	11 8	18 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	...	...	11 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	...	...	10 0	9 8	...	...	10 0	10 0
Deltaic—																														
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	11 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
Midnapore	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	...	...	10 10	10 10	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12
Howrah	...	11 4	...	...	10 4	10 8	14 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	17 0	...	...	10 12	11 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 1	11 4	18 9	19 4	8 10	8 10	12 5	12 10	...	...	9 12	10 3	...	...	12 14	14 4	16 9	15 14	16 14	18 8	14 11	14 15	95 0	93 5	11 0	11 2
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	13 1	13 5	20 0	22 14	11 7	11 10	13 9	13 7½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0
Jessore	11 8	11 8	...	...	11 12	11 12	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	16 0	15 0	31 0	35 0	...	13 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	13 4	13 4
Central—																														
Bankoora	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	16 4	17 0	220 0	220 0	11 8	11 0
Burdwan	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 8	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	12 0	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 14
Moorshedabad	13 5	13 4	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	9 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	11 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	10 0
Pubna	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 12	...	...	16 8	17 4	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	11 4	14 4	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 9	9 12
Rajshahye	12 0	15 0	19 8	24 0	9 12	9 12	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	17 8	16 10	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	12 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Northern—																														
Rungpore	8 0	10 10	...	...	10 0	10 10	10 4	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 5	13 5	100 0	100 0	9 4	10 0
Dinagepore	10 10	10 13	17 0	16 0	11 0	9 9½	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 6½	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
Jalpaiguri	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																														
Pooree	9 7	9 7	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0‡	11 0‡	...	...	13 2	13 2	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8‡	13 8‡	...	...	17 1	17 11	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	12 0	15 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	..	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Chota-Nagpur—																														
Singhbhoom	15 0	16 0	20 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	11 4	11 12	...	...	13 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	9 13½
Lohardugga	7 8 to 11 8	7 4 to 12 0	15 0	17 0	11 8	12 8	15 8 to 17 0	15 0 to 19 8	...	...	...	...	35 0	40 0	...	...	17 4	17 0	25 0	32 0	12 0 to 19 0	12 8 to 19 0	150 0	150 0	9 12	9 12
Hazáribágh	13 0	13 8	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	27 0	30 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(a) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § Seed imported from Upper Burma.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued*																										
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	13 8	13 12	20 8	19 8	10 8	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	...	‡	16 0	16 8	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 4
Gya	12 8	13 8	24 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 4	15 4	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Patna	13 8 to 15 0	14 12 to 15 12	24 0	25 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	17 0	20 0	22 0	22 8	24 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Shahabad	13 4	13 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	14 8	14 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	21 8	20 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Bhágalpur	13 14	13 14	22 11	22 11	11 6	12 10	13 14	14 8	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 3	21 7	21 7	22 11	16 6	16 6	151 8	151 8	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	13 0	15 6	22 0	19 12	11 0	11 0	13 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	20 14	20 14	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 8	18 8	15 6	15 6	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	14 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	19 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	13 8	14 5	23 8	22 0	8 8	8 8	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	19 12	23 0	23 0	17 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Chumparun	14 0	15 0	21 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	13 0 to 17 0	13 0 to 17 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	11 0	16 8	16 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	16 8	15 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 3	12 3	16 10½	16 4	8 11	8 11	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	17 5½	17 3	11 15	13 0	16 13	16 8	18 13½	18 0	18 2½	17 13½	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Ghazipur	12 14	12 14	17 6	16 12	7 1	7 1	12 3	10 5	...	...	17 6	9 10	...	...	10 5	10 5	18 10	17 6	19 5	18 0	18 0	18 0	206 0	206 0	9 0	9 0
Jaunpur	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 8	7 0	7 0	12 8	10 0	..	...	...	...	16 0	...	..	...	18 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	19 4	18 0	165 0	170 0	10 0	10 8
Allahabad	12 8	12 10	18 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 4	20 0	14 8	19 0	14 4	24 0	20 0	18 8	17 0	13 0	18 4	..	...	19 8	19 0	110 0	100 0	10 0	10 8
Central—																										
Bánda	16 8	16 8	18 0	18 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	180 0	180 0	10 8	11 0
Fatehpur	14 4	14 0	20 0	17 4	10 0	9 8	14 0	12 12	...	...	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	17 12	...	19 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamirpur	17 8	16 4	19 8	18 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	21 4	19 8	...	...	...	..	21 0	18 12	...	...	...	19 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	10 12
Jalaun	17 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	12 0	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Cawnpore	14 0	13 12	17 8	17 8	9 0	9 0	12 8	12 0	.	...	17 0	...	2 0	20 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	23 0	19 0	19 0	140 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	13 10	14 0	18 4	17 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	10 0	16 8	17 0	19 4	16 8	15 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	16 5	16 4	18 0	18 0	21 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	12 12	15 6	15 0	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	..	...	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	19 8	16 8	17 0	16 12	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	14 8	14 0	17 4	16 12	4 8	4 8	8 0	8 0	16 8	14 0	16 8	13 0	...	...	..	.	15 12	15 12	17 8	18 0	18 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 12
Etah	14 4	15 4	20 4	19 12	7 0	7 0	11 8	12 0	18 8	...	16 12	17 8	23 8	24 8	10 12	10 12	20 8	21 8	22 8	21 8	14 4	14 4	120 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Western—																										
Lalitpur	15 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	15 12	15 6½	20 0	19 13½	7 0	7 0	12 12	11 4	19 4	18 10	17 5½	.	...	...	...	...	17 5½	16 15	22 2	...	19 14	19 4	180 0	180 0	11 0	10 8
Agra	12 8	13 0	19 8	19 0	5 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 8	17 8	16 8	...	...	13 8	13 0	18 0	17 4	19 8	19 8	13 8	13 8	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Muttra	13 8	13 8	21 8	20 0	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	20 8	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	12 12	13 0	19 8	18 8	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	15 0	13 8	18 8	19 8	19 8	19 8	20 0	20 0	100 0	120 0	12 8	11 8
Bulandshahr	13 14	14 8	17 8	17 4	6 0	5 0	9 11	9 12	16 0	15 0	16 8	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 4	17 2	17 0	19 0	15 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 7	15 12	21 4	20 8	10 2	10 4	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	18 5	18 8	115 0	115 0	10 4	10 8
Azamgarh	13 4	12 8	17 12	17 0	8 13	8 13	14 12	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	17 0	17 0	17 12	...	13 4	12 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	12 8	12 8	19 12	19 12	9 0	9 0	16 3	17 1	...	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	14 6	14 6	19 12	18 14	20 10	21 0	16 3	16 3	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Basti	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	23 0½	28 0½	9 0	9 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	17 8	24 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Shahjahánpur	14 0	14 4	19 8	19 8	8 8	8 8	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	..	...	16 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 4	17 0	17 0	18 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	14 2	14 12	18 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 8	..	...	18 0	17 0	.	...	10 0	15 0	17 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	19 9	18 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8

Bareilly	12 14	13 8	17 0½	15 4	7 0½	7 0½	12 14	12 5½	16 6½	14 1	16 6½	15 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 6½	15 14	17 9	17 9	18 3	16 6½	125 0	125 0	10 9	10 9
Moradabad	13 12	14 6	17 3	19 0	9 0	8 4	14 4	11 8	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	11 0	16 0	19 0	17 8	19 3	19 0	20 4	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	10 4
Tarai	16 4	16 4	20 0	20 0	7 8	7 8	15 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 12	18 12	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	14 1	13 12	19 2	18 4	8 0	8 0	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	12 6	...	..	...	...	16 10	16 14	...	...	18 0	18 0	135 0	135 0	10 0	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	13 3	13 10	17 10	17 10	6 9	6 9	12 7	11 8	15 6	15 6	9 14	9 4	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	18 11	18 11	15 6	15 6	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Meerut	13 0	13 4	18 0	18 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 4	18 8	17 0	16 8	18 8	18 8	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Saháranpur	13 8	14 0	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	129 0	10 8	10 12
Dehra Dún	13 8	13 12	19 0	19 0	7 0	5 0	10 0	6 8	16 0	10 0	16 0	10 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	10 8	10 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	8 4	8 0	10 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 8†	8 0†	160 0	160 0	7 0	8 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	15 0	14 4	20 0	19 8	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	20 0	19 0	...	25 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	14 0	14 8	120 0	137 0	10 0	10 0
Sultanpur	13 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Rae-Bareli	15 0	14 8	18 8	17 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	16	19 0	18 8	17 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 4	14 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	13 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 0	21 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 7	13 4	18 8	17 12	6 0	6 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	17 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	17 4	16 4	19 8	18 8	18 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	10 12	10 12
Hardoi	14 8	14 8	14 8	18 0	8 0	...	14 8	14 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 8	19 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 8	12 12	17 8	17 0	11 4	11 0	16 0	15 8	8 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	17 8	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	13 4	12 4	17 0	17 0	10 8	9 0	12 0	11 0	18 8	15 0	19 0	11 8	19 12	19 0	16 0	15 0	18 8	17 0	20 8	19 0	18 1	17 12	130 0	93 0	10 4	9 12
Gonda	14 0	14 14	19 10	17 0	12 8	12 8	15 4	15 0	16 0	16 0	19 8	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 8	18 12	28 0	28 0	20 8	20 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	28 0	21 0	11 0	9 0	22 8	21 8	25 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	14 8	15 0	22 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	14 8	16 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	20 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	14 0	14 8	25 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	27 0	25 0	20 8	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	12 8	12 3	15 10	15 0	8 2	8 2	8 12	8 12	18 12	18 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 0	18 2	18 2	25 0	25 0	...	...	15 11	15 3
Bánswára	12 8	12 8	...	17 8	8 12	8 12	15 0	13 12	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	21 4	20 0	32 8	30 12	20 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	10 8¾	10 8¾	14 1	13 10¾	7 13	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	13 4½	13 4½	11 11½	11 11½	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 1¾	13 4½	11 11½	12 1¾	14 1	14 7¼	8 9½	8 15¾	160 0	160 0	9 6	9 3
Sirohee	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	10 6	10 6	13 12	13 12	..		8 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	..		...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	11 11	12 5	15 3	15 10	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	15 13	14 0	...	..	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	9 12	9 12	13 0	12 0	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8		...	11 12	11 8	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 0	14 0	14 4	9 0	9 0			11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	12 0	11 12	15 12	14 4	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	15 8	14 4	14 4	14 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 0	16 4	15 4	14 0	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	16 8	15 12	22 8	21 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	26 0	23 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	26 0	23 0		...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kotah	16 8	16 0	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	21 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	..	...	16 8	15 8	25 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0
Jhallawar	14 3½	14 0	20 3	20 3	7 13½	7 12½	10 3	10 3	25 2	24 14	17 11	17 6½	...	...	27 10	27 11	14 10½	14 11½	26 11	25 3	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 12	9 6
Tonk	14 6	13 13	17 12	17 8	7 8	8 10	8 8	9 10	19 12	18 12	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	..	16 14	16 4	20 4	19 6	..	...	85 0	105 0	11 14	11 14
Jaypore	13 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	15 8	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	15-4 to 17 12	14-8 to 18 0	18 8	17 8	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	15 0	14 11	18 12	19 12	10 0	11 4	11 4	12 8	18 12	17 8	16 14	17 13	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 8	16 4	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	13 4¾	13 15	17 12½	17 9	9 0	8 14½	9 14½	9 14	16 1½	15 3	16 8½	17 0	...	...	13 8	16 14	16 10½	16 12½	...	...	20 4	20 8½	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	15 0	14 12	21 12	19 8	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	20 0	15 12	17 0	14 10	...	...	11 12	11 4	18 12	18 0	17 8	18 0	19 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 6	14 6	19 8	19 4	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	16 8	14 12	16 11	16 4	...	...	12 0	12 0	19 2	18 7	19 9	16 9	21 12	21 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	13 7	12 13	16 4	15 12	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	14 2	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 10	16 0		..	.	...	200 0	200 0	11 13	11 4
Nusseerabad Cantonment	12 9	12 3¼	15 12	15 8¼	7 0	6 11	7 8	7 5½	16 0	15 11	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	17 7	16 9¾	14 11½	14 0	10 8	10 8	110 0	110 0	13 0	13 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	12 0	12 8	16 0	18 0	.	...	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	‖	‖	11 0	11 0
Balmer	9 12	9 6	...		4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	...	...	11 12	11 6	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 6	.		...	...	260 0	260 0	12 12	12 8
Anádra	10 8	10 8	...	13 0	6 4	6 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	14 8	15 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	11 12	11 8	13 12	13 8	7 0	7 8	9 0	8 4	15 8	15 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	160 0	10 8	10 8
Western—																										
Jodhpore	10 0	10 5	15 10	15 10	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	14 6	15 5	13 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	15 5	15 5	15 0	14 1	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7
Jeysulmere	7 12	7 6	...	...	6 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	11 10	10 0	10 8	9 4	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	...	...	..	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	9 0	9 10½	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 4	6 1	...	...	9 14½	10 2	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 3	...	...	7 0	7 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 2	11 0	13 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	‡	...	‡	...	14 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	12 8	12 1	18 8	16 8	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	21 4	19 9	15 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 12	18 12	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Goona	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 7½	14 5½	15 15	16 1	7 7	7 7	9 9	9 9	17 8½	17 8½	15 6½	14 7½	...	...	13 13	12 12	13 2¼	13 0¼	18 1	17 2	13 4½	13 0¼	170 0	170 0	11 15	12 3½

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Unhusked. ‖ Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	15 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	20 0	21 0	†	†	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Ferozepore	12 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Montgomery	13 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	300 0	300 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	14 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	†	†	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	10 0	8 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	70 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	14 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	†	†	17 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 0
Karnál	13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	20 0	17 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	15 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	17 0	8 0	6 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	130 0	130 0	12 12	12 12
Ludhiana	14 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	†	†	13 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	13 0
Jullundur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	*	‡	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	*	‡	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 8
Hoshiarpur	16 0	16 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	13 2	13 2
Gurdáspur	16 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	‡	10 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	‡	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 4	13 4
Amritsar	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	†	†	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	12 0
Hills—																										
Simla	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	9 0	65 0	65 0	9 14	8 *
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	21 0	‡	‡	22 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 *
Gujránwála	15 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	‡	†	12 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	†	†	95 0	95 0	13 12	13 12
Guirát	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	14 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	11 0	*	19 0	17 0	18 0	†	†	*	*	18 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	*	*	110 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	14 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	*	*	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Hazára	14 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	‡	‡	13 0	‡	†	†	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	17 0	14 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	15 0	15 0	31 0	28 0	...	...	16 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	14 0	†	†	21 0	21 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	†	†	23 0	23 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	†	†	102 0	102 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	15 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	†	†	200 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	13 0	13 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Mooltan	11 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 4
Bannu	16 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	11 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	13 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	‡	‡	‡	94 0	94 0	35 0	35 0
Muzaffargarh	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	17 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	100 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	6 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	10 0	10 1½	16 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	15 1½	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	10 8	10 8	16 0	16 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 8	12 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	8 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	10 8	10 12	16 8	16 0	8 4	8 2	10 8	12 14	15 0	14 4	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	...	...	10 0	11 4	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	10 12	10 14	14 8	15 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	17 8	18 8	20 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 10	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	13 12	12 5	16 8	16 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	12 0	12 8	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	7 8	...	64 0	64 5	8 0	8 8

Bombay—																														
Konkan—																														
Karwar	8 8	8 8	...	*	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 4	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	*	11 0	11 0	...	*	10 0	10 0	213 5	213 5	11 0	11 0
Ratnágiri	9 4	9 14	...	*	9 14	8 9	11 5	10 9	14 5	14 5	14 14½	12 14	18 13	18 13	..	*	11 3	12 10	...	*	10 3	10 3	105 0	120 0	12 15	10 6
Colába (Alibág)	8 0	8 0	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 4	7 4	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Bombay	8 4	8 11	15 2	14 11	6 15	6 9	10 3	9 15	17 9	16 10	13 9	12 13	16 5	15 8	14 13	13 12	12 15	13 1	17 9	17 14	8 14	9 4	62 6	62 6	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	8 13	8 13	*	*	6 7	6 7	7 8	7 8	*	*	12 12	12 12	16 13½	16 13½	*	*	11 7	11 7	*	*	9 4	9 4	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	10 14	11 12	*	*	8 11	8 11	9 5	9 5	18 1	19 15	16 13	17 12	20 11	24 2	*	*	10 11	11 9	*	*	15 0	16 14	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Belgaum	10 0	10 12	26 0	28 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	12 0	11 12	*	*	10 8	11 8	95 0	92 8	13 8	13 8
Satara	9 6	9 6	13 1	13 1	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	17 5	17 5	15 8	15 8	16 6	16 6	19 6	19 6	13 0	13 0	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	11 10	11 10
Sholapur	12 10	13 2	*	*	9 12	9 12	10 5	10 5	24 1	26 6	19 3	20 10	*	*	*	*	11 12	13 0	*	*	13 12	13 12	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	11 12	11 12	*	*	7 5	7 5	9 6	9 6	16 0	21 14	17 4	20 2	*	*	12 8	12 8	10 10	14 12	*	*	10 6	10 6	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	8 1	9 3	13 10	13 10	8 9	8 9	9 3	9 3	17 6	18 8	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	14 6	14 6	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	11 0	11 1	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	17 3	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	19 4	19 4	91 0	91 0	13 0	13 0
Násik	12 3	12 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	...	18 12	17 4	17 4	23 12	23 12	...	...	14 6	14 6	...	..	14 6	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	12 4	12 4	*	*	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	25 5	25 5	19 12	19 12	*	*	*	*	10 9	10 9	*	*	18 12	18 12	106 0	106 0	10 6	11 6
Guserat—																										
Surat	11 9½	11 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	*	*	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	*	*	14 0	14 0	100 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	9 0	9 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 4	16 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	..	...	13 0	14 6	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	9 11	9 11	15 4	15 4	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	*	*	16 6	16 6	21 5	20 0	*	*	14 8	14 8	18 13	18 13	*	*	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 *	8 0	12 0	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 0	8 9½	14 4½	13 11½	14 14	14 14	*	*	*	*	9 11½	9 2	*	*	11 7	11 7	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	9 4	9 4	...	..	9 4	10 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	140 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 13	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	145 0	145 0	12 0	12 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	11 6	11 14	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	11 2	11 2	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	20 11	20 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Ásirgarh Cant.	11 0	11 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 12	10 8	19 0	17 5	16 4	16 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 8	13 6	...	...	10 4	9 15	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	10 5	11 5	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 10	...	...	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	11 1	12 11	...	...	..	..	9 0	9 0	17 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 15	13 15	...	...	10 4	10 4	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	15 3	15 3	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	11 4	13 2	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 4	12 8	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 12	...	...	11 4	11 4	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	11 7	11 7	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	21 13	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 9	...	...	13 5	13 5	110 0	110 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	17 10	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 12	11 12	...	...	9 7	8 12	9 13	9 7	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	14 7	14 7	140 0	140 0	9 2	8 15
Damoh	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 13	11 7	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 13	...	...	10 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	12 8	13 0	...	...	11 8	11 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	...	...	10 4	10 8	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	15 14	16 0	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 6	18 8	...	...	20 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Mandla	17 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 15	19 8	...	...	13 9	13 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	17 1	17 1	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	...	...	16 4	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	190 0	190 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	17 14	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	10 8	10 8	320 0	320 0	9 5	9 5
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	17 12	17 12	...	...	13 8	13 8	20 1	20 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	25 2	...	...	14 4	14 4	90 0	90 0	7 8	8 8
Raipur	15 5	15 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	18 4	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	20 3	...	...	15 5	14 3	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	14 0	13 2	...	...	16 10	15 12	21 14	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	9 10
Berar—																										
Buldána	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Básim	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 10	10 10	27 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 2	...	...	14 10	14 10	78 0	80 0	9 2	9 0
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amráoti	11 14	11 10	...	...	8 0	8 4	10 0	10 0	24 13	23 0	11 15	11 10	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 4	...	...	13 0	13 8	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Wun	12 0	11 8	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 4	11 8	*	*	6 12	7 2	9 4	10 3	16 5	18 4	16 5	*	...	23 0	*	*	11 11	12 3	*	*	15 15	19 7	155 0	145 0	9 0	9 0
Bolárum	11 10	2 4	*	*	7 0	7 0	10 4	10 8	20 9	19 13	*	*	*	*	*	*	12 11	12 14	*	*	*	*	110 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	8 8	10 0	*	*	7 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	17 0	19 0	17 0	19 0	*	*	*	*	12 0	13 0	*	*	*	*	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 4

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1891—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	7 14	9 0	...	...	10 8	10 2	10 14	10 8	*	*	*	*	20 6	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	7 11	7 11	...	...	11 2	9 6	13 13	10 13	*	*	*	*	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	...	...	10 13	10 13	11 5	11 5	17 6	17 6	17 8	17 8	18 14	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	7 2	7 2	...	...	7 3	6 6	8 0	7 3	13 14	15 6	12 10	12 10	12 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	8 5	6 6
Salem	8 8	8 2	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	9 14	15 8	18 3	18 0	18 0	18 0	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217 11	217 11	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	7 11	9 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 11	9 11	16 3	19 10	14 2	16 0	17 8	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	7 3	9 6	...	...	8 0	8 13	8 10	10 5	17 0	20 2	15 0	16 14	17 8	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Cuddapah	8 8	9 3	...	...	9 2	9 8	10 0	10 6	16 3	19 0	16 5	18 2	18 0	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	8 5	10 13	...	...	9 10	10 10	10 0	11 6	16 6	19 14	15 0	16 5	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	12 8	12 8
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	7 2	8 14	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 8	13 8	*	*	*	*	25 8	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	10 11	10 11
Vizagapatam	10 8	12 0	...	...	8 6	7 13	10 3	10	17 13	18 6	17 13	23 13	19 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godávari	8 10	9 14	...	...	10 14	12 6	12 0	13 0	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	6 0	8 6	...	...	11 8	10 14	12 2	11 10	19 0	17 14	*	*	23 13	25 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	9 2	9 2	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 10	10 10	16 8	16 8	15 0	*	17 5	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	9 5	9 5	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 3	10 3	15 2	15 2	11 14	11 14	16 13	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123 14	123 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 14	10 3	*	*	*	*	17 13	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 8	8 8	...	...	10 5	9 6	11 5	10 5	14 8	15 8	11 10	13 3	18 13	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	7 0	7 0	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 6	15 2	*	20 0	18 8	17 8	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	8 2	8 2	...	...	10 13	10 13	13 6	12 14	*	*	20 5	19 14	21 2	20 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	8 5	8 10	...	...	9 8	9 6	9 13	9 10	13 11	15 6	15 14	15 14	16 6	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	8 14	8 14	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 13	10 13	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	8 10	8 10	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	14 10	16 3	17 10	16 3	17 2	18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	8 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	8 12	8 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	12 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	*	...	13 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	9 0	9 8
Bangalore	9 11	10 3	8 12	9 9	7 0	6 14	8 4	7 6	18 3	18 4	...	..	19 3	21 0	...	...	9 5	10 3	...	...	14 0	13 12	84 0	90 0	10 0	10 2
Kolar	9 12	9 12	9 4	9 4	7 12	7 12	8 12	8 12	18 8	18 8	19 8	19 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	130 0	130 0	9 4	9 4
Tumkúr	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 9	9 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 8	10 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	8 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	14 0	12 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 8
Kadur	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	9 0
Shimoga	9 7	10 8	...	10 8	8 6	9 7	9 15	10 8	23 1	27 5	...	...	25 5	27 5	16 13	16 13	11 9	12 10	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	8 6	9 7
Chitaldroog	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	9 0	10 0	10 8	24 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	36 0	30 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Coorg—																										
Coorg	8 8	9 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eight months of the official year 1891-92, and of the twenty preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS, APRIL TO NOVEMBER.																											YEAR.
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				BURMA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.							
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.			
1871-72	6,7	49,00	13,13	68,84	4,79	29,86	2,58	37,23	86	86	1,17	2,89	2,29	8,15	9,00	19,44	1,06	2,79	12,17	16,02	15,71	90,66	1,06,37	38,05	1,44,42			1871-72
1872-73	8,38	48,46	14,63	71,47	3,52	28,03	2,21	33,76	73	81	1,49	3,03	2,59	7,85	7,18	17,62	1,98	3,15	21,34	26,47	17,20	88,30	1,05,50	46,85	1,52,35			1872-73
1873-74	6,78	46,47	10,59	63,84	4,18	29,42	2,19	35,79	78	67	77	2,22	2,37	8,96	8,74	20,07	2,16	3,04	15,87	21,07	16,27	88,56	1,04,83	38,16	1,42,99			1873-74
1874-75	7,61	52,61	8,00	68,22	4,21	30,06	2,43	36,70	75	48	87	2,10	2,20	9,16	8,66	20,02	2,66	4,42	10,80	17,88	17,43	96,73	1,14,16	30,76	1,44,92			1874-75
1875-76	8,18	50,73	9,06	67,97	4,41	25,82	3,56	33,79	83	67	95	2,45	2,79	9,55	8,18	20,52	2,49	3,23	18,80	24,52	18,70	90,00	1,08,70	40,55	1,49,25			1875-76
1876-77	8,39	44,31	8,51	61,21	5,42	26,64	68	32,74	1,01	50	16	1,67	3,54	8,21	5,48	17,23	2,87	3,49	13,45	19,81	21,23	83,15	1,04,38	28,28	1,32,66			1876-77
1877-78	9,55	54,56	10,34	74,45	5,64	31,43	62	37,69	1,34	60	27	2,21	3,56	5,60	1,38	10,54	3,21	4,00	9,93	17,14	23,30	96,19	1,19,49	22,54	1,42,03			1877-78
1878-79	8,67	45,10	9,11	62,88	5,62	29,17	1,37	36,16	1,26	39	16	1,81	3,72	6,20	2,95	12,87	4,60	4,48	15,09	24,17	23,87	85,34	1,09,21	28,68	1,37,89			1878-79
1879-80	7,83	42,20	5,93	55,96	6,15	24,13	1,17	31,45	2,06	49	14	2,69	3,39	6,18	4,53	14,10	4,42	4,14	17,75	26,31	23,85	77,14	1,00,99	29,52	1,30,51			1879-80
1880-81	8,54	40,52	7,27	56,33	5,61	35,12	1,26	41,99	3,09	75	15	3,99	3,31	7,17	5,52	16,00	3,12	5,24	21,19	29,55	23,67	88,80	1,12,47	35,39	1,47,86			1880-81
1881-82	8,55	37,49	9,88	55,92	6,65	30,82	1,01	38,48	2,56	91	22	3,69	3,21	6,61	3,49	13,31	4,54	5,14	24,53	34,21	25,51	80,97	1,06,48	39,13	1,45,61			1881-82
1882-83	9,28	5	10,02	19,35	6,57	-1,05*	92	6,44	2,27	3	38	2,68	3,59	2	2,65	6,26	5,23	5	29,32	34,60	26,94	—90*	26,04	43,29	69,33			1882-83
1883-84	9,28	17	11,48	20,93	7,10	30	89	8,29	2,42	2	33	2,77	3,35	8	3,48	6,91	5,18	11	21,42	26,71	27,33	68	28,01	37,60	65,61			1883-84
1884-85	7,88	22	6,54	14,64	6,81	28	1,16	8,25	2,56	4	34	2,94	3,19	3	3,66	6,78	5,12	6	15,57	20,75	25,46	63	26,09	27,27	53,36			1884-85
1885-86	8,51	16	8,62	17,29	7,75	35	72	8,82	2,94	3	49	3,46	3,17	8	2,44	5,69	4,15	5	24,42	28,62	26,52	67	27,19	36,69	63,88			1885-86
1886-87	8,52	31	6,82	15,65	7,92	36	79	9,07	3,20	8	63	3,91	3,97	12	3,59	7,68	5,77	10	21,09	26,96	29,38	97	30,35	32,92	63,27			1886-87
1887-88	8,12	34	8,87	17,33	9,57	34	1,07	10,98	3,32	5	50	3,87	6,52	6	3,07	9,65	6,05	1	21,85	27,91	33,58	80	34,38	35,36	69,74			1887-88
1888-89	9,67	4,29	9,68	23,64	9,51	2,64	90	13,05	3,44	62	27	4,33	6,85	69	3,52	11,06	5,67	63	14,25	20,55	35,14	8,87	44,01	28,62	72,63			1888-89
1889-90	9,48	6,24	7,24	22,96	10,30	2,00	1,13	13,43	3,63	48	36	4,47	6,77	51	4,75	12,03	5,60	1,77	24,12	31,49	35,78	11,00	46,78	37,60	84,38			1889-90
1890-91	10,72	6,07	10,16	26,95	11,23	3,12	1,07	15,42	4,21	53	51	5,25	7,49	79	3,08	11,36	5,99	31	34,85	41,15	39,64	10,82	50,46	49,67	1,00,13			1890-91
1891-92	10,36	7,25	10,87	28,48	10,81	3,25	75	14,81	3,84	64	44	4,92	6,79	60	2,68	10,07	5,80	60	28,37	34,77	37,60	12,34	49,94	43,11	93,05			1891-92

* The amount refunded was greater than the duty collected.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*)
Calcutta, 15th December 1891.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS—Irrigation.

STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1890-91.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the several districts of the Madras Presidency.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1890, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.	Sown from December 1890 to March 1891, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.	Whole year (1890-91.) Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1890-91.	RAINFALL. Monsoon.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Ins.	Ins.	
	Ganjam.																	
	Government land	2,633,939	437,597	379,916	153,999	...	2,152	10,963	455	...	164,062	...	1,697	— 1·02	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	236,461	136,913	104,998	40,836	4,308	...	2,185	971	...	43,021	5,279	...	13·99	South-west monsoon.	32·38	28·68	—11·43
	Zemindari land	2,485,760	846,968	60,735	10,042	...	...	...	...	...	10,042	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	27·95	17·45	—37·57
	TOTAL	5,356,160	1,421,478	545,649	203,977	2,156	...	13,148	1,426	...	217,125	3 582	...	1·68	...	60·33	46·13	—23·54
	Vizagapatam.																	
	Government land	1,187,135	122,454	130,401	36,422	1,498	...	3,142	944	...	39,564	2,442	...	6·58	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	101,335	90,628	71,682	20,705	604	...	2,308	1,416	...	23,013	2,020	...	9·62	South-west monsoon.	41·19	37·93	— 7·91
	Zemindari land	9,586,410	...	...	13,654	2,427	...	...	...	...	13,654	2,427	...	21 62	North-east monsoon.	12·78	12·09	— 5·40
	TOTAL	10,874,880	213,082	202,083	70,781	4,529	...	5,450	2,360	...	76,231	6,889	...	9·93	...	53·97	50·02	— 7·32
	Godávari.																	
GODÁVARI ANICUT.	Government land	...	...	...	301,844	4,200	...	20,295	...	1,153	322,139	3,047	...	0·96	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	166,624	...	6,144	15,084	59	...	181,708	...	6,085	— 3·24	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	139,654	8,616	...	11,509	...	1,342	151,163	7,274	...	5 06	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	608,122	6,672	..	46,888	...	2,436	655,010	4,236	...	0·65	...	...	...	..
OTHER WORKS	Government land	...	...	...	59,135	4,619	...	3,286	...	2,516	62,422	2,103	...	3·49	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	..	...	...	23,733	1,048	...	2,050	...	1,050	25,783	...	2	— 0·01	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	.	...	7,306	925	...	867	...	...	8,173	925	...	12·76	...	..	...	...
	TOTAL	...	..	...	90,175	6 592	...	6,203	...	3,566	96,378	3,026	...	3·24	.	...	...	...

TOTAL	Government land	2,446,751	1,089,951	721,681	360,980	8,819	...	23,581	...	3,669	384,561	5,150	...	1·36	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	548,598	473,506	392,347	190,357	...	5,096	17,134	...	991	207,491	...	6,087	— 2·85	South-west monsoon.	32·44	31·20	— 3·82
	Zemindari land	2,037,540	829,687	549,206	146,960	9,541	...	12,376	...	1,342	159,336	8,199	...	5·42	North-east monsoon.	14·14	10·14	—28·29
	TOTAL	5,032,889	2,393,144	1,663,234	698,297	13,264	...	53,091	...	6,002	751,388	7,262	...	0·98	...	46·58	41·34	—11·25
	Kistna.																	
KISTNA ANICUT.	Government land	...	..	...	272,071	11,657	...	252	...	1,195	272,323	10,462	...	4·00	...	...	.	..
	Inam land	...	..	...	77,119	...	11,380	965	811	...	78,084	...	*10,569	—11·92	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	..	..	...	90,815	17,782	..	14	...	18	90,829	17,764	...	24·31	..	..	.	.
	TOTAL	..	...	...	440,005	18,059	...	1,231	...	402	441,236	17, 57	...	4·17	...		..	..
OTHER WORKS	Government land	...	...	...	30,497	4,181	...	2,229	647	...	32,726	4,828	...	17 31	..	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	4,429	655	...	614	154	...	5,043	809	...	19·11	...	..	..	.
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	4,093	..	151	1,096	...	279	5,189	..	430	— 7 65	...	...	..	.
	TOTAL	...	...	...	39,019	4,685	...	3,939	522	...	42,958	5,207	..	13·79	.	.	...	...
TOTAL	Government land	3,508,092	2,330,299	1,677,314	302,568	15,838	...	2,481	...	548	305,049	15,290	...	5·28	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	682,628	639,152	512,982	81,548	...	10,725	1,579	965	...	83,127	...	9,760	—10·51	South-west monsoon.	25·65	20·84	—18·75
	Zemindari land	1,183,360	234,057	113,155	94,908	17,631	...	1,116	..	297	96,018	17,334	...	22·03	North-east monsoon.	11·60	11·07	— 4·57
	TOTAL	5,374,080	3,203,508	2,303,451	479,024	22,744	...	5,170	120	...	484,194	22,864	...	4·96	...	37·25	31·91	—14·34
	Nellore.																	
PENNER ANICUT.	Government land	...	...	...	38,761	...	2,312	11,416	2,962	...	50,177	650	...	1·31	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	9,605	...	1,237	4,345	617	...	13,950	...	620	— 4·25	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	48,366	...	3,549	15,761	3,579	..	64,127	30	..	0·05	.	...	...	...
SANGAM ANICUT.	Government land	..	...	...	45,103	2,908	...	9,648	1,921	...	54,751	4,829	...	9·67	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	..	...	...	9,445	275	...	3,179	1,912	...	12,624	2,187	...	20·95	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	..	54,548	3,183	...	12,827	3,833	...	67,375	7,016	.	11·62	...	...	...	...
OTHER WORKS	Government land	...	...	...	68,919	...	3,941	26,204	874	..	95,123	...	3,667	— 3·12	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	14,059	...	2,270	5,197	...	124	19,256	...	2,394	—11 06	..	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	.	...	...	737	...	1	6	...	40	743	...	41	— 5·23	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	83,715	...	6,212	31,407	710	...	115,122	...	5,502	— 4·56	...	...	...	...

* This is the area of land which should appear under Zemindari, and has been entered as such in the current year.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the several districts of the Madras Presidency—contd.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1890, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1890 to March 1891, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year (1890-91). Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1890-91.	RAINFALL. Monsoon.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Nellore—contd.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Ins.	Ins.	Acres.
Total	Government land	2,587,391	1,421,688	860,978	152,783	...	3,345	47,268	5,757	...	200,051	2,412	...	1·22				
	Inam land	647,169	508,608	332,575	33,109	...	3,232	12,721	2,405	...	45,830	...	827	— 1·77	South-west monsoon.	13·33	11·02	— 17·33
	Zemindari land	2,375,040	...	...	737	...	1	6	...	40	743	...	41	— 5·23	North-east monsoon.	15·95	14·79	— 7·27
	Total	5,609,600	1,930,296	1,193,553	186,629	...	6,578	59,995	8,122	...	246,624	1,544	...	0·63	..	29·28	25·81	— 11·85
	Cuddapah.																	
	Government land	4,795,624	1,739,872	1,203,433	67,177	...	19,065	72,181	4,753	...	139,358	...	14,312	— 9·31				
	Inam land	791,285	693,040	503,635	38,188	...	10,979	34,968	...	2,918	73,156	...	13,897	— 15·96	South-west monsoon.	20·35	12·71	— 37·54
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	10·09	9·05	— 9·50
	Total	5,586,909	2,432,912	1,707,068	105,365	...	30,044	107,149	1,835	...	212,514	...	28,209	— 11·72	...	30·35	21·76	— 28·30
	Anantapur.																	
	Government land	2,758,860	2,058,791	957,204	48,511	...	6,401	53,463	...	12,964	101,974	...	19,365	— 15·96				
	Inam land	616,820	485,484	390,847	15,258	...	219	16,506	...	1,798	31,764	...	2,017	— 5·97	South-west monsoon.	21·67	11·86	— 45·27
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	11·22	9·00	— 19·79
	Total	3,375,680	2,544,275	1,348,051	63,769	...	6,620	69,969	...	14,762	133,738	...	21,382	— 13·78	...	32·89	20·86	— 36·58
	Bellary.																	
	Government land	3,109,814	2,432,920	1,492,090	28,546	...	860	7,954	877	...	36,500	17	...	0·05				
	Inam land	815,145	812,664	610,915	10,040	...	778	2,117	108	...	12,157	...	670	— 5·22	South-west monsoon.	22·92	14·85	— 35·21
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North east monsoon.	7·31	9·43	+ 29·00
	Total	3,924,959	3,245,584	2,103,005	38,586	..	1,638	10,071	985	...	48,657	...	653	— 1·32	...	30·23	24·28	— 19·68

KURNOOL-CUDDAPAH CANAL.	Government land	.	...	...	15,082	3,062	...	3,706	1,221	...	18,788	4,283	..	29·53	..	.	.	.
	Inam land	.	...	...	4,309	...	1,466	1,044	..	507	5,353	...	1,973	—26·93	...	.	...	...
	Zemindari land	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...
	TOTAL	.	...	...	...	19,391	1,596	...	4,750	714	...	24,141	2,310	..	10·58	..	..	...	..
CUMBUM TANK.	Government land	.	...	...	...	3,458	70	...	2,989	...	87	6,447	...	·17	— 0·26	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	.	...	...	...	1,820	3	...	1,219	59	...	3,039	62	...	2·08	...	..	...	...
	Zemindari land	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
	TOTAL	.	...	...	...	5,278	73	...	4,208	...	28	9,486	45	...	0·48	..	..	..	...
OTHER WORKS.	Government land	.	...	...	...	29,510	3,932	...	7,996	...	1,546	37,506	2,386	...	6·79	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	.	...	...	...	20,381	3,464	...	4,178	...	1,146	24,559	2,318	...	10·42	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
	TOTAL	.	...	...	...	49,891	7,396	...	12,174	..	2,692	62,065	4,704	...	8·20	..	..	.	...
TOTAL	Government land	.	3,955,087	1,583,696	1,142,056	48,050	7,064	...	14,691	...	412	62,741	6,652	...	11·86	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	.	1,017,073	1,006,662	769,879	26,510	2,001	...	6,441	...	1,594	32,951	407	...	1·25	South-west monsoon.	26·01	23·58	— 9·34
	Zemindari land	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North east monsoon.	9·60	5·48	—42·92
	TOTAL	.	4,972,160	2,590,358	1,911,935	74,560	9,065	...	21,132	...	2,006	95,692	7,059	...	7·96	...	35·61	29·06	—18·89
	Chingleput.																		
CHEMBRAMBAKAM.	Government land	..	...	...	...	5,390	...	42	2,257	...	1,130	7,647	...	1,172	—13·29	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	.	...	...	...	1,397	...	342	292	...	154	1,689	..	496	—22·70	...	...	...	..
	Zemindari land	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	TOTAL	.	...	...	...	6,787	...	384	2,549	...	1,284	9,336	..	1,668	—15·16	...	...	...	...
MADRAS WATER-SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION EXTENSION PROJECT.	Government land	.	...	...	...	8,450	4,037	...	1,651	...	2,278	10,101	1,759	...	21·09	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	.	...	...	...	1,158	394	...	141	...	222	1,299	172	...	15·26	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	.	...	...	...	148	61	...	16	...	·57	164	4	...	2·50	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	.	...	...	...	9,756	4,492	...	1,808	...	2,557	11,564	1,935	..	20·10	...	...	...	...
VALLUR ANICUT.	Government land	.	...	...	...	1,926	406	...	119	...	640	2,045	...	234	—10·27	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	.	...	...	...	2,828	947	...	62	...	879	2,890	68	...	2·41	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	.	...	...	...	4,754	1,353	...	181	...	1,519	4,935	...	166	— 3·25	...	...	...	...

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the several districts of the Madras Presidency—contd.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1890, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1890, to March, 1891, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year (1890-91). Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	RAINFALL. Monsoon.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Chingleput—contd.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.		Ins.	Ins.	
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	262,758	...	1,990	52,653	...	11,886	315,411	...	13,876	— 4·21	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	42,014	3,187	...	7,452	...	5,157	49,466	...	1,970	— 3·83	...	...	..	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	2,120	527	...	325	49	...	2,445	576	...	30·82	...	..	..	...
	Total	...	...	...	306,892	1,724	...	60,430	...	16,994	367,322	...	15,270	— 3·99	..	...	...	.
Total	Government land	1,312,943	738,709	581,903	278,524	2,411	...	56,660	...	15,934	335,204	...	13,523	— 3·88	..	...	...	...
	Inam land	265,018	258,061	110,861	47,397	4,186	...	7,947	...	6,412	55,344	...	2,226	— 3·87	South-west monsoon.	17·53	19·60	+11·81
	Zemindari land	239,876	229,437	57,665	2,268	588	...	341	...	8	2,609	580	...	28·59	North-east monsoon.	21·37	11·36	—46·84
	Total	1,817,837	1,226,207	755,429	328,189	7,185	...	64,968	...	22,354	393,157	...	15,169	— 3·71	...	38·90	30·96	—20·41
	North Arcot.																	
Pálár anicut	Government land	...	...	...	62,645	3,742	...	18,274	...	4,971	80,919	...	1,229	— 1·50	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	7,503	806	...	2,474	...	1,009	9,977	...	203	— 1·99	..	...	...	..
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Total	...	...	...	70,148	4,548	...	20,748	...	5,980	90,896	...	1,432	— 1·55	...	...	...	..
Cheyár anicut	Government land	...	...	...	15,926	...	2,120	4,721	...	8,473	20,647	...	10,593	—33·91	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,711	433	...	456	13	...	2,167	446	...	25·91	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Total	...	...	...	17,637	...	1,687	5,177	...	8,460	22,814	..	10,147	—30·78	...	...	...	..
Poiney anicut	Government land	...	...	...	22,076	3,342	...	2,480	...	2,744	24,556	598	...	2·50	...	...	...	.
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,553	190	...	260	5	...	1,813	195	...	12·05	...	...	...	..
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	..	.	23,629	3,532	...	2,740	...	2,739	26,369	793	...	3·11	..	...	...	...

OTHER WORKS	Government land	...	..	...	206,781	10,206	..	86,144	4,386	.	292,925	14,592	...	5·24	.		...	...
	Inam land		.	...	28,297	...	841	13,925	...	85	42,222	...	926	— 2·15			...	...
	Zemindari land	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	...	..
	TOTAL	...	...	...	235,078	9,365	...	100,069	4,301	...	335,147	13,666	...	4·25	...	...	...	..
TOTAL	Government land	2,411,716	1,136,052	873,449	307,428	15,170	...	111,619	.	11,802	419,047	3,368	...	0·81	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	206,524	157,576	118,651	39,064	588	...	17,115	...	1,076	56,179	...	488	—0·86	South-west monsoon	23·07	19·68	— 14·69
	Zemindari land	2,179,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	16·46	12·40	— 24·67
	TOTAL	4,798,080	1,293,628	992,100	346,192	15,758	...	128,734	...	12,878	475,226	2,880	..	0·61	...	39·53	32·08	— 18·85
	South Arcot.																	
PELANDORAI ANICUT.	Government land	...	...	...	3,265	92	...	548	5	...	3,813	97	...	2·61	...	...	..	...
	Inam land	...	...	..	480	39	...	131	33	...	611	72	...	13·36	...	...	.	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	...
	TOTAL	..	...	...	3,745	131	...	679	38	...	4,424	169	...	3·97	..	...	...	..
LOWER COLEROON ANICUT.	Government land	...	...	...	97,661	...	327	7,958	1,077	...	105,619	750	...	0·72	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	8,898	...	53	1,064	13	..	9,962	...	40	— 0·40	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	TOTAL	...	..	...	106,559	...	380	9,022	1,090	...	115,581	710	..	0·62	..	...	..	.
SHATIATOPE ANICUT.	Government land	...	...	...	16,941	...	5,546	6,942	2,693	...	23,883	...	2,853	— 10·67	.	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	..	1,966	...	105	467	35	...	2,433	...	70	— 2·80	..	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	..	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	.	...	..
	TOTAL	..	...	...	18,907	...	5,651	7,409	2,728	...	26,316	...	2,923	— 11·11	.	.	...	...
VRIDDHÁCHALAM ANICUT.	Government land	...	...	...	3,468	315	...	1,361	122	...	4,829	437	...	9·95	.	...	...	...
	Inam land	.	...	..	253	11	...	123	2	..	370	13	...	3·58	..	..	..	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	..	...	..
	TOTAL	...	...	...	3,721	326	..	1,484	124	..	5,205	450	...	9·46	...	...	...	..
MEHAMATUR ANICUT.	Government land	...	...	...	2,288	26	...	704	37	...	2,992	63	...	2·15	..	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	109	8	...	50	20	...	159	28	...	21·37	.	...	.	..
	Zemindari land	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	..	...	.	...
	TOTAL	.	...	..	2,397	34	...	754	57	...	3,151	91	...	2·97	..	...	..	...
TIRUKOILÚR ANICUT.	Government land	...	...	...	19,175	2,627	...	7,691	...	462	26,866	2,165	...	8·76	...	...	...	..
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,359	85	...	840	70	...	2,199	155	...	7·58	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		...	..
	TOTAL	...	...	...	20,534	2,712	...	8,531	...	392	29,065	2,320	...	8·67	..	...	...	...

Comparative statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the several districts of the Madras Presidency—contd.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1890, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1890 to March 1891, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year (1890-91). Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	RAINFALL. Monsoon.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	South Arcot—contd.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.			Ins.	Ins.	
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	172,619	16,003	...	82,729	...	7,504	255,348	8,499	...	3·44	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	10,307	615	...	4,987	...	94	15,294	521	...	3·53	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	91	...	4	30	...	15	121	...	19	—13·57	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	183,017	16,614	...	87,746	...	7,613	270,763	9,001	...	3·44	...	...	...	...
Total	Government land	3,106,181	2,320,985	1,296,631	315,417	13,190	...	107,933	...	4,032	423,350	9,158	...	2·21	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	161,229	142,403	72,520	23,372	600	...	7,662	79	...	31,034	679	...	2·24	South-west monsoon.	20·73	19·98	— 3·61
	Zemindari land	22,400	14,080	7,923	91	...	4	30	...	15	121	...	19	—13·57	North-east monsoon.	12 82	16·60	+29·48
	Total	3,289,810	2,477,468	1,377,074	338,880	13,786	...	115,625	...	3,968	454,505	9,818	...	2·21	...	33 55	36·58	+ 9·03
	Tanjore.																	
Upper anicut	Government land	...	...	...	738,116	...	5,186	68,529	131	...	806,645	...	5,055	— 0 62	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	107.120	973	...	13,445	102	...	120,565	1,075	...	0·90	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	845,236	...	4,213	81,974	233	—	927,210	...	3,980	— 0·43	...	...	...	...
Other works	Government land	...	..	..	42,561	2,536	..	5,828	...	...	48,389	2,536	...	5·53	...	...	..	...
	Inam land	...	...	..	4,692	246	...	264	44	...	4,956	290	...	6·22	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	..	..	47,253	2,782	...	6,092	44	...	53,345	2,826	...	5·59	...	...	...	...

TOTAL	Government land	1,591,192	1,165,410	990,620	780,677	...	2,650	74,357	131	...	855,034	...	2,519	−0·29	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	611,194	461,587	265,674	111,812	1,219	...	13,709	146	...	125,521	1,365	...	1·10	South-west monsoon.	19·90	18·00	−9·55
	Zemindari land	191,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	17·38	22·49	+29·40
	TOTAL	2,394,019	1,626,997	1,256,294	892,489	...	1,431	88,066	277	...	980,555	..	1,154	−0·12	...	37·28	40·49	+8·61
	Trichinopoly.																	
	Government land	1,717,713	1,276,550	844,776	95,590	...	13,250	58,219	13,084	...	153,809	...	166	−0·11	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	214,447	177,889	124,998	8,966	540	...	3,229	447	...	12,195	987	...	8·81	South-west monsoon.	19·27	17·43	−9·55
	Zemindari land	1,096,320	321,105	...	14	...	...	31	5	..	45	5	...	12·50	North-east monsoon.	14·29	19·32	+35·20
	TOTAL	3,028,480	1,775,544	969,774	104,570	...	12,710	61,479	13,536	...	166,049	826	...	0·50	..	33·56	36·75	+9·51
	Madura.																	
	Government land	2,043,422	1,257,819	939,540	145,482	...	21,027	51,660	18,780	...	197,142	...	2,238	−1·12	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	217,898	203,280	85,790	13,108	...	869	5,663	1,689	...	18,771	820	...	4·57	South-west monsoon.	17·62	12·45	−29·34
	Zemindari land	3,370,240	1,342,720	..	94	...	9	..	...	...	94	...	9	−8·74	North-east monsoon.	11·56	17·91	+54·93
	TOTAL	5,631,560	2,803,819	1,025,330	158,684	...	21,905	57,323	20,478	...	216,007	...	1,427	−0·66	...	29·18	30·36	+4·04
	Tinnevelly.																	
SRIVAIKUNTHAM ANICUT.	Government land	...	...	...	4,604	...	7,003	17,094	...	2,085	21,695	...	9,088	−29·52	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	198	...	238	952	...	644	1,150	...	882	−43·41	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	162	703	...	137	703	...	299	−29·84	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	..	..	...	4,799	..	7,403	18,749	...	2,866	23,548	..	10,269	−30·37	...	...	..	...
MARUDUR ANICUT.	Government land	...	...	...	10,239	...	1,766	15,765	...	1,890	26,004	...	3,656	−12·33	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	..	...	342	...	53	502	230	...	844	177	...	26·54	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	10,581	.	1,819	16,267	...	1,660	26,848	...	3,479	−11·47	...	.	...	...
OTHER WORKS	Government land	...	...	...	70,429	...	7,752	159,356	...	1,523	229,785	...	9,275	−3·88	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	..	...	...	6,600	...	721	12,788	290	...	19,388	...	431	−2·17	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	10,241	...	2,979	8,914	...	35	19,155	...	3,014	−13·60	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	87,270	...	11,452	181,058	...	1,268	268,328	...	12,720	−4·53	...	...	...	...

Comparative statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the several districts of the Madras Presidency—contd.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1890, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1890 to March 1891, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole Year (1890-91). Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	RAINFALL. Monsoon.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Tinnevelly—contd.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.			Ins.	Ins.	
Total	Government land	1,895,872	3,532,133	1,197,245	85,269	...	16,521	192,215	...	5,498	277,484	...	22,019	—7·35	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	269,811	237,989	187,911	7,140	...	1,012	14,242	...	124	21,382	...	1,136	—5·04	South-west monsoon.	10·38	5·52	—46·82
	Zemindari land	928,950	668,563	239,028	10,241	...	3,141	9,617	...	172	19,858	...	3,313	—14·30	North-east monsoon.	12·95	17·25	+33·20
	Total	3,094,633	2,438,685	1,624,184	102,650	...	20,674	216,074	...	5,794	318,724	...	26,468	—7·67	...	23·33	22·77	—2·40
	Coimbatore.																	
Thadapalli channel.	Government land	...	...	...	13,347	...	811	482	36	...	13,829	...	775	—5·31	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	635	...	80	22	4	...	657	...	76	—10·37	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	13,982	...	891	504	40	...	14,486	...	851	—5·55	...		...	...
Arakkenkotai channel.	Government land	...	...	...	3,889	...	358	...	...	...	3,889	...	358	—8·43	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	178	...	2	...	...	4	178	...	6	—3·26	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	4,067	...	360	...	...	4	4,067	...	364	—8·21	...	...	...	...
Kalingaroyen anicut.	Government land	...	...	...	9,182	...	372	8,124	...	195	17,306	...	567	—3·17	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,419	...	111	1,240	17	...	2,659	...	94	—3·41	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	10,601	...	483	9,364	...	178	19,965	...	661	—3·20	...	...	...	...
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	57,954	...	4,032	20,282	...	1,335	78,236	...	5,367	—6·42	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	6,559	...	934	3,112	...	16	9,671	...	950	—8·94	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	64,513	...	4,966	23,394	...	1,351	87,907	...	6,317	—6·70	...	...	...	...

TOTAL	Government land	4,589,969	2,773,971	2,019,336	84,372	...	5,573	28,888	...	1,494	113,260	...	7,067	—5·87	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	333,551	322,873	269,993	8,791	...	1,127	4,374	1	...	13,165	...	1,126	—7·88	South-west monsoon.	18·10	11·62	—35·80
	Zemindari land	106,880	86,437	61,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	9·81	14·07	+43·43
	TOTAL	5,030,400	3,183,281	2,350,574	93,163	...	6,700	33,262	...	1,494	126,425	...	8,193	—6·09	...	27·91	25·69	—7·95
	Salem.																	
BARUR TANK PROJECT.	Government land		...	.	1,409	481	...	791	...	...	2,200	481	..	27·98	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	.	.	...	151	46	. .	77	...	10	228	36	...	18·75	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	1,560	527	...	868	..	10	2,428	517	...	27·05	...	...	...	...
OTHER WORKS	Government land	...	. .	...	95,100	...	6,285	25,843	1,892	...	120,943	...	4,393	—3·50	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	7,005	...	589	2,652	367	...	9,657	...	222	—2·25	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	233	...	3	98	5	...	331	2	...	0·61	...	.	...	...
	TOTAL	. .	...	...	102,338	...	6,877	28,593	2,264	...	130,931	...	4,613	—3·40	. .	...	...	...
TOTAL	Government land	3,410,898	1,810,093	1,313,937	96,509	...	5,804	26,634	1,892	...	123,143	...	3,912	—3·08	...	.	...	...
	Inam land	258,640	155,815	52,687	7,156	...	543	2,729	357	...	9,885	...	186	—1·85	South-west monsoon.	25·84	18·98	—26·55
	Zemindari land	1,111,675	...	...	233	...	3	98	5	...	331	2	...	0·61	North-east monsoon.	10·63	12·32	+15·90
	TOTAL	4,781,213	1,965,908	1,366,624	103,898	.	6,350	29,461	2,254	. .	133,359	...	4,096	—2·98	...	36·47	31·30	—14·18
TOTAL ANICUT	Government land	..	...	...	1,716,313	11,122	...	213,797	...	17,098	1,930,110	...	5,976	—0·31	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	.	...	...	408,180	..	17,001	48,434	573	...	456,614	...	16,428	—3·47	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	230,617	26,297	..	12,242	...	1,554	242,859	24,743	...	11·38	...	...	...	..
	TOTAL	...	...	...	2,355,110	20,418	...	274,473	...	18,079	2,629,583	2,339	...	0·09	...	...	...	.
TOTAL OTHER WORKS.	Government land	. .	...	...	1,671,091	...	43,780	730,132	7,427	...	2,401,223	...	36,353	—1·49	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	315,177	..	3,533	124,195	...	6,902	439,372	...	10,435	—2·32	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	. .	...	...	48,625	732	..	11,367	...	310	59,992	422	..	0·71	...	...	...	..
	TOTAL		..	..	2,034,893	...	46,581	865,694	215	...	2,900,587	...	46,366	—1·57	..	...	...	.
GRAND TOTAL, INCLUDING ANICUTS AND OTHER WORKS.	Government land	49,062,599	27,228,990	18,622,510	3,387,404	...	32,658	943,929	...	9,671	4,331,333	...	42,329	—0·97	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	7,994,826	6,964,130	4,983,915	723,357	...	20,534	172,629	...	6,329	895,986	...	26,863	—2·91	South-west monsoon.	22·69	18·66	—17·76
	Zemindari land	26,915,924	4,573,054	1,088,957	279,242	27,029	...	23,609	...	1,864	302,851	25,165	...	9·06	North-east monsoon.	13·77	13·46	—2·25
	TOTAL	83,973,349	38,766,174	24,695,412	4,390,003	...	26,163	1,140,167	...	17,864	5,530,170	...	44,027	—0·79	..	36·46	32·12	—11·90

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXXV OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 6th December, 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 5th December, 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 6th December, 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 5th December, 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	R	Miles.	R	R	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R
5th December, 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	9,76,036	640	1,526	9,76,177	640	2,80,23,756	3,27,88,658	47,64,902	...
5th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	11,784	207	57	8,173	143	3,46,296	3,83,983	37,687	...
5th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	323	75,393	233	338	38,150	113	15,23,364	16,02,348	78,984	...
5th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	8,868	63	199	9,064	46	2 0,249	3,31,312	51,063	...
5th ditto	Bengal-Nagpur	101	585	65,722	112	831	1,19,685	144	18,15,082	38,16,864	20,01,782	...
5th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	72,553	97	752	1,22,5 4	163	2 ,10,737	30,08,975	9,58,238	...
5th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	230	1,672	3,76,369	225	1,672	4,39,000	263	1,08,09,333	1,40,41,266	31,41,933	...
5th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,142	99,507	95	1,144	1,16,989	102	30,68,374	31,55,137	86,803	...
5th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	779	1,25,233	161	901	1,35,440	150	44,15,876	48,44,205	4,28,329	...
	TOTAL	232	6,877	18,11,565	203	7,420	19,65,192	265	5,24,83,267	6,40,33,048	1,15,49,781	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
5th December, 1891	North Western (*c*)	219	2,412	6,10,727	253	2,395	7,28,378	304	1,79,97,960	2,23,51,973	43,54,013	...
5th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,56,134	226	692	1,72,2.3	249	47,03,204	56,42,684	9,39,480	...
5th ditto	Eastern Bengal	29	763	2,63,485	345	777	2,40,200	309	77,99.674	82,17,518	4,17,844	...
5th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	03	125	14,013	112	125	14,060	112	4,49,754	5,14,066	64,912	...
5th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,844	68	27	1,430	53	63,116	60,423	...	2,693
5th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	653	82	8	402	50	12,177	11,690	...	487
5th ditto	Jorhát	44	28	767	27	28	1,262	45	44,131	45,757	1,626	...
5th ditto	Burma (*e*)	90	556	96,960	174	609	1,09,142	179	34,55,950	35,29,389	73,439	...
	TOTAL	220	4,611	11,44,583	248	4,661	12,67,097	272	3,45,25,966	4,03,74,100	58,48,134	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
5th December, 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,492	9,03,331	607	1,492	8,89,336	596	2,39,13,829	2,85,13,083	45,99,254	...
5th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	2,63,482	572	461	2,71,000	588	83,35,056	92,64,578	9,29,522	...
5th ditto	Madras	318	840	1,92,675	229	840	1,57,530	188	66,79,315	63,82,704	...	2,96,611
	TOTAL	424	2,793	13,61,488	487	2,793	13,17,866	472	3,89,28,200	4,41,60,365	52,32,165	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE	205	14,281	43,17,636	302	14,874	45,50,155	306	12,59,37,433	14,85,67,513	2,26,30,080	...
	Assisted Companies.											
5th December, 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	..	...	...	...	162	19,697	122	...	7,36,065	7,36,065	...
5th ditto	Tarakeshwar	248	22	5,081	231	22	5,187	236	1,87,636	1,97,860	10,224	...
5th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	41,829	111	401	38,110	95	14,61,539	17,14,511	2,52,972	...
5th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun Company's section)	90	67	4,744	71	67	4,448	66	2,35,421	2,79,127	43,706	...
5th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	10,026	129	78	8,975	115	3,62,249	3,47,870	...	14,379
	TOTAL	18	543	61,680	114	730	76,417	105	22,46,845	32,75,433	10,28,588	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
5th December, 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	46,964	133	354	57,275	162	16,99,759	18,34,180	1,34,421	...
5th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	22,185	75	307	25,617	83	8,38,774	9,22,579	83,805	..
5th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	4,030	56	72	3,220	45	1,40,079	1,35,442	...	4,637
5th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	1,379	51	93	4,320	46	33,805	1,29,658	95,853	...
5th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	765	59	13	1,210	93	(*g*)29,385	41,338	11,953	...
5th ditto	Kolhápur	..	..	...	...	29	1,113	38	...	(*h*) 52,070	52,070	...
	TOTAL	104	762	75,323	99	868	92,755	107	27,41,802	31,15,267	3,73,465	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
th December, 1891	Rájpura-Bhatinda	01	108	8,323	77	108	10,671	99	3,38,312	5,03,158	1,64,846	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
5th December, 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	6,979	56	223	13,200	59	2,48,137	4,17,393	1,69,256	...
5th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	33,866	101	334	26,009	78	10,48,911	9,36,042	...	92,869
5th ditto	Morvi	60	94	6, 71	66	94	5,098	54	2,14,015	2,17,837	3,822	...
	TOTAL	78	552	47,016	85	651	44,307	68	15,11,063	15,91,272	80,209	...
	GRAND TOTAL	240	16,246	45,09,978	278	17,231	47,74,305	277	13,27,75,455	15,70,52,643	2,42,77,188	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathankot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmad, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 6th December, 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 5th December, 1891.

F. B HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 18th December, 1891.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, December 5th, 1891.

The exceedingly quiet, settled weather, which has prevailed throughout the Indian region during the past few weeks, has continued during the week under review. Pressure has undergone considerable oscillations but the changes from day to day have been extremely general and fairly uniform, and hence the distribution has remained steady and the relative positions of the areas of high and low pressure have undergone no change. At the same time there have been slight alterations in the steepness of the barometric gradients and the winds, while preserving the same general directions from day to day, have varied somewhat in force.

On the 29th November a large high pressure area covered Central and North Western India and readings were also relatively high in the Upper Assam Valley. From these two regions pressure steadily decreased southward and was lowest off the Malabar Coast and over the south of the Bay. Within the high pressure areas noticed above the winds were light and variable, while between the high pressure and low pressure areas the air motion consisted practically of a set of air from the former to the latter regions. Slight rain had fallen on the South Carnatic Coast. On the 30th the barometer was rising everywhere. The increase was somewhat greater in the north than in the south, and hence while the relative distribution was not disturbed, gradients were slightly steeper and the air motion, though little changed as regards direction, was somewhat stronger in force. Rain was again falling on the South Madras Coast and at Trichinopoly, Trevandrum, and Colombo. At Nellore and Cuddalore the amounts were moderate and at the other stations small. On December 1st the barometer was falling except in the south of the Peninsula. Consequently gradients had decreased again, but there was no other change. Slight showers had occurred at most of the Madras Coast stations as well as at Bangalore, Wellington, and Colombo. Except at Negapatam the amounts were small. On the 2nd the barometer was falling everywhere. The general distribution was very little changed, but the area of highest pressure no longer covered North-Western India, but was confined to the central parts of the country. The winds were without practical change. Showers were reported from Vizagapatam and the south of the Peninsula. Negapatam again received one inch and the other stations small amounts. The chart of the 3rd showed that a recovery of pressure had set in and that the barometer was rising in all parts of the Indian region, except the west of the Peninsula. The area of highest pressure again covered the whole of the central and north-western parts of the Pen nsula. Very slight rain was reported from Negapatam, Trichinopoly, Trevandrum, and Colombo. On the 4th the barometer was falling again everywhere. The changes were small and uniform, and the general distribution of pressure was the same as on the 3rd. Rain had fallen at Negapatam, Colombo, Cochin, and Wellington. The chart of the 5th showed that the barometer had continued to fall and conditions seemed somewhat unsettled over the south of the Bay. In Burma the wind had shifted more towards east and the wind force around the Bay had increased. The only rainfall reported was a shower at Tounghoo

Temperature.—Owing largely to the general absence of rain the temperature of nearly the whole of the Indian region during the week under review has been considerably above the normal average. This excess has been almost as marked in Madras where there has been some rain as in the provinces where there has been perfectly fine weather throughout, while, on the contrary, in Burma where rain fell on one day only there was some deficiency of temperature

The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal provinces of India :—

PROVINCE.	29th.	30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	MEAN VARIATION OF WEEK.
Burma	−1·9	−1·5	−1·8	−1·9	−2·2	−1·9	−1·1	−1·8
Bengal and Assam	+1·9	+1·5	+1·6	+1·7	+2·0	+2·6	+2·5	+2·0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+1·9	+2·9	+3·4	+3·1	+3·5	+3·1	+2·8	+3·0
Punjab	+3·4	+5·0	+4·4	+3·9	+3·1	+3·7	+3·7	+3·9
Bombay	+1·1	+1·7	+2·2	+1·7	+1·3	+1·5	+1·0	+1·5
Berar and Central Provinces	+1·6	+2·3	+2·3	+1·7	+2·4	+2·4	+2·4	+2·2
Guzerat and Central India	+1·3	+2·2	+2·7	+3·3	+3·1	+2·8	+2·7	+2·6
Sind and Rajputana	+4·1	+3·9	+5·1	+4·7	+4·2	+4·2	+4·0	+4·3
Madras	+2·4	+2·9	+3·7	+2·8	+2·6	+3·1	+2·6	+2·7
MEAN FOR WHOLE INDIA	+1·8	+2·3	+2·6	+2·3	+2·2	+2·4	+2·3	+2·3

The mean temperature of the whole of India was above the normal average on all days, the warmest day being the 1st December. The provincial variations show that the greatest excess was registered in North-Western India where Sind and Rajputana had an average daily excess of 4°·3 and the Punjab of 3°·9. In Burma the mean temperature was low for the time of year throughout the week.

Rain—The total rainfall of the week has been exceedingly slight. The table at the close of the summary shows that only in ten divisions was any rain received, and in five of these ten divisions the total average rainfall of the week was less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch. The ten divisions reporting rain are Central Burma, Malabar, the East Coast (central and south), Madras (south), Assam (Surma), Madras (south-central), Mysore, the East Coast (north), and Madras (central), and of these the first five received effective and the last five only a few drops of rain. The East Coast (south) received an average fall of about 1 inch and Madras, south, and Central Burma received about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. In all the other divisions of India, except those enumerated above, the weather has been quite rainless.

The following are the only stations which, during the week under review, received a total fall of rain exceeding one inch :—

		Inch.
Minbla	(Theyetmyo)	4·19
Cochin	(Calicut)	2·49
Travancore		1·22
Nellore	(Nellore)	1·10
Matrantakam	(Chingleput)	3·66
Wandiwash	(North Arcot)	1·89
Chidamahora	(South Arcot)	2·30
Sheyali	(Tanjore)	4·04
Trichinopoly		1·41
Tinnevelly		3·40

The concluding columns of the table show that except in Burma, Assam (Surma), Orissa, the North-Western Provinces (west), the Punjab (central) Malabar, Madras (south-central and south), the rainfall of India between October 18th and December 5th is below the normal, in most cases very largely so. Over several of the more central divisions no rain whatever has fallen during that period.

Provinces.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending December 5th, 1891.			Rainfall data from October 18th to December 5th.		
		Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to December 5th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	0	0	0	5·32	2·55	+109
	Lower Burma	0	0·06	—0·06	5·75	4·25	+35
	Central ditto	0·56	0·03	+0·53	5·44	3·01	+81
	Upper ditto	0	?	?	3·56	?	?
	Arrakan	0	0·07	—0·07	8·88	4·26	+108
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0	0·35	—0·35	1·75	3·17	—45
	Assam (Surma)	0·05	0·30	—0·25	3·17	2·61	+21
	Ditto (Brahmaputra)	0	0·07	—0·07	0·30	1·51	—80
	Deltaic Bengal	0	0·14	—0·14	1·06	1·59	—33
	Central ditto	0	0·09	—0·09	1·08	1·09	0
	North ditto	0	0·03	—0·03	0·15	1·30	—88
	Orissa	0	0·19	—0·19	6·91	3·82	+81
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·05	—0·05	0·26	1·14	—77
	Behar (South)	0	0	0	0·08	1·00	—92
	Ditto (North)	0	0·01	—0·01	0·03	0·75	—96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0	0	0·02	0·68	—97
	Oudh (South)	0	0·01	—0·01	0·08	0·30	—73
	Ditto (North)	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·14	—100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0·02	—0·02	0	0·17	—100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0·05	—0·05	0·16	0·15	+7
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·09	0·24	—63
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·07	0·11	—36
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·02	—0·02	0·22	0·08	+175
	Ditto (Submontane)	0	0·03	—0·03	0·10	0·17	—41
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0	0·09	—0·09	0·48	0·56	—14
	Ditto (North-West)	0	0·04	—0·04	0·42	0·64	—34
	Ditto (West)	0	0·01	—0·01	0·02	0·16	—88
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·39	0·52	—0·13	11·69	8·58	+36
	Madras (South Central)	0·09	0·47	—0·38	7·21	6·78	+6
	Coorg	0	0·07	—0·07	6·51	6·55	—1
	Mysore	0·02	0·09	—0·07	3·40	4·18	—19
	Konkan	0	0·01	—0·01	1·12	2·42	—54
	Bombay (Deccan)	0	0	0	0·75	2·78	—73
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·01	—0·01	0	1·41	—100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·16	—0·16	0	1·26	—100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·08	—0·08	0	1·03	—100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·08	—0·08	0·02	0·93	—98
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·05	—0·05	0·01	1·12	—99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0	0	0	0·46	—100
	Kattiawar	0	0	0	0	0·31	—100
	Sind	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·10	—100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·07	—0·07	0·02	0·53	—96
	Rajputana (East) Central India (West)	0	0·03	—0·03	0·04	0·32	—88
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·10	—100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·03	0·82	—0·79	0·73	6·20	—88
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	0	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·05	—0·05	0·04	1·17	—97
	Madras (Central)	0·02	0·05	—0·03	1·40	3·13	—55
	East Coast (Central)	0·12	0·82	—0·70	2·67	11·07	—76
	Ditto (South)	1·12	1·04	+0·08	12·63	12·65	0
	Madras (South)	0·42	0·98	—0·56	14·45	9·72	+49

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 10th December, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For the week ending 12th December, 1891.*—Rainfall heavy in Tanjore and South Arcot; good in Trichinopoly Chingleput, eastern parts of North Arcot and southern portion of Nellore; light showers in remainder of North Arcot and at some places in Salem, Coimbatore, Madura, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris and Malabar; no rain elsewhere. Prospects much improved in South Nellore, Chingleput and eastern parts of North Arcot by this rain. No rain during the past four weeks over four northern districts and North Nellore, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, and only light falls in uplands of North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore. In many parts of these districts dry crops withered or withering. In Kurnool, Bellary, and Anantapur, dry sowings up to November 745,000 acres deficient and no further hope of rain. Pasture not obtainable at all over large areas. Fodder stocks scarce. Cattle suffering severely in Bellary and Anantapur. Prices risen further, except in Anantapur, Tinnevelly and Nilgiris, where stationary, and Madura and South Canara, where fallen slightly. Scarcity rate for rice now reached in Vizagapatam and for dry grains in Nellore, Kurnool and Salem—additional to last reported. Works: numbers employed—Chingleput 3,428, Wandiwash 366, Polur 884, Kalahasti 1,152, Coimbatore 2,884, Salem 3,667, Kurnool 1,584 and Anantapur 400,—total 14,365, against 16,587 last week. Kitchens: numbers fed—Chingleput 149, including 77 children; Wandiwash 481, including 282 children; Polur 111, including 85 children; Kalahasti 858, including 669 children; Coimbatore 539, including 335 children, and Salem 301, including 144 children, total 2,439. Decrease from last week 364. Loans disbursed up to date: for construction and repairs of wells—Chingleput R3,76,851, Wandiwash and Polur R1,71,200, Coimbatore R1,16,199, Cuddapah R51,751, Nellore R5,540, South Arcot R13,717, Salem R37,455, and Bellary R3,220; for purchase of cattle and seed grain—Chingleput R 4,947, Wandiwash and Polur R700, Coimbatore R37,703, Cuddapah R3,278, Nellore R986, South Arcot R4,362, Salem R3,428, and Bellary R598. Wells: constructed—Chingleput 1,483, Wandiwash and Polur 360, and five other districts 261; under construction—Chingleput 2 379, Wandiwash and Polur 1,176, and five other districts 1,484.

(This rain continued heavy till 14th.)

Bombay.—*For the week ending 16th December.*—Slight rain in one taluka of Kanara; rain badly wanted for late crops, which are withering over the greater part of the Deccan and Karnatak. Standing crops also damaged by dew or blight in parts of Sindh and by insects in parts of Kolaba. Fodder scarce in parts of ten and water in parts of four districts. Prices rising in eight districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing in a few districts.

Bengal.—*For the week ending 15th December.*—There has been no rain during the week. Winter rice is being harvested. The outturn is expected to be fair generally, but in parts of Behar, Northern Bengal and Central Bengal it will be very poor. Condition of the *rabi* crops in some parts of Behar and Central Bengal continues to be unfavourable for want of moisture Elsewhere they are doing well. Poppy sowings are coming up well in Monghyr, but in certain unirrigated tracts in Mozufferpore and Sarun have completely failed. Tobacco and sugarcane promise well. Ganja prospects are favourable. No material change in prices of food-grains: thus affording indications that stocks in country are generally regarded as sufficient to tide over the pressure of the early future. Distress to a limited extent is apprehended later in the season in Behar and Northern Bengal, but no necessity for relief exists at present. Condition of cattle good, and water and fodder-supply plentiful as yet. In Purneah water-

level is reported to be getting low. The Commissioners and District Officers are fully alive everywhere to the situation, and are making tours of inspection to obtain the best information available. Rain within the next fortnight would be of the greatest value.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For the week ending 16th December.*—Weather clear and cold. *Kharif* harvest nearly completed. *Rabi* being irrigated and thriving. Poppy-sowings coming on well. Prices have slightly fallen in one district and are fluctuating in two others; in Sitapur they have a tendency to rise.

Punjab.—*For the week ending 16th December.*—No rain. Prices unsettled in one district; rising in five others; stationary elsewhere. Threshing of *kharif* crops going on. Sowings of *rabi* crops in progress. Rain wanted in four districts for *rabi* crops. Condition of crops generally fair and reported good in Peshawar and in parts of Amritsar. A flight of locusts passed over the Cis-Indus tehsils of Dera Ismail Khan; young locusts are being destroyed in that district. Stock cattle are suffering for want of fodder in parts of Shahpur; they are in poor condition in Lahore and in good condition elsewhere. Fodder insufficient in five districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 16th December.*—Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings finished. Rain is required for the young crops, especially in the southern and eastern districts, where prices are reported to be rising. Fodder and water are sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 12th December.*—LOWER BURMA.—Reaping in progress in Akyab, Hanthawaddy, Pegu, Tharrawaddy, Prome, Bassein, Thongwa, Henzada, Amherst, and Shwegyin. The area under paddy is estimated at 4,141,784 acres, being an increase of 225,596 acres as compared with the previous year, but the outturn, except in Akyab and Amherst, is expected to be smaller than last year. In Thayetmyo such crops as have lived have been reaped, but there has been failure in the Mama, Thayetmyo and Minhla townships. In Toungoo standing crops are strong and healthy. In Tavoy estimated outturn is 15 annas. UPPER BURMA.—In Mandalay condition of crops generally satisfactory, notably maize and sessamum. In Bhamo reaping of early paddy completed, sowing of dry weather paddy begun, wet weather crop prospects reported fair and some gathering of crops commenced. In Katha crops are being reaped in Kawlin and Katha, approaching harvest promises a sufficient crop except in Myadaung sub-division and Manle and Kualin townships and two circles of Pinlebu, where prospects are bad. In Shwebo paddy is being reaped in the central and southern sub-divisions, and ploughing for dry weather paddy commenced. In Ye-u, crop prospects are very gloomy; early paddy has been reaped, but outturn is insignificant. Sagaing.—In Sagaing sub-division many of the crops have perished through drought. In Ava sub-division standing crops are thriving well. In Myinmu sub-division sessamum and millet are being parched up. In Upper Chindwin reaping is in progress: estimated outturn from 8 to 15 annas. Ploughing of dry weather paddy has commenced. In Lower Chindwin sowing of pulses continues in eastern sub-division, with the exception of Kudaw township; in western sub-division sowing of onions continues in some circles, and reaping of early paddy progressing. Standing crops in eastern sub-division very bad in Ayadaw township, serious failure anticipated; estimated outturn of sessamum and millet 4 annas; in Kudaw and Mongwa townships crop outturn varies from two-thirds to one-tenth of usual crop; in western sub-division standing paddy fair, with the exception of some circles, where it is withering. In Myingyan *jowar* crops doing well throughout the district. In Pagan late millet bean and sessamum all thriving, tobacco is being planted on the islands; in Kyaukpadaung paddy lands, where irrigated, are doing well the rest practically a failure. Pakokku: in Pauk sub-division harvesting is in full progress, bumper crop expected. Sowing of tobacco continues: in Gangaw reaping of paddy continues; tobacco being sown; in Yadwin second paddy crops being

reaped, harvest good: in Pakokku sub-division dry weather crops in Yesagyo good, crops look better than last month. In Minbu *jowari* in Sagu township in ear; in Shegaing dry crop doing well, sessamum in ear, gram and wheat coming up. In Magwe dry weather crops promise well, reaping of millet and paddy begun. In Kyoukse wet weather paddy is thriving well, a 16-anna crop is expected: reaping of early paddy continues. In Yamethin reaping in progress. In Meiktila ploughing for gram and wheat progressing, a good deal of maize and early paddy have been reaped; a 10-anna crop expected in Meiktila sub-division. In Pyinmana reaping continues. Numbers on relief work—Shwebo not reported, Ye-u 466, exclusive of numbers on Tabayin tank not reported, Sagaing 2,199, Lower Chindwin 1,270, Myingyan 4,786, Minbu 958, Magwe not reported, Meiktila 10,091, Yamethin 1,842, exclusive of three works not reported. The price of paddy has fallen slightly at Henzada, Tavoy, Katha, and considerably at Bassein, Thayetmyo, Moulmein, Kyaukse, Meiktila, and Yamethin; in Bhamo, Pakokku, and Pyinmana it has risen largely, while in Pakokku and Magwe the advance is slight, elsewhere prices have remained unchanged.

Assam.—*For week ending 16th December.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues; gathering of pulses progressing. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder and water normal.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 16th December.*—Crops withering and in parts dried; the *ragi* crop is cut and used as fodder for cattle. Prospects not good in four districts. Prices generally risen.

Harvesting of rice crop has commenced in Coorg. Picking of coffee continues. Prices same as last week. Water and forage for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 16th December.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. Picking of cotton in progress; *jowari* cutting continues. *Rabi* crops in good condition, except in two districts. Rain needed in three districts. Prices rising. Fodder and water sufficient.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *abi* crops continues, standing *rabi* crops at present in good condition. Fodder for cattle is becoming scarce. Prices—wheat 9¼, coarse rice 8½, white *jowar* 13, yellow *jowar* 16, and *tur* 13, seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 16th December.*—Prices of food-grains rising in Goona. Conditions in other parts of Central India same as last week.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 16th December.*—No rain. *Rabi* sowing progressing; *kharif* harvested in some States. Standing crop in good condition generally; in Ajmere it is good where under irrigation. Harvests average about one-fourth in Ajmere, *nil* in Marwar, below average in Harowtee, Kishengurh, and parts of Jeypore and Bikanir. Cattle begun to die in Marwar as cold increases, poor in parts of Bikanir, Meywar, Kishengurh, and at Kherwara; 212 cattle left Marwar in search of pasture during the week. Pasturage or fodder scarce in six States, and at Ajmere, Kherwara, and Harowtee. Prices steady in nine States, almost steady in Ajmere, fluctuating in two and falling in two States: 509,800 persons emigrated from Marwar during the last three months, 1,353 emigrants and 7,675 cattle have entered Kotah: 19,175 persons employed on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara; 957 gratuitously treated: 1,014 men employed on Durbar relief works in Marwar. Scarcity prevails in ten tehsils and in isolated villages of Bikanir, where 1,824 persons are employed on relief works and 249 persons receiving gratuitous relief. Cultivators' food stocks low; traders' stocks fair.

Nepal.—*For week ending 10th December.*—Weather fine. Early wheat germinating. Prices steady.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 52.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.
Nothing for Publication.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—
Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—
Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 52.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December, 1891.

No. 36.—His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 10, has been pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Dr. Rash Behari Ghose to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, *vice* Sir Romesh Chunder Mitter, Kt., resigned.

The 24th December, 1891.

No. 37.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, the provisions of the 33rd of Vict., Chap. 3, Sec. 1, were declared to be, from 1st March, 1886, applicable to Upper Burma, with the exception of the Shan States; and whereas the Chief Commissioner of Burma has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the Governor General's assent on the 21st day of December, 1891;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*:—

REGULATION NO. VI OF 1891.

A Regulation to further provide for the Administration of Towns in Upper Burma.

WHEREAS it is expedient to further provide for the administration of towns in Upper Burma; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Upper Burma Towns Regulation, 1891.

(2) It extends to the whole of Upper Burma except the Shan States; and

(3) It shall come into force on such day as the Local Government may, by notification in the Burma Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Definition.

2. In this Regulation, "town" means an area declared by the Local Government, by notification in the Burma Gazette, to be a town for the purposes of the Regulation:

Provided that no such declaration shall be made with respect to any military cantonment or part of a military cantonment without the previous consent of the Governor General in Council.

Wards and blocks, and headmen and elders.

3. (1) The Deputy Commissioner may, by order in writing, divide any town into wards and any ward into blocks.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner may, by a like order, appoint any person, with the consent of such person, to be the headman of a ward or the elder of a block.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner may, by a like order, for reasons to be stated therein, suspend or dismiss the headman of a ward or the elder of a block.

Report of certain matters by headmen and elders.

4. (1) Every headman of a ward shall communicate forthwith to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station or to the nearest Magistrate any information which he may obtain respecting—

(a) the permanent or temporary residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property in his ward;

(b) the resort to any place within, or the passage through, his ward of any person whom he may know, or reasonably suspect, to be a dacoit, robber, escaped convict or proclaimed offender;

(c) the commission of, or attempt or intention to commit, within his ward any of the following offences, namely:—

(i) murder,

(ii) culpable homicide not amounting to murder,

(iii) dacoity,

(iv) robbery,

XI of 1878. (v) offence against the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and

(vi) any other offence respecting which the Deputy Commissioner, by general or special order, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may direct him to communicate information;

(d) the occurrence in his ward of any sudden or unnatural death, or of any death under suspicious circumstances.

(2) Every elder of a block shall communicate forthwith to the headman of his ward any information which he may obtain respecting any of the matters specified in sub-section (1) which may exist or occur in his block, and in the absence of the headman of his ward he shall communicate the information forthwith to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station.

General duties of headman and elders.

5. (1) The headman of a ward shall be bound—

(a) to assist the police in the investigation of every offence respecting which he is required by the last foregoing section to communicate information;

(b) to search for and use his utmost endeavours to arrest any person whom he may have reason to believe to have been concerned in the commission or attempted commission of any such offence, and to recover, if possible, any property taken by any such person;

(c) to arrest any person found lurking within the limits of the ward who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself;

(d) to forward, as soon as may be, to the nearest police-station, any person arrested by him or made over to his custody, together with any weapon or other article likely to be useful as evidence;

(e) to collect or aid in collecting, to the utmost of his ability, any revenue or other money due to the Government or to a municipal committee from residents of the ward or persons holding land therein;

(f) to report to such officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf all trespass or encroachments upon, and injuries to, State land and public property which may occur within his ward and of which he may reasonably and fairly be expected to have cognizance;

(g) if so ordered by the Deputy Commissioner and in accordance with such rules as may be made in this behalf by the Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Local Government, to register all births and deaths which take place within the ward, and any other vital statistics which may be prescribed by such rules;

(h) to take such measures for the prevention of fires and public nuisances and for the general sanitation of the ward as may be prescribed by any rules made in this behalf by the Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Local Government;

(i) to report all cases of small-pox, cholera and cattle-disease which occur within his ward and of which he may reasonably and fairly be expected to have cognizance, and to supply, to the best of his ability, any local information which any Magistrate, officer of police or municipal officer may require; and,

(j) generally, to assist all officers of the Government and municipal officers in the execution of their public duties.

(2) The elder of a block shall be bound to assist the headman of his ward in the performance of the duties prescribed in sub-section (1).

Penalty for neglect of duty by headman or elder.

6. If any headman of a ward or elder of a block neglects, without reasonable excuse, to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this Regulation or any rule made thereunder, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Obligation on residents of ward to aid headman.

7. (1) Every person residing in a ward shall, on the requisition of the headman, be bound to assist him in the execution of his public duties.

(2) If any such person refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful requisition of the headman, he shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon him, be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

8. (1) No appeal shall lie from any order made under this Regulation or any rule made thereunder.

Finality of orders.

(2) But the Deputy Commissioner may revise any such order made by any officer subordinate to him and the Commissioner may revise any such order made by the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) Save as provided by this section, every order made under this Regulation shall be final and shall not be liable to be contested by suit or otherwise.

9. The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, make rules consistent with the foregoing sections for carrying into effect the purposes of this Regulation.

Power to make rules.

(2) All such rules shall be published in the Burma Gazette and shall thereupon have the force of law.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 23rd December, 1891.

No. 589.—Mr. A. Smith has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 16th December, 1891.

MEDICAL.

The 22nd December, 1891.

No. 794.—The services of Surgeon-Major S. J. Thomson, Bengal Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The 23rd December, 1891.

No. 802.—The services of Surgeon J. Murray, Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the date on which Surgeon-Major S. H. Browne returned to duty, to fill an existing vacancy.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 23rd December, 1891.

No. 412.—The Reverend Leonard Klugh has been appointed a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, to fill an existing vacancy.

The 24th December, 1891.

No. 414.—The services of the Reverend A. E. Stone, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from he 25th December, 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

C. J. LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1891.

No. 3146-*P*.—Applications in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, during the week ending 19th December 1891, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:—

No. 333 of 1891.—Samuel Van Buren Essick, of No. 169, Broadway, New York, United States of America, for improvements in telegraphic apparatus.

No. 334 of 1891.—Charles Arthur Marchant, Overseer, Public Works Department, for an improved style of dredger fitted with a modification of the gear patented in his Indian Patent No. 228 of 1891.

No. 335 of 1891.—Vishnu Amrut Bhave, of Sangli, for improving the present mote system of drawing water.

No. 336 of 1891.—Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagur, Manager, Indian Textile Journal, residing at Grant Road, Bombay, for improvements in ballooning.

The 23rd December 1891.

No. 3150-*P*.—The under-mentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions

and Designs Act, 1888. Copies of the designs have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every design is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee :—

No. 158 of 1891.—J. Leemann-Abderhalden, of St. Gallen, in Switzerland, manufacturer, for a design consisting of a star-shaped flower having centre and light petals ending in points with stalk and coral-shaped leaves embroidered in different and varying colours on different kinds of grounds which may be plain or interwoven with stars or spots.

No. 159 of 1891.—J. Leemann-Abderhalden, of St. Gallen, in Switzerland, manufacturer, for a design consisting of two bell-shaped flowers with stalk and leaves embroidered on different kinds of grounds which may be plain or interwoven with stars or spots.

No. 160 of 1891.—J. Leemann-Abderhalden, of St. Gallen, in Switzerland, manufacturer, for a design consisting of a representation of an open oval-shaped flower (after the manner of a sun flower) with round centre and radiating petals increasing in breadth and terminating abruptly leaving no space between each petal, the flower having leaves and stalk embroidered in different and varying colours on different kinds of grounds which may be plain or interwoven with stars or spots.

No. 161 of 1891.—Beharry Karmokar, son of the late Ambica Churn Karmokar, of Zillah Burdwan, Chowkee Boodh Boodh, Thanna Omgram, Sub-Registry Mankar, but at present of Fuckeer Chand Dass Mistry's foundry, South Bantra, in the District of Hooghly, cultivator, for a design consisting of improvements in the shape and configuration of the body of Dhoonees or water-lifts.

No. 162 of 1891.—Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for a design consisting of fancy flowered style embroidered with silk, cotton and/or gold thread on cotton, half silk and/or whole silk, muslin, grenadine and/or gauze ground of any quality.

No. 163 of 1891.—Volkart Brothers, Bombay for a design consisting of fancy flowered style embroidered with cotton, silk and/or gold thread on half silk, whole silk and/or cotton grenadine, muslin and/or gauze ground of any quality.

No. 164 of 1891.—
No. 165 of 1891.—
No. 166 of 1891.—
Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for a design consisting of fancy flowered style embroidered with cotton silk and/or gold thread on silk, half silk and/or cotton, grenadine, muslin and/or gauze ground of any quality.

No. 3151-*P*.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one

Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 10 of 1891.—José Baxeres Alzugaray, of 123, Rua de Don Pedro, Oporto, in the Kingdom of Portugal, Engineer, for a new or improved universal furnace for the fusion and refining of metals, alloys, dross by the dry process or otherwise. (Filed 18th December 1891.)

No. 53 of 1891.—Henry George Prendergast Thorp, of Otter Factory in the District of Mozufferpore, Tirhoot, Indigo Planter, for a new and improved seed wheel share and share bar for indigo drills. (Filed 15th December 1891.)

No. 67 of 1891.—John Thomas Carter, No. 812, Paxton Street, Danville, Pittsylvania County, Virginia, United States of America, Machinist, for improvements in tobacco spraying machines. (Filed 11th December 1891.)

No. 71 of 1891.—Otto Flohr, of 557, Masten Street, Buffalo, in the County of Erie, and State of New York, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, for improvements in automatic couplings for railway coaches, trucks, wagons and like vehicles. (Filed 19th December 1891.)

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 21st December 1891.

No. 1802-*G.*—Munshi Muhammad Saadutullah Khan is appointed to officiate as Attaché to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, with effect from the 1st December 1891, and during the absence on leave of Kumar Lachman Singh, or until further orders.

The 22nd December 1891.

No. 1808-*G.*—Captain F. E. Younghusband, C.I.E., Political Assistant of the 3rd class (on probation), on special duty under the Foreign Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

The 23rd December 1891.

No. 1810-*G.*—Surgeon R. Shore, M.D., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Resident in Turkish Arabia, with effect from the date of joining.

No. 1812-*G.*—Captain W. E. Evans-Gordon, Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd class, substantive *pro tempore*, British Joint Commissioner at Leh, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, is granted special leave on urgent private affairs for six months, under article 348 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th December 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 1814-*G.*—Captain C. Chamier, Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Neemuch, is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and to be Cantonment Magistrate, Aurangabad and Jalna, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

No. 1816-*G.*—Captain A. D Fordyce, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 3rd Regiment, Bombay Infantry, is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate, Neemuch, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Captain C. Chamier.

No. 1819-*G.*—Surgeon-Major H. Armstrong, Indian Medical Service (Madras), Medical Officer, 3rd Regiment, Madras Light Cavalry is appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon at Bangalore, with effect from the 27th November 1891, *vice* Surgeon-Major A. F. Dobson.

No. 4997-*I*—In continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No 1143-I., dated the 22nd March, 1888, as modified by Notification No. 2065-I., dated the 22nd May, 1889, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the officer for the time being holding the appointment of Assistant Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad to be a Magistrate of the first class within, and for the railway lands in His Highness the Nizam's territory.

No. 5000-*I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, as substituted by section 1 of Act II of 1891, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to grant a license to the Reverend M F Smoots of the Methodist Episcopal Telugu Mission at Secunderabad to solemnise marriages within the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.

No. 5019-*I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879) and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of Act XXXVI of 1858 (an Act relating to Lunatic Asylums) as amended by Act XVIII of 1886 and Act XX of 1889, to the British Cantonments and Residency lands within the Central India Agency, subject to the modification that for Section 17A of the said Act XXXVI of 1858, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The Governor-General in Council may from time to time appoint an asylum in British India to be the asylum to which any Magistrate or Judge exercising jurisdiction within the limits of any British Cantonment or Residency lands in the Central India Agency may send lunatics or any class of lunatics as to an asylum established under this Act for those limits."

(2) For the purposes of these provisions the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India shall be deemed to be the Executive Government.

(3) For the purpose of facilitating the application of these provisions in these Cantonments and lands, any Court therein may construe them with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

No. 5020-*I*.—Whereas it is expedient to amend the Berar Forest Law, 1886, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) These rules may be called the Berar Forest Law Amendment Law, 1891; and

(*2*) They shall come into force on such day as the Resident may, by notification in the Residency Orders, direct.

Amendment of section 3, sub-section (*5*), Berar Forest Law, 1886.

2. For section 3, sub-section (*5*), of the Berar Forest Law, 1886, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*5*) 'tree' includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brushwood and canes."

Amendment of section 3, sub-section (*7*).

3. For section 3, sub-section (*7*), of the said Law, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*7*) 'forest-produce' includes—

(*a*) the following, whether found in or brought from a forest or not, that is to say—

timber, charcoal, caoutchouc, catechu, wood-oil, resin, natural varnish, bark, lac and myrabolams, and

(*b*) the following, when found in or brought from a forest, that is to say—

(*i*) trees and leaves, flowers and fruits, and all other parts or produce not hereinbefore mentioned of trees,

(*ii*) plants not being trees (including grass, creepers, reeds and moss), and all parts or produce of such plants,

(*iii*) wild animals and skins, tusks, horns, bones, silk, cocoons, honey and wax, and all other parts or produce of animals, and

(*iv*) peat, surface soil, rock and minerals (including limestone, laterite, mineral oils, and all products of mines or quarries)."

Amendment of section 4, sub-section (*2*).

4. For section 4, sub-section (*2*), of the said Law, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*2*) The notification shall specify as nearly as possible the situation and limits of the land in respect of which declaration is made:

Provided that, in the case of lands of which a survey map has been prepared, the notification may specify, in lieu of the aforesaid particulars, the survey-numbers of the land.

"(*2a*) From the date fixed in any such notification, the land shall be deemed to be a State-forest."

Amendment of section 9.

5. For clause (*b*) of section 9 of the said Law, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*b*) in contravention of any rules made by the Resident, kindles any fire, or leaves any fire burning."

Amendment of section 29.

6. At the end of sub-section (*2*) of section 29 of the said Law, the following shall be added, namely:—"or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station."

Amendment of section 33.

7. For section 33 of the said Law, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"33. The Resident may, by notification in the Residency Orders, empower any Forest-officer by name, or as holding any office,—

Power to compound offences.

(*a*) to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed any forest-offence, other than an offence specified in section 28 or

section 30, a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed, and

(*b*) when any property has been seized as liable to confiscation, to release the same on payment of the value thereof as estimated by such officer,

and may withdraw any power so conferred.

(*2*) On the payment of such sum of money, or such value, or both, as the case may be, to such officer, the suspected person, if in custody, shall be discharged, the property, if any, seized shall be released, and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person or property.

(*3*) No Forest-officer of rank inferior to that of a ranger or in receipt of a monthly salary not amounting to one hundred rupees shall be empowered under this section; and the sum of money accepted as compensation under sub-section (*1*), clause (*a*), shall in no case exceed the sum of fifty rupees."

Repeal of section 36, clause (*i*).

8. Clause (*i*) of section 36 of the said Law is hereby repealed.

Addition of new section after section 43.

9. After section 43 of the said Law, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Recovery of penalties due under bond.

"43A. When any person, in compliance with any rule under this Law, binds himself by any instrument to perform any duty or act, or covenants by any instrument that he, or that he and his servants and agents, will abstain from any act, the whole sum mentioned in such instrument as the amount to be paid in case of a breach of the conditions thereof may, notwithstanding anything in section 74 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, be recovered from him in case of such breach as if it were an arrear of land-revenue." IX of 1872.

The 24th December, 1891.

No. 5022-*I*.—Whereas the Governor-General in Council has power and jurisdiction within the cantonments of Mhow and Neemuch and the cantonment and civil lines of Nowgong, within the limits of the Central India Agency; In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, (XXI of 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders:—

PART I.

(*1*) The provisions, so far as circumstances admit and as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments, of the Acts specified in the Schedule to this Part, are hereby applied to the said cantonments and civil lines, subject to the following modifications in the case of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, namely:—

(*a*) the Court of Session may take cognizance of any offence as a Court of original jurisdiction without the accused being committed to it by a Magistrate, and shall, when so taking cognizance of any offence, follow the procedure laid down for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates;

(*b*) trials before the Court of Session may be without jury or aid of assessors.

(*2*) For the purposes of all these Acts the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India shall be deemed to be the Local Government.

(*3*) For the purpose of facilitating the application of any enactment for the time being in force in any of the said cantonments and civil lines, any Court in the said cantonments and civil lines may construe it with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

The Schedule.

Number and year.	Subject.
XX of 1856 (Nowgong only)	Police Chaukidars.
XIII of 1859	Masters and Workmen.
XLV of 1860	Penal Code.
V of 1861 (s. 34)	Police.
VI of 1864	Whipping.
VII of 1870	Court-fees.
I of 1872	Evidence.
IX of 1872	Contracts.
XV of 1877	Limitation.
XI of 1878	Arms.
X of 1882	Criminal Procedure.
XIV of 1882	Civil Procedure.
VI of 1888 (ss. 2 to 8, both inclusive)	Debtors.

PART II.

For the purposes of the exercise of criminal jurisdiction within the said cantonments and civil lines:—

(1) The Cantonment Magistrate for the time being shall exercise the powers of a District Magistrate and such other powers described in the Code of Criminal Procedure as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time confer on him.

(2) In the cantonment of Mhow the First Assistant for the time being to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, and in the cantonment of Neemuch and the cantonment and civil lines of Nowgong the Political Agent for the time being, shall exercise the powers of a Court of Session as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(3) The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India shall exercise the jurisdiction of a High Court as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure in respect of all offences over which the jurisdiction of a Court of Session is exercised by the Political Agent or First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India and for all purposes whatsoever connected with the administration of criminal justice.

(4) This part of this Notification applies to all proceedings except proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects.

PART III.

For the purposes of the exercise of civil jurisdiction within the said cantonments and civil lines :—

(1) The Cantonment Magistrate for the time being shall exercise the powers of a District Judge as described in the Code of Civil Procedure, with jurisdiction in all original suits, whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter, and in all cases in which jurisdiction is conferred on the District Court by the law for the time being in force in the cantonment.

(2) In the cantonment of Mhow the First Assistant for the time being to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, and in the cantonment of Neemuch and the cantonment and civil lines of Nowgong the Political Agent for the time being, shall exercise the powers of an Appellate Court, as described in the Code of Civil Procedure, for hearing appeals from the decrees and orders of the Cantonment Magistrate.

(3) The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India for the time being shall exercise the powers of a High Court, as described in the Code of Civil Procedure, for hearing appeals from the decrees and orders passed in appeal by the Political Agent or First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, and for all purposes whatsoever connected with the administration of civil justice.

PART IV.

The administration of the police shall be vested in the Cantonment Magistrate for the time being subject to the general control and direction of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

PART V.

The following Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department are hereby cancelled :—

No. 217, dated 14th October 1863	Investing the Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Neemuch with the civil powers described in Act III of 1859.
No. 262, dated 31st August 1864	Extending, under section 39 of the Act, Act XXII of 1864, to certain cantonments in the Central India Agency, and issuing various orders under sections of the Act as so extended.
No. 214, dated 29th May 1865	Extending Act XIV of 1859 to the cantonments in the Central India Agency in which Small Cause Courts have been established.
No. 401, dated 24th October 1865	Extending Act XXV of 1861 to certain cantonments in the Central India Agency.
No. 170, dated 9th July 1866	Establishing, under section 6 of Act XXII of 1864, a Court of Small Causes in Nowgong.
No. 242, dated 3rd October 1866	Extending, under section 12 of Act XXII of 1864, section 34 of Act V of 1861 to certain cantonments in the Central India Agency.
No. 34, dated 10th February 1868	Extending, under section 5 of the Act, Act XIII of 1859, to certain cantonments in the Central India Agency.
No. 265, dated 17th September 1868	Extending the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate at Nowgong to the civil lines.
No. 184, dated 29th July 1869	Investing certain Cantonment Magistrates in the Central India Agency with the powers of Civil Judges.
No. 53, dated 5th May 1870	Extending Act VII of 1870 to all cantonments in the Central India Agency.
No. 1103-P., dated 7th May 1872	Extending the Arms Acts, XXXI of 1860 and VI of 1866, to Mhow.
No. 180, dated 29th August 1872	Suspending, under Act XII of 1868, the operation of section 17 of Act XI of 1841 in the cantonment of Mhow.
No. 1912, dated 9th September 1872	Extending Acts XXXI of 1860 and VI of 1866 to Neemuch.
No. 126, dated 24th June 1873	Conferring first class magisterial powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure on the Cantonment Magistrate of Nowgong.

No. 195-J., dated 7th August 1873	Delegating certain powers under the Criminal Procedure Code to the Agent to the Governor-General, First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Political Agents, and Cantonment Magistrates in Central India.
No. 167, dated 22nd August 1873	Extending Act VIII of 1859 to the cantonment of Neemuch and conferring powers under the Code on the Cantonment Magistrate, the Political Agent, and the Agent to the Governor-General.
No. 168, dated 22nd August 1873	Suspending under Act XII of 1868, the operation of section 17 of Act XI of 1841 in Neemuch.
No. 209-J., dated 26th November 1874	Conferring magisterial powers on the officers in charge of certain jails.
No. 45-J., dated 22nd April 1875	Conferring the powers of District Magistrates on certain Cantonment Magistrates in the Central India Agency.
No. 167-I., dated 11th October 1878	Extending Act XXII of 1864 to the cantonment of Sutna.
No. 297-I.—J., dated 24th October 1879	Extending Act X of 1877 as amended by Act XII of 1879 to Nowgong, and conferring powers under the Code on the Cantonment Magistrate, Political Agent and Agent to the Governor-General.
No. 37, dated 21st January 1881	Extending Act III of 1880 to the cantonment of Sutna.
No. 139-I.—J., dated 24th June 1881	Conferring powers of High Court, Court of Session and District Magistrate for purposes of section 28 of Act III of 1880 in certain cantonments in the Central India Agency.
No. 142-I.—J., dated 24th June 1881	Investing certain Assistant Cantonment Magistrates in the Central India Agency under section 28 of Act III of 1880 with powers to try breaches of rules and regulations made under section 25 of that Act.
No. 145-I.—J., dated 24th June 1881	Conferring certain magisterial powers on the Officer Commanding at Sutna.
No. 4539-I., dated 24th December 1884	Vesting under section 9 of Act III of 1880 as extended to Mhow, the administration of police in Mhow in the Cantonment Magistrate.
No. 4541-I., dated 24th December 1884	Vesting, under section 9 of Act III of 1880 as extended to Nowgong, the administration of police in Nowgong in the Cantonment Magistrate.
No. 4543-I., dated 24th December 1884	Vesting, under section 9 of Act III of 1880 as extended to Neemuch, the administration of police in Neemuch in the Cantonment Magistrate.
No. 1496-I., dated 14th May 1885	Directing that officers exercising civil jurisdiction in Mhow shall follow the procedure prescribed by Act XIV of 1882, and conferring powers of Appellate Court and High Court on the First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General and the Agent to the Governor-General.
No. 47-I., dated 1st February 1889	Directing officers exercising civil jurisdiction in Mhow to follow the procedure prescribed by Acts VI and VII of 1888.
No. 1370-J., dated 29th March 1889	Extending Act XIV of 1882, as amended by subsequent Acts, to Neemuch.
No. 1654-I., dated 26th April 1889	Directing that the provisions of Act X of 1888 be followed in Mhow.

No. 5023-*I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of Act XXI of 1879 (the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct as follows:—

1. Every Political Agent for the time being accredited to a Native State in the Central India Agency shall exercise within the limits of that State (in all cases in which such powers may lawfully be exercised by the Governor-General in Council within such States) the powers of a District Magistrate and a Court of Session as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure.
2. The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India for the time being shall exercise the powers of a Court of Session and High Court as described in the said Code in respect of all offences over which magisterial jurisdiction is exercised by any such Political Agent within any such State: Provided that no such Political Agent shall commit any accused person for trial to the Agent to the Governor-General acting as a Court of Session.
3. The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India for the time being shall exercise the powers of a High Court as described in the said Code in respect of all offences over which the jurisdiction of a Court of Session is exercised by any such Political Agent within any such State.
4. In the exercise of the jurisdiction of a Court of Session conferred on him by this notification, a Political Agent may take cognizance of any offence as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, and shall when so taking cognizance of any offence follow the procedure laid down by the Code of Criminal Procedure for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates.
5. This notification applies to all proceedings except—
   (*a*) proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects, and
   (*b*) proceedings pending at the date of this notification.

All proceedings pending at that date shall be carried on as if this notification had not been issued.

6. Nothing in this notification shall be deemed to extend to the cantonments of Mhow and Neemuch and the cantonment and civil lines of Nowgong or to any railway lands situate within the Central India Agency.

7. The Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1768-I., dated the 27th June 1883, and para. 2 of the Notification No. 3728-I., dated the 3rd November 1885, are hereby cancelled.

No. 5024-*I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, (XXI of 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions of the Cantonments Act, (XIII of 1889), so far as circumstances admit, to the Cantonment of Nowgong, subject to the following modifications :—

(1) For the words "Local Government" wherever they occur, the words "Agent to the Governor General in Central India" shall be substituted.

(2) For section 4 the following words shall be substituted :—

"4. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the official Gazette, define the limits of the Cantonment of Nowgong for the purposes of this Act and of all other enactments for the time being in force."

(3) For section 7 the following section shall be substituted :—

"7. The Cantonment Magistrate shall be such person as the Governor General in Council may from time to time, by name or in virtue of his office, appoint in this behalf, and shall exercise the powers of a District Magistrate and such other powers described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, as the Governor General in Council may from time to time confer upon him."

(4) For the first portion of section 8, down to and including the word "order", the following words shall be substituted :—

"The Agent to the Governor General in Central India may appoint the Cantonment Magistrate to be the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, and shall in his order".

(5) Section 8, sub-section (2), and section 9 shall be omitted.

(6) For section 10 the following section shall be substituted :—

"10. The Cantonment Magistrate presiding over the Court of Small Causes at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been appointed Judge of the said Court under section 4 of the Nowgong Small Cause Court Law, 1891, and in the absence of any order of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India to the contrary, to have jurisdiction with respect to all suits cognizable by a Court of Small Causes under the said Law and of which the value does not exceed five hundred rupees."

(7) For section 12 the following section shall be substituted :—

"12. (1) All the provisions of Act V of 1861 shall be applicable to the police force employed in the Cantonment of Nowgong.

"(2) The administration of the police force in the Cantonment of Nowgong shall be vested in such person as the Governor General in Council may, by name or in virtue of his office, appoint in this behalf, subject to the general control and direction of the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment."

(8) In section 17, for the words "the territories administered by such Government" each time they occur the words "British India" shall be substituted.

(9) In sub-section (1) of section 18, for the words "any cantonment which is not included in a municipality and which is situated in any part of British India in which that Act is in force" the words "the Cantonment of Nowgong" shall be substituted.

(10) For sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 27 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(1) Whenever the Governor General in Council has, by a notification in the *Gazette of India*, extended under section 25 any enactment in any form to any cantonment or any part of any cantonment in British India or made under section 26 any rule for any such cantonment, or any part of any such cantonment, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare the enactment or rule so extended or made to be in force in the Cantonment of Nowgong or any part thereof, subject to such restrictions and modifications, if any, as he may think fit.

"(2) The enactment or rule shall thereupon, in accordance with such declaration, be in force in the Cantonment of Nowgong or the part thereof, as the case may be, until the Governor General in Council shall otherwise direct."

II.—For the purpose of facilitating the application of the Cantonments Act, 1889, in the Cantonment of Nowgong, any Court in the said Cantonment may construe it with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

III.—The Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 34-I.J., dated 27th January 1881, is hereby cancelled.

No. 5025-*I*.—Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the Court of Small Causes in the Cantonment and Civil Lines of Nowgong (hereafter referred to as "Nowgong"), the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following rules:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Title and commencement.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Nowgong Small Cause Court Law, 1891, and are hereinafter referred to as "this Law"; and

(2) They shall come into force on the 24th December 1891.

Savings.

2. Nothing in this Law shall be construed to affect—

(a) any proceedings before or after decree in any suit instituted before the commencement of this Law; or

(b) the jurisdiction of a Magistrate under any law for the time being in force with respect to debts or other claims of a civil nature; or

(c) any local law or any special law other than the Code of Civil Procedure as applied in Nowgong (hereinafter referred to as "the Code". IXV of 1882.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

The Court of Small Causes at Nowgong.

3. (1) The Court of Small Causes established in the Cantonment of Nowgong by Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 170, dated the ninth day of July, 1866 (hereinafter referred to as the Court of Small Causes), is hereby continued.

(2) The local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Small Causes shall be the limits for the time being of Nowgong, and the Court may be held at such place within those limits as the Agent to the Governor General in Central India may from time to time appoint.

Judge.

4. The Agent to the Governor General in Central India shall, by order in writing, appoint a Judge of the Court of Small Causes, and may suspend or remove from office any Judge so appointed.

Appointment, punishment and transfer of ministerial officers.

5. Subject to any orders of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India in this behalf, the law or practice for the time being applicable to the appointment, punishment and transfer of ministerial officers of the District Court in Nowgong shall, so far as it can be made applicable, apply to the appointment, punishment and transfer of ministerial officers of the Court of Small Causes.

Duties of ministerial officers.

6. (1) The ministerial officers of the Court of Small Causes shall, in addition to any duties mentioned in this Law or in any other enactment for the time being in force as duties which are or may be imposed on any of them, discharge such duties of a ministerial nature as the Judge may from time to time direct.

(2) The Agent to the Governor General in Central India may from time to time make rules consistent with this Law, and with any other enactment for the time being in force, conferring and imposing on the ministerial officers of the Court of Small Causes such powers and duties as he may think fit, and prescribing the mode in which powers and duties so conferred and imposed are to be exercised and performed.

CHAPTER III.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

Cognizance of suits.

7. (1) The Court of Small Causes shall not take cognizance of the suits specified (as being excepted from the cognizance of a Court of Small Causes) in the second schedule to the provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887. IX of 1887.

(2) Subject to the exceptions specified in that schedule and to the provisions of any enactment or order for the time being in force, all suits of a civil nature of which the value does not exceed five hundred rupees shall be cognizable by the Court of Small Causes.

CHAPTER IV.

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE.

Application of the Code of Civil Procedure.

8. (1) The procedure prescribed in the Chapters and sections of the Code which are specified in the second schedule thereto shall, so far as those Chapters and sections are applicable, be the procedure to be followed in the Court of Small Causes in all suits cognizable by it and in all proceedings arising out of such suits:

Provided that an applicant for an order to set aside a decree passed *ex parte* or for a review of judgment shall, at the time of presenting his application, either deposit in the Court the amount due from him under the decree or in pursuance of the judgment, or give security to the satisfaction of the Court for the performance of the decree or compliance with the judgment, as the Court may direct.

(2) Where any person has become liable as surety under the proviso to sub-section (1), the security may be realized in manner provided by section 253 of the Code.

9. When the Judge of the Court of Small Causes is absent, the chief ministerial officer of the Court may exercise from time to time the power which the Court possesses of adjourning the hearing of any suit or other proceeding, and fix a day for the further hearing thereof.

Adjournment of cases by chief ministerial officer.

10. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Law, when the right of a plaintiff and the relief claimed by him in the Court of Small Causes depend upon the proof or disproof of a title to immoveable property or other title which the Court cannot finally determine, the Court may at any stage of the proceedings return the plaint to be presented to a Court having jurisdiction to determine the title.

Return of plaints in suits involving questions of title.

(2) When the Court returns a plaint under sub-section (1), it shall comply with the provisions of the second paragraph of section 57 of the Code and make such order with respect to costs as it may deem just.

11 Where an order specified in section 588, clause (29), of the Code is made by the Court of Small Causes, an appeal therefrom shall lie to the Political Agent for Bundelkhand.

Appeals from certain orders of the Court of Small Causes.

12. The Agent to the Governor General in Central India, for the purpose of satisfying himself that a decree or order made in any case decided by the Court of Small Causes is according to law, may call for the case and may pass with respect to any case so called for such order as he may think fit.

Revision of decrees and orders of the Court of Small Causes.

13. Save as provided by this Law, a decree or order made under the foregoing provisions of this Law by the Court of Small Causes shall be final.

Finality of decrees and orders.

CHAPTER V.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

14. The Court of Small Causes shall be subject to the administrative control of the Political Agent for Bundelkhand and to the superintendence of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, and shall—

Subordination of the Court of Small Causes.

(a) keep such registers, books and accounts as the Agent to the Governor General in Central India may from time to time prescribe, and

(b) comply with such requisitions as may be made by the Political Agent for Bundelkhand, or the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, for records, returns and statements in such form and manner as the authority making the requisition may direct.

15. The Court of Small Causes shall use a seal of such form and dimensions as may be prescribed by the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

Seal.

16. An application for a review of judgment by the Court of Small Causes made after the lapse of fifteen days from the date of the decree or order may be dismissed, although limitation has not been set up as a defence.

Limitation of application for review of judgment.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 24th December, 1891.

No. 5153.—The following permanent promotions of officers of the Account Department are notified :—

With effect from the 30th November, 1891—

Mr. S. Jacob is confirmed in the appointment of Comptroller and Auditor General,

Mr. R. Logan is promoted substantively to class I,

Mr. O. T. Barrow to class II, and, subject to confirmation by Her Majesty's Secretary of State,

Mr. E. W. Kellner to class III, of Accountants General.

Mr. J. E. Cooke is promoted substantively to class I,

Mr. T. H. Biggs to class II,

Mr. R. N. Ray to class III,

Mr. R. C. Chapman to class IV,

Mr. M. N. Bhattacharya to class V, and

Mr. M. A. Hydari to class VI, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 26th April, 1891—

Mr. J. E. Cooke is appointed substantively Deputy Auditor General.

With effect from the 30th November, 1891—

Mr. R. E. Hamilton is appointed substantively Comptroller of India Treasuries.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 25th December, 1891.

APPOINTMENTS.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 1181.—*4th Infantry*—

Lieutenant W. E. E. Lloyd, Wing Officer, sub. *pro tem.*, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Lieutenant A. G. Davidson appointed to the Berar Commission, dated 27th July, 1891.

Lieutenant T. M. Ward, Officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer, sub. *pro tem*, *vice* Lieutenant Lloyd, dated 14th November, 1891.

No. 1182.—*6th Infantry*—

2nd Lieutenant A. D. Hodson, Middlesex Regiment, a candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer, on probation, with effect from the 9th December, 1891.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1183.—Mr. L. C. Witkowsky, Assistant Examiner, 1st grade, to be Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1184.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer is granted furlough out of India :—

Sub-Conductor P. Ross, Supervisor, 1st grade, North-Western Railway, Public Works Department, (p.a.) for one year, under rule I of the regulations of 1875.

No. 1185.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Lieutenant J. G. Crosthwaite, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 35th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year Pension Service—4th year commenced 22nd August, 1891.

Lieutenant A. Roberts, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension Service—4th year commenced 30th October, 1891.

No. 1186.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Colonel W. I. Bax, General List, Infantry, Assistant Adjutant General, for one year. Pension Service—32nd year commenced 11th October, 1891.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1187.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 27th November, 1891, pages 6473 and 6474.

India Office, 27th November, 1891.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Service, and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India :—

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major James Nicholson Sodon Kirkwood. Dated 1st September, 1891.

Major James Edward Porteous. Dated 22nd September, 1891.

Captains to be Majors. Dated 25th September, 1891.

Frederick Charles Maisey.
Averell Daniell
Brevet Major Charles Hogge.
George Wingate.
John William Hogge.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Charles Chamier. Dated 1st September, 1891.

Lieutenant Clarence Herbert Macdonald. Dated 1st September, 1891.

Lieutenant George Arthur Cookson. Dated 11th September, 1891.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant William Melvill Southey, from the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Dated 4th January, 1890, but to rank from 30th January, 1886.

Lieutenant Henry King MacGeorge, from the 7th Dragoon Guards. Dated 26th February, 1890, but to rank from 3rd March, 1886.

Lieutenant Francis Thornton Stewart, from the Highland Light Infantry. Dated 2nd January, 1890, but to rank from 10th November, 1886.

Lieutenant Arthur Watson Pennington, from the Border Regiment. Dated 12th January, 1890, but to rank from 3rd July, 1889.

Lieutenant George Rainier Vanrenen, from the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated 13th July, 1890, but to rank from 31st July, 1889.

Second Lieutenant Frederick Hugo Pigou, from the Hampshire Regiment. Dated 19th November, 1889.

Lieutenant Robert Aurthur Edward Benn, from the Yorkshire Light Infantry. Dated 5th February, 1890, but to rank from 20th November, 1889.

Second Lieutenant Richard George Bagley, from the West Riding Regiment. Dated 25th November, 1889

Second Lieutenant Hugh Kenneth Dalyell, from the Lancashire Fusiliers. Dated 30th December, 1889.

Second Lieutenant John Randall, from the Royal West Surrey Regiment. Dated 1st January, 1890.

Lieutenant Edmund Ward Thompson, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 21st February, 1890, but to rank from 4th January, 1890.

Second Lieutenant John Talbot, from the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Dated 24th February, 1890.

Lieutenant Thomas Gordon Blois-Johnson, from the Liverpool Regiment. Dated 9th July, 1890, but to rank from 19th March, 1890.

Second Lieutenant James Gaisford, from the Manchester Regiment. Dated 9th May, 1890.

Second Lieutenant Denys Brooke Blakeway, from the Liverpool Regiment. Dated 14th June, 1890.

Lieutenant Frederick Ralph Nethersole, from the Royal Irish Regiment. Dated 15th August, 1890, but to rank from 18th June, 1890.

Lieutenant Alfred Colyer Ralph, from the Liverpool Regiment. Dated 11th August, 1890, but to rank from 23rd June, 1890.

Second Lieutenant Norman Alexander Macdonald, from the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated 19th July, 1890.

Second Lieutenant Alexander William Henry Lee, from the Gordon Highlanders. Dated 28th August, 1890.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Deputy Surgeon-General.

Brigade Surgeon R. Harvey, M.D., D.S.O. Dated 2nd September, 1891.

To be Brigade Surgeons.

Surgeon-Major Denis Francis Keegan, M.D. Dated 13th August, 1891.

Surgeon-Major Stephen Coull Mackenzie, M.D. Dated 2nd September, 1891.

The Queen has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers :—

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin George Humfrey. Dated 6th November, 1891.

Major Edward James Gardner Lewis. Dated 2nd November, 1891.

BENGAL CAVALRY.

Colonel George Charles Jackson. Dated 17th November, 1891.

BENGAL INFANTRY.

Colonel Samuel Brown Home. Dated 20th November, 1891.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Deputy Surgeon-General James Howard Thornton, C.B. Dated 13th August, 1891.

Deputy Surgeon-General George Farrell, C.B. Dated 2nd September, 1891.

London Gazette, dated the 1st December, 1891, pages 6651 and 6652.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,

1st December, 1891.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

The following officers are granted the temporary rank of Major-General whilst holding their respective appointments in India. Dated 2nd December, 1891 :—

Colonel (local Brigadier-General) G. Luck, C.B., Inspector-General of Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel G. E. L. S. Sanford, C.B., C.S.I , half-pay, Royal Engineers, Director-General of Military Works.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel A. R. Badcock, C B., Indian Staff Corps, Commissary General-in-Chief.

* * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Henry C. B. Barnett is transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 10th November, 1891.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1188.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Andrew Kennedy Macpherson, 19th December, 1891.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1189.—*22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Jemadar Mangal Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Badháwa Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Narayan Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st December, 1891.

No. 1190.—*2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment—*

Jemadar Amar Singh Bhandári to be Subadar, and Havildar Dhan Singh Gurúng to be Jemadar, *vice* Bahádur Singh Jaisi, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 6th November, 1891.

Jemadar Bahádur Thápa to be Subadar, and Havildar Tularám Thápa to be Jemadar, *vice* Jagbir Rána, deceased, with effect from the 9th November, 1891.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 1191.—*1st Sikh Infantry—*

Subadar Nawáb Khan to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Gulfaraz to be Subadar, and Havildar Gaiadin Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Bir Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 5th September, 1891.

No. 1192.—*5th Punjab Infantry—*

Havildar Zard Ali to be Jemadar, *vice* Yar Muhammad, transferred to the 30th Bombay Infantry, with effect from the 15th November, 1891.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1193.—Colonel Arthur Frederick Jones, General List, Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 2nd January, 1892, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1194.—*Calcutta Light Horse—*

Mr. Ebenezer Henry to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Eddis, promoted.

No. 1195.—*Tirhut State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—*

Captain Aaron Ephraim Ryles, Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be Officiating Commandant.

No. 1196.—*Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Henry Sinclair to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Dinwiddie, promoted.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1197.—*3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant Edward William Thelwall to be Captain, with effect from the 15th November, 1891, *vice* Upcott, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 1198.—*Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant Adolphus Edward Paget Graves to be Major, *vice* Wright, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Second-Lieutenant Robert Dinwiddie to be Lieutenant, *vice* Barry, trransferred to the supernumerary list.

Second-Lieutenant Rawdon Forrest to be Lieutenant, *vice* Graves, promoted,

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1199.—*Cossipore Artillery Volunteers*—

Second-Lieutenant the Hon'ble J. L. Mackay, C.I.E., resigns his commission.

No. 1200.—*1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant W. E. Greenwood resigns his commission.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th December, 1891.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 5th and the 25th December, 1891 :—

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
B Battery, R. H. A. . . .	Lieutenant E. H. Davis . .	20th December, 1891	Rawal Pindi.		
Subordinate Medical Department .	Apothecary W. Mullins . .	5th December, 1891	Sandheads.		

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th December, 1891.

No. 446.—Lieutenant Sydney D'Aguilar Crookshank, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, and is posted to State Railways.

His services are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways.

The 21st December, 1891.

No. 447.—Mr. G. Deuchars, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is, on return from leave, posted to the Establishment under the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment on Railways.

No. 448.—Captain C. A. R. Browne, R.E., Deputy Examiner of Accounts, on return from the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, is posted to the Office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.

The 22nd December, 1891.

No. 450.—Mr. S. DeBrath, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Government of Madras to that under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys.

No. 451.—Mr. J. D. L. Calder, Officiating Deputy Examiner of Accouuts, reverted to his substantive appointment of Accountant, 1st grade, and Honorary Assistant Examiner in the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, with effect from the 20th November, 1891.

No. 452.—Lieutenant F. R. F. Boileau, R.E., Military Works Department, is appointed temporarily to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, and his services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 23rd December, 1891.

No. 453.—Mr. M. Birkbeck, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Burma, has been permitted to

retire from the service of Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th November, 1891.

No. 454.—Mr. G. P. Rose, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager of the North-Western Railway during the absence of Mr. A. Brereton, on furlough.

The 24th December, 1891.

No. 455.—Mr. C. B. Barrie, Apprentice Engineer, State Railways, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the 23rd November, 1891.

TELEGRAPH.

The 21st December, 1891.

No. 449.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr J. A. Briggs, Superintendent, class IV, 3rd grade, Indian Telegraph Department, to retire from the service, with effect from the 14th December, 1891.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1891.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st October, 1891.

From the 14th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

WM. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st December, 1891.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				47,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	82,72,541	13	4	1,60,53,610	6	7
Public Deposits at Branches	77,81,068	9	3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				6,14,67,074	14	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.				1,50,649	12	0
Sundries				31,78,777	6	3
RUPEES				10,55,50,112	7	4

ASSETS	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,03,35,776	0	0
Other authorized Investments				66,85,460	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				94,51,237	4	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				64,61,422	10	2
Bills discounted and purchased				2,30,64,326	0	2
Balances with other Banks				9,16,040	6	7
Bullion				19,45,759	11	3
Dead Stock				12,13,513	8	6
Stamps				11,434	14	10
Sundries				19,24,833	14	6
				6,20,09,805	2	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,56,82,050	10	4	4,35,40,307	5	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,78,58,256	10	11			
RUPEES				10,55,50,112	7	4

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 23rd December, 1891.

E. J. BIRCH,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 53 8.

CALCUTTA MINT.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 23rd December, 1891.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 16th December, 1891	36,80,018	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	12,06,196	48,86,214
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	4,84,065	
Ditto ditto Government	3,48,228	8,32,293
		57,18,507
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	2,12,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	2,12,000
Balance on the evening of the 23rd December, 1891	...	55,06,507
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	41,35,236	
Ditto ditto Government	13,71,271	55,06,507
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	25,36,047	
Ditto ditto Government	...	25,36,047

B. SCOTT, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 23rd December, 1891.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 27th November, 1891.

Mr. W. R. Fink, Deputy Registrar, took charge of his duties on the forenoon of this day. The remaining portion of his leave on furlough is cancelled at his request.

By Order,

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 17th December, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Saturday, the 2nd, till Saturday, the 16th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 12th December, 1891.

No. 7899.—Pundit Nand Lall, Munsiff, Quetta, is granted privilege leave for two months and 15 days, under articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January, 1892, or subsequent date he may avail himself of it.

No. 7900.—Lala Udho Dass, Munsiff, Sibi, is posted as Munsiff at Quetta, with effect from the 2nd January or date of assuming charge.

No. 7901.—Lala Chokhanand, Mir Munshi in the Office of the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan is appointed to officiate as Munsiff, 2nd grade, with effect from date of assuming charge, and is posted as Munsiff at Sibi during the absence of Pundit Nand Lall on privilege leave or until further orders.

By Order,

W. STRATTON, *Lieut.*,
First Asst.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BALUCHISTAN, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 15th December, 1891.

No. 29.—Mr. W. H. Mills, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Quetta Civil Works Division, is transferred to the Loralai Division.

A. C. BIGG-WITHER,
Secy. to Agent, Govr.-Genl., & Chief Commr., British Baluchistan, P. W. D.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 18th December, 1891.

No. 5949-*G*.—It is hereby notified that Captain T. C. Pears, S.C., Settlement Officer under the Tonk Durbar, returned to duty on the afternoon of the 30th November, 1891, from the leave granted him in Foreign Department Notification No. 758G., dated 20th May, 1891.

Camp Beawar, the 18th December, 1891.

No. 285-*C*.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1722-G., dated the 3rd December, 1891, Lieutenant J. Ramsay, S.C., took over charge of the Harowti and Tonk Agency from Captain J. A. Bell, Commandant, Deoli Irregular Force, on the afternoon of the 3rd idem.

Captain Bell held charge of the current duties of the Agency in addition to his own duties, from the 22nd November to the 3rd December, 1891, both days inclusive.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Lieut.*,
First Asst. to the Agent, Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 15th December, 1891.

No. 211.—It is hereby notified that the Civil Courts in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore will be closed for six weeks, from Monday, the 4th January, 1892, on account of the annual recess.

By order of the Court,

B. V. JOSI,
Registrar.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th December, 1891.

No. 70-*A*.—Lieutenant A. Walpole, R E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the examination for promotion to Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraphs 9 to 11, on the 28th November, 1891.

J. DAY, *Captain, R.E.*,
for *Director General of Military Works.*

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd December, 1891.

No. 61.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 446, dated the 19th December, 1891, Lieutenant Sydney D'Aguilar Crookshank, Royal Engineer, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is posted to the Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Director-General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th December, 1891.

No. 9536.—Mr. F. T. Hall, Superintendent, Post Offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to act in the 1st grade, from the 1st August, 1891, until further orders.

The 21st December, 1891.

No. 9633.—In consequence of the grant of privilege leave for one month and seven days to Mr. C. Allsop, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, attached to the Office of the Director General of the Post Office, the following acting appointments are made, with effect from the 4th November, 1891, until further orders :—

Mr. W. O'Grady, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade.

Baboo Suryya Kumar Mookerjee, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

The 23rd December, 1891.

No. 9830.—The privilege leave granted to Babu Haradhan Haldar, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, in Notification No 1180, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 16th May, 1891, is commuted to leave on medical certificate for one year, from the 9th April, 1891.

The 24th December, 1891.

No. 9845.—Mr. C. Allsop, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to act in the 1st grade, from the 10th September, 1891, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. T. Hall, Superintendent of Post Offices, officiating in the 1st grade, or until further orders.

No. 9847.—Mr. F W. Tytler, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, from the 11th November, 1891, and the following acting appointments are made during his absence or until further orders:—

Rai Saligram Bahadur, Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

Mr. D'Cruz to act as Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, 4th grade.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 22nd December, 1891.

Armstrong, Circus Proprietor.
Bailey, L. A.
Barnett & Co.
Bengal Store and Agency.
Blondin, C. A.
Bush, Henry W.
Cummings, C. R.
Daniell, A. A.
Davis, Mrs. N. G.
Engelstaller, Julia.
Gray, Fred. W.
Harris, John.
Howatson, F. P. A.
Kennedy, M.
King, Francis G.
Macfadyan & Co., C.
Newington, Mrs. D.
Robinson & Co.
Saxby, Frank.
Scallan & Co.
Sells, C.
White, C. W.
Woodhouse, M.
Ziesberga, Guiseppe.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office"

Anderson, Aleck.
Anderson, G. M.
Armfield, Fred.
Baker, E. C. S.
Barrow, F.
Beal, Rev. Arthur.
Berg, Robert.
Berry, Adolph.
Berryman, T.
Blakelock, Albert.
Braby, Newton.
Browne, W. D.
Bunje, Capt. E. T.
Bush, Rev. H.
Cabbold, R. P.
Campton, H.
Carson, Mrs. Dave.
Christiana, Mrs. L. G.
Clark, Harry.
Clarke, Arthur Foster.
Clarke, Allen H.
Clum, Dr. F. D.
Coffin, Campbell.
Coute, F.
Crossin, Mrs.
Crossin, James.
Davis, Mrs. E.
Davies, Mrs R.
DesVaux, Lt.-Col. C. H.
Dewar, Major D. E.
Douglass, Miss L.
Dutch, A.
Farrell, Mrs. M.
Fanning, Mrs. F. C.
Fennell, C.
Flynn, W.
Ford, M.
Fredericks, Mr.
Goth, John.
Grey, C. F.
Greenhalgh, Capt. J. H.
Haimon, Monsieur.
Haiman, Alexis.
Hamilton, G. S.
Haupt, W.
Heker, Mr.
Heldmann, H.
Herklots, Rev. G. A.
Herklot, Mrs.
Holland, H. C.
Holt, Alfred.
Homan, Leonard.
Horne, A. E. C.
Jackson, Mrs. Geo.
Johnson, E. T. S.
Jones, Mrs. M.
Kinnard, Hon. Miss.
Kinnaird, Hon'ble Miss E.
King, F. G.
Kitts, E. J.
Lewis, Mr. H.
Lewis, Harold.
Lewis, Miss.
Liddeard, James E.
Livermore, E.
Lilly, Mrs. E.
Lola, Miss A.
Lynch, C. P.
Lynch, H. W.
Macdonald, Mrs.
Macdonald, W.
Macgregor, Marcus.
Manager, Kankee Tea Estate.
Marchetto, Sig. Alberto.
Marten, A. J.
Marks, W. H.
Maystein, Monsieur.
McDermott, Mrs.
Miller, E.
Molloy, P.
Monro, Miss Constance.
Morgan, S. Vaughan.
Morrison, Frank.
Morgan, Lt. G. A.
Munro, James.
Neilson, Miss.
O'Clein, Percy.
Ochme, Mr.
Orlibar, A. S.
Orton, T. B.
Page, Mr.
Pakenham, J. A.
Pallett, G. B.
Parr, H. O.
Paterson, Mrs.
Paul, Dr. C. G.
Payne, Professor W. J.
Pereira, T.
Perurei, Mrs.
Pierce, P. E.
Pollard, T. H. W.
Potocki, Conte.
Power, H.
Prentice, Dr.
Radford, Mrs.
Rosenthal, S.
Ross, J.
Riviere, de la.
Rankin, Mrs. W.
Robarts, H.
Rocco, Sig. D.
Ros ie, M
Rossier, Mon. P.
Royal, Miss Bessie.
Ryder, Mrs. H.
Samson, E. Morlay.
Sayer, John.
Schwabach, Ernest.
Sebastian, Chet R.
Simes, George.
Smibert, James.
Stebbing, Capt. A. E.
Stewart, John.
Still, C. Alfred.
Storer, Mrs.
Storer, Colonel.
Stretton, Capt.
Tennant, Geo W.
Thimm, Ernest.
Thomas, R.
Webley, C. T.
Webster, T.
Wilson, J.
Whitfield, George.
Yardley, A. T.
Young, Arthur.

Registered Letters.

Jones, F. H.
Schwabach, Ernest.
Tailor, Albert.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Bombay General Post Office.

Addie, G.
Amusingjie.
Adikeri, M. M.
Armstrong, W., Miss.
Allen, Miss.
Almon, C. F.
Antin Bittersmann.
Baldwin, S. S.
Barquer, L.
Britt, W. G.
Bate, C., Miss.
Bell, Mrs.
Brown, T. R., Mrs.
Barclay, R. L.
Biggs.
Bayly, A. R.
Boadan Durgee.
Buckner, E. M., Miss.
Bulkley, Mrs.
Braley, I.
Crighton & Co.
Cooper, Mrs.
Christee, J. T.
Coats, A.
Coutlee, Mrs.
Cutler, R.
Crithill, J.
Croach, A.
Charles, R.
Crowhall, L. W.
Copenhagen.
Collonello, A.
Colkin, J. T. B.
Caldwell, D.
Cornelia Shallock, Mrs.
Davis, A. H.
Damingo, D.
Douglas, E.
Davies, E. N.
Dunsford, F. M.
Durant, H. M.
de Mimizes, E.
Elliott, F.
Ellis, H.
Ekells, G. R., Revd.
Ellis, J. G.
Fraser, A. T., Col.
Franklin, H.
Ferrill, J. B.
Foreshew, L., Mrs.
Gopalrow, A.
Griffiths, D.
Gopinath, Krishna.
Graves, E. A.
Galliatsatto, S. M.
Goldsmid, G., Capt.
Goth.
Graves, G. Miss.
Harihar Dutt.
Hosmahutta Khan.
Hajie Kader Bux.
Hajemal, E.
Hunter, H. C. L.
Harding, D.
Hill, C. G.
Habert, A. R. K., Brig.-Genl.
Heldrith, Miss.
Hopkins, W., Mrs.
Halluk, S.
Hunkley, H. M. Miss.
Hordcustle, F. E. B.
Hughes, G.
Halulandt, G.
Irvie, E., Miss.
Ingham, T. E.
Jones, W. H. D., Col.
Johnston, E., Mrs.
Jackson, D.
Jotipersad Gangoll.
Kishory Mohon.
Lawrence, W. R.
Lawrence, A. J.
Logan, S. C.
Lennox, M.
Lawrence, C. L.
Lugard, Major.
Loslouchen, A.
Littlewood, J. H.
Munn, P. W.
Macfedyen, D.
Macriadee. T.
Millder, B.
Morris, J. B., Sergt.
McChelland, Miss.
Maxwell, Miss.
M. Kawesji, Korana.
Morley, F.
Midge. A.
Morrison, F.
New, D.
Norris, E. J.
Nooroodmalle Mookerji.
Newman, F. J.
Nowd, W. C.
Oliver, J. W.
Peyare Lall.
Powell, L. W., Miss.
Power, J H.
Peares, H.
Preyer, A. G.
Parker, A.
Reniskaya, S., Noor.
Rakhalchonder.
Reeley, J. T.
Reid, L. H.
Rook, C. P.
Raymer, G. W.
Rosenberg, M.
Rogers.
Richardson, W., Capt., S.C.
Rozario, S. T.
Rozareo, B.
Sullen, R., Miss.
Syed Aboo Jaffer.
Stuart.
Stone, Mrs.
Schlisurger, A. K.
Schiffers, A.
Spsiler, L.
Smith, L. D.
Suklia.
Smith, Miss.
Smith, L. D.
Shinberg, A. F.
Syed Ahmed.
Semiox, Miss.
Smith, S. G. D., R.A.
Tonnochy, Miss.
Thomas, S. H.
Thomas, Hatton.
Veriezino, D. C.
Vencent, A. H.
Venkatish, S.
Van Tassell, J., Munsir.
Wallace, G., Miss.
Wharton, G. L., Revd.
Westland, A. B.
Wardale, J. A.
Wilson, T. T.
Wingfield, R., Mrs.
Wright, Y. A. B.
Windman, U.
Waran.
Wilson, Mrs.
Walter, Mrs.
Wickham, E. M.
Yo nghusband, A. D.
Yonnaggilli, F.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 21st December, 1891.

Archard, F. H.
Mitchell, Mrs.
Renge, Mrs. R. H.
Snowdown, W.
Woodward, H. J.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 26th December, 1891.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1891.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom.	30th Dec.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	29th ,,	Ditto.
eylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands China, and Japan.	28th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.	28th ,,	Ditto.
Colombo	30th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Chusan.*
Straits, China, and Japan . .	29th ,,	Per Steamer *Chelydra.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	29th ,,	Per Steamer *Goa.*
	1892.	
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	1st Jan.	Per Steamer *Nowshera.*
	1891.	
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	30th Dec.	Per Steamer *Kasara.*
Port Blair	31st ,,	Per Steamer *Shahjehan.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be

cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late-fee at 7 P.M., and Foreign letters and papers fully prepaid bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

From 1st April, 1891, and until further orders, Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ten pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—four-ounce tin, *R2-8*; eight-ounce tin, *R5*; one pound tin, *R10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R3*; per eight-ounce tin, *R6*; per pound tin, *R12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনার মূল্য কম করণ।

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি যাবৎ অন্য আজ্ঞা না হয় তাবৎ কলিকাতার বোটানিকেল গার্ডণের অর্থাৎ কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণ এবং অপর কোন ব্যক্তি এক কালীন দশ পৌণ্ড ক্রয় করিলে নিম্নলিখিত হিসাবে জ্বরঘ্ন সিন্‌কোনা পাইবেন অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ২॥০ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৫৲ টাকায় ও এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১০৲ টাকায় পাইবেন। সর্ব্ব সাধারণে কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট নগদ মূল্য দিলে এই এই হিসাবে অর্থাৎ চারি ঔন্স টিন ৩৲ টাকায়, আট ঔন্স টিন ৬৲ টাকায় এবং এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১২৲ টাকায় পাইতে পারিবেন। কলিকাতার প্রধান প্রধান ইউরোপীয় ও দেশীয় ঔষধ বিক্রেতাগণ ও এই ঔষধ বিক্রয় করিয়া থাকেন। উপরোক্ত হার ছাড়া চারি ঔন্স টিনের ।০, আট ঔন্স টিনের ॥০ ও এক পৌণ্ড টিনের ৸০ ডাক মাশুল দিতে হইবে।

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

On and after 1st April, 1891, the price of this Quinine will be as follows.—

1 pound tin,	R16,	or post free,	R16-12.
½	„	R 8,	„	R 8-8.
¼	„	R 4,	„	R 4-8.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ কুইনাইনের মূল্য কম করণ

১৮৯১ সালের এপ্রেল মাসের ১লা তারিখ অবধি এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন	.	১৬৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা	১৬৸০
॥ আধ „	„	৮৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা	৮॥০
শিকি „	„	৪৲ বা ডাকমাশুল বিনা	৪॥০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছা পূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে। ইহা শাদা বা পাটল বর্ণের পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1889, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1870:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage*. . . R22 8

	Without postage. R a. p.	With postage. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series	10 0 0	12 8 0
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. . . .	6 0 0	7 0 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	2 0 0
„ a part of each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately, *inclusive of postage in India*	...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print:—

	For town. R a. p.	For mufasil. R a. p.
For the Calcutta Series; per copy . .	0 8 9	0 10 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series, per copy. .	0 5 3	0 5 9
„ the Calcutta Series. For the year .	7 2 6	8 6 3
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1889 should be at once registered and remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	Half page.	Quarter page.
For one issue . . .	R 20	R 14	R 9
„ three issues . . .	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „ . . .	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „ . . .	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ . .	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large. R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3 (8*a*.)

FOR SALE AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, MINT BUILDINGS, MADRAS.

Elephantiasis and Allied Disorders. By JOHN MAITLAND, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Madras Medical Service. 12*a*. (2½*a*.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS:

CALCUTTA . .	Thacker, Spink & Co.
MADRAS . . .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY . . .	Thacker & Co., Ld. Radhabú Atmaram Sagoon.
POONA . . .	Cooper, Maddon & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Application should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[These books (except the General Acts for 1877-84, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Codes, 1886, of which no copies remain in stock) may be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.]

THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION

Super royal 8vo, cloth, lettered.

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, revised edition, 1887. R8 (12*a*.)

The General Acts from 1877 to 1881, edition 1884. R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts for 1882, edition 1885, Part I (containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). R8 (8*a*.)

The General Acts from 1882 to 1884, edition 1885 Part II (containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882 and the Acts of 1883 and 1884). R8 (7*a*.)

The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition 1889, with full chronological tables, showing all Acts of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1888, with their repealing and amending enactments. R8 (6*a*.)

B.—Local Codes.

The North-Western Provinces Code, 1886, revised edition. R8 (12*a*.)

The Oudh Code, 1886, revised edition. R5 (6*a*.)

The Madras Code, 1888. revised edition. R8 (10*a*.)

The Punjab Code, 1888, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. I, containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal, with Chronological Tables and an Appendix showing the enactments locally notified under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. R8 (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, 1889-90, revised edition, Vol. II, containing the unrepealed Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with a Chronological Table and an Appendix showing places in Bengal in which certain of the Acts have been brought into force. R8 (R1.)

The Burma Code, 1889, revised edition. R6 (8*a*.)

The Baluchistan Code, 1890. R4-8 (6*a*.)

The Central Provinces Code, 1891, revised edition. R5 (8*a*.)

The Ajmere Code, 1879. R3 (6*a*.)

The Bombay Code, 1880. R8 (12*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 1880. R2 (6*a*.)

In the Press.

The Assam Code.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, revised edition.

C.—Statutes.

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. I, 1881, from 1285 to 1855. R8 (12*a*.)

The Statutes relating to India, Vol. II, 1881, from 1856 to 1881. R8 (12*a*.)

Supplement to the Statutes relating to India, 1881. R3 (6*a*.)

Miscellaneous Works.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to, edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law. R8 (12*a*.)

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. R10 (12*a*.)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at R2-8 (12a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—86, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836—86, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. R50 per set; quarter-bound copies, R55 (R3-2); payable in advance.

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore). Corrected to 30th November 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected to 31st December, 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4-8 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R4 (6*a*.)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected up to the 20th August 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. R2-8 (4a)

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July, 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription R5 (R1). Single issue, 4a., including postage.

Indian Law Commission. Report of the, 1879. Fcap., boards. R1 (5a.)

Separate Copies of Acts and Regulations.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date. 8vo., stitched. These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

Revised editions of the following enactments, as modified up to the dates mentioned against each, may be obtained separately. The prices are as noted against each.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), to 1st August 1890. R2 (4a.)

Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), to 1st July 1890. 5a. 6p. (1a)

Act X of 1865 (Succession), to 1st July 1890. R1-8 (2a.)

Act XXV of 1867 (Printing Presses and Books), to 1st July 1890. 5a (1a.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court fees, and an Index. R1 (2a)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass), to 1st March 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act I of 1871, in Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), to 1st May 1891. R1 (2a.)

Act I of 1872, in Urdu. 8a. (2a.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), to 1st July 1891. 5a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), to 1st April 1891. 10a. (2a.)

Act XV of 1872, in Urdu. 4a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 4a. (2a.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator General), to 1st July 1890 with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), to 1st July 1891. R1-11 (4a.)

Act No. VII of 1880 (Merchant Shipping), to 15th October 1891. 10a. (2a.)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), to 1st July 1890. 12a. (2a.)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories) to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

Act XV of 1881, in Urdu. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as amended by Act XVI of 1889 (with an Index). R1-4 (3a.)

Act XIX of 1881 (Lower Burma Forests), to 1st July 1890. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), to 1st June 1890. 8a (2a.)

Act XXII of 1881, in Urdu. 2a. 6p. (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 2a. 6p. (2a.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), to 15th December 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act XI of 1882 (Tariff), to 1st June 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XI of 1882, in Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), to 1st July 1888. R3 (6a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as amended by Act XVII of 1889. 10a. (2a.)

Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), to 1st December 1890 11a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), to 1st July 1891. 9a. (2a.)

Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a.)

Act No. XVII of 1884 (Lower Burma Municipalities), to December 1891. 15a. (2a.)

Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks) to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)

Act IV of 1889, in Urdu. 2a. (1a.)

Regulation VII of 1886 (Upper Burma Criminal Justice), to 1st August 1890. 4a. (1a.)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India, by W. W. HUNTER, in 14 volumes. Royal 8vo., quarter bound. R43-8 (R4-9) per set.

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1888, 1889 and 1890. Reports on. Selections Nos. CCLXIII, CCLXXV and CCLXXVI, Serial Nos. 7, 9 & 10. Fcap., boards. R1-4 (4a.) each.

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal. History of. By ALEX. MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R5 (8a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Commission, appointed in September, 1890, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap., boards. R1 (4a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

[*Revised Advertisement.*]

A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.

BY DR. GEO. WATT, C.I.E.,

Reporter on Economic Products,

Published under the authority of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The first five volumes of the Dictionary are now ready at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and will be supplied to non-subscribers on receipt of the price for the complete set, which is R45 in India, and 3 guineas in England (exclusive of the Index, for which a separate charge will be made): packing and postage, in India, 8 annas per volume; for England, 2 rupees 6 annas per volume. For copies bound in half calf or half morocco, R6 and 8 shillings respectively will be charged extra for the whole set.

The Dictionary is intended to deal with the products of India—animal, vegetable, and mineral; each product being treated after a uniform plan, the paragraphs of which give the scientific, vernacular, and European names; habitat or source; history; properties and uses (both chemical and industrial); trade statistics; markets, etc. The work is arranged alphabetically according to scientific nomenclature, but commercial and important vernacular names are also given as cross references, so that little difficulty need be experienced in finding the account of a product even when its scientific name is unknown to the reader.

An important feature of the Dictionary consists in the fact that derived information is in every instance given under quotation marks, and with a reference to the original publication. Numerous contributors have, however, furnished the results of new discoveries, and confirmed the vernacular names, so that the Dictionary is not only a complete compilation of published information, but has been brought abreast of the most recent inventions and discoveries.

Volume I contains the letters A and B, and consists of 559 royal octavo pages; Volume II embraces the letter C in 689 pages; Volume III contains the letters D, E, F, and half of G; Volume IV, latter half of G to middle of L, and Volume V contains the latter half of L to end of O. The whole work will, it is expected, be completed in seven volumes during the current year, but an eighth volume may also be issued, consisting of an Index to all the vernacular and other names contained in the Dictionary. The Index will practically be a glossary of the vernacular and European names of the plants, animals, and minerals of India, and, as such, will be a work of reference, which, it is hoped, may prove of considerable value.

The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur, with notes on Zafarabad, Sahet-Mahet, and other places in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. By A. FÜHRER, Ph. D., with drawings and architectural descriptions. Super royal 4to., cloth bound. R16 (R1.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 4to, cloth. R7 (12a.)

Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Inscriptions of the early Gupta Kings and their successors. By J. F. FLEET, C.I.E., Super royal 4to, cloth. With plates, R25; without plates, R15 (R1-8.)

Epigraphia Indica, and Record of the Archæological Survey of India. In quarterly Parts. Edited by JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E. Vol. I, Parts I to VIII now ready. Super royal, paper cover. R3 each part, inclusive of postage.

Art-Manufactures of India, being a brief account of the most important art-manufactures of India. By T. N. MUKHARJI, F.L.S. Demy 8vo., cloth bound. R3 (5a.)

Pamphlet on Indigo. R1 (2a).

Indian Museum Notes—

Vol. I, No. 1.—Notes on Indian Insect Pests.
Vol. I, No. 2.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Vol. I, No. 3.—Silkworms in India.
Vol. I, No. 4.—Notes on Indian Economic Entomology.
Royal 8vo., paper cover. R1 (2a.) each number.
Vol. I, No 5.—Title page, List of contents and Index to Vol. I. 4a. (1a.)
Vol. II, No. 1.—Economic Entomology. R2 (2a)
Vol. II, No. 3.—White Insect Wax in India. 8a. (1a.)
Vol. II, No. 4.—The Locusts of Bengal, Madras, Assam, and Bombay. R1 (1a)

Coleoptera. Scientific results of the Second Yarkand Mission. Super royal 4to. R1-8 (3a.)

Silk in India, Some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Wild Silks of India, Hand-Book of the collection illustrative of the, in the South Kensington Museum, with a catalogue of the collection and numerous illustrations. By THOMAS WARDLE. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Just published.

Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts included in the Ladák Wazarat. By CAPTAIN H. RAMSAY, Political Agent and Joint Commissioner in Ladák. Royal 8vo, cloth. R2 (6a.)

The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook Being an introduction to a knowledge of the Language, Race, and Countries of Hunza, Nagyr, and a part of Yasin. Part I. By G. W. V. LEITNER. Super royal 4to., cloth. R5 (R1.)

Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772—1785. Edited by GEO. W. FORREST, B A. In three volumes. Price per set R12 (R1-12)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to., full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Western Yunan. Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* Bhamu. 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D Super royal 8vo., full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Yarkund Mission. Scientific Results of the Second—

Molusca. R1 (2a.)
Geology. R1 (2a.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)
Neuroptera. 8a. (2a.)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2a.)
Mammalia. R8 (7a.)
Araneidea. R4 (5a.)

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph.D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874. By V. BALL, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

The above are in super royal 4to., paper covers.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. For 1885-86, No. CCXXV. For 1886-87, No. CCXXXIV, Serial No. 12. For 1887-88, No. CCLV, Serial No. 23. For 1888-89, No. CCLXVI, Serial No. 29. For 1889-90, No. CCLXXVI, Serial No. 36. Fcap., stiff cover. R1-8 (4a) each number.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1889, 10th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to the end of 1890, 11th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover R1 (2a.)

Native Passenger Ships Commission, Report of the appointed in November 1890 under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Proceedings and Appendices. Fcap, boards. R2 (5a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the Royal 4to., boards. Nos 13 to 25, each comprising two volumes. R3 (8a.) each volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo., boards. R1 (4a)

**** Corrections to the above are sold at 1a. per list.*

**** Part I contains all that is generally useful to the Public. Part II is for the guidance of Treasury Officers.*

Statistical Tables for British India, relating to Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Cinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping. Published annually; available from the 6th issue (1882). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. R2 (8a.)

Excise Administration of India, Collection of Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. R1 (8a.)

Excise Administration of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Assam, Collection of Papers relating to the, 1891. Fcap., boards. 6a. (3a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Eighth Issue. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (6a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4a.) each, for 1885-86, 1886-87, R1-8 (4a.) each, for 1887-88, R1-4 (4a.), and for 1888-89 and 1889-90. R2 (5a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments substantively in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department. Corrected to 1st July 1890. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto. Corrected to 1st July 1891. Royal 8vo., boards. 12a. (2a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2a.) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, R1-8 (6a.); Part II, R2 (6a.); Part III, R2 (8a.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1867-68 to 1872-73. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Report of the Finance Commissioner. Fcap., boards. R2-8 (10a.)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing. Royal 8vo., stitched. 2a. (1a.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8a. (2a.)

Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, List of, up to end of 1888, 9th Issue. Super royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R4 (12a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.) each number.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments under the Government of India in the Financial Department. For January 1886. Royal 8vo., paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo., boards. R1 (4a.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERRY. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (4a.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, Prices of. Super royal, boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Fourth Issue. Part I.—Average annual district prices of Food-grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II.—Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal, boards. 8a. (2a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8 vo., paper cover. Price R3. (By post R3-7.)

☞ *Owing to the increase in the bulk of the new Indian Army List by the incorporation of a large portion of the Bombay and Madras Army Lists, it is ordered by the Military Department that the price of the publication be raised from R2 to R3, or R3-7 by post, payable in advance. This order took effect from the 1st of April 1890.*

Army Regulations (India). Royal 8vo., full cloth—

Vol. I.—PAY CODE. Part I. For British Troops. R3-8 (10*a.*)

I.—PAY CODE. Part II. For Native Troops R1-12 (6*a.*)

SUPPLEMENT to above, Fund Regulations, R1-8 (2*a.*)

Vol. II.—DISCIPLINE. In two parts, interleaved. R3 each part (8*a.* each). In one volume not interleaved, R4-8 (10*a.*)

SECTION XXIV, revised, of Vol. II, paper cover. 6*a.*

Vol. III.—EQUIPMENT, interleaved. R4 (12*a.*)—*Out of print.*

" IV.—Part II—ORDNANCE STORES. R1-8 (5*a.*)

" V.—COMMISSARIAT—TRANSPORT. R5 (R1.)

" VI.—MEDICAL. R2 (10*a.*)

" VII.—DRESS. R2 (5*a.*)

" VIII.—VETERINARY. R1 (4*a.*)

" X.—Part I—PASSAGES—SEA. R2 (4*a.*) Interleaved. R2-8 (5*a.*) Part II—PASSAGES—INLAND. R3 (5*a.*) Interleaved, R3-8 (7*a*)

" XI.—CLOTHING. Part I, British Troops. R2 (5*a.*)

Military Account Code, 1890. Super royal 8vo., boards R3 (10*a.*)

Tables of Pay admissible to European Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Converted into Indian Currency. R1 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

Manual for Bengal and Punjab Cavalry, 1890. Super royal, 16mo., interleaved copy. R2-4 (3*a.*)

Notes on Goorkhas, being a short account of their Country, History, Characteristics, Clans, &c. By CAPTAIN E. VANSITTART, 5th Goorkhas. Royal 8vo., full cloth R1 (2*a.*)

Royal Artillery in India, Regulations for the, 1891. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R2 (6*a.*)

Regimental Calls for all Branches of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency, 1890. Royal 12mo. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. R4 per annum, including postage.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory. Part I: India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo., cloth. R16 (12*a*)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By CAPTAIN ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5*a.*) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6*a.*) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9*a.*) for 1885. R3 (8*a.*) for 1886. 12*a.* (3*a.*) for 1887, 1888, and 1889.

Spheroidal Tables for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo., stiff cover. R1 (1*a.*)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and Maps and in Sailing Directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition 1886. Royal 8vo. R3 (6*a.*); interleaved, R3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. III. State Railways under Construction, 3rd edition, 1887. Royal 8vo. R2 (4*a*); interleaved, R2-8 (6*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo., full cloth. R3 (6*a.*); interleaved R3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. 1.—Earnings. Royal 8vo., boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*); interleaved, 14*a.* (4*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries, 1883. Royal 8vo. R3 (8*a.*)

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo., full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45D. Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers and Executive Engineers. Fcap., boards. R4 (11*a.*)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Accounts of Examiner's Office. Fcap., boards. R4 (12*a.*)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. R3 (7*a.*)

Part III, Miscellaneous Forms 106 to 147. Law Forms A to Q. R3 (7*a.*)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (8*a.*) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part III R2 (8*a.*) For 1886-87, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (8*a.*) For 1887-88, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (8*a.*) For 1888-89, Part I. R1 (5*a*) Part II. R2 (8*a.*) For 1889-90, Part I. R1 (5*a.*) Part II. R2 (8*a.*) For 1890-91, Part I. R1 (5*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Foolscap, boards.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras. Papers connected with. No. CCXV, Serial No. 2. R1 (7*a.*)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV, (P. W. D. Serial No. 3). R1 (5*a*)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 4) Part I. R3 (9*a.*)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the. No. CCXXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 9) Part II. R2 (6*a.*)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) R2 (8*a.*)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCXVII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) R1 (3*a.*)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to. No. CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.) R1 (3*a.*)

The Palar Anicut System, Papers relating to. No. CCXIX. (P. W. D. Serial No. 8.) R1 (3*a.*)

Bridges of Boats used in the Punjab, Report on. No. CCXXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 10.) 4*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Zhara Karez Irrigation Scheme, Beluchistan, Report connected with. No. CCXXXI. (P. W. D. Serial No. 11.) 4*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Betwa Canal Project in the North-Western Provinces, Papers connected with. No. CCXXXII. Serial No. 12. R2 (4*a.*)

Relative Merits of Broad and Metre-Gauge Lines of Railway. No. CCXXXVIII. Serial No. 13. 4*a.* (1*a.* 6*p*)

The Prince's Dock Extension, Bombay, Papers relating to. No. CCXXXIX. Serial No. 14. 4*a.* (2*a.*)

Failure of the Kali Nadi Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal. No. CCXL. Serial No. 15. 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Oyster Reef Light-house, Papers relating to the. No. CCXLVI. Serial No. 16. 4*a.* (2*a.*)

The Sidhnai Canal Project in the Punjab, Papers relating to. No. CCXLVIII. Serial No. 17. R1-8 (4*a*)

The Sangam Anicut Project, Papers relating to. No. CCLXIX. Serial No. 26. R2 (6*a.*)

Public Office Buildings and Clerks' Cottages at Simla, Completion Reports of. No. CCLIV. Serial No. 21. R2 (9*a.*)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCLVIII. Serial No. 23. Second Series. R3 (6*a.*)

Water-Supply Schemes in India, Papers relating to. Part I, No. CCLI. Serial No. 18. R4 (8*a*)

Ditto, Part II, No. CCLII. Serial No. 19. R3 (7*a.*)

Ditto, Part III, No. CCLIII. Serial No. 20. R1-8 (3*a.*)

Khushdil Khan Reservoir Scheme, Paper relating to. No. CCLXIV. Serial No. 24. R2 (4*a.*)

The Kohima and Gauhati Water-Supply Schemes and the Mhow Water-Works, Papers relating to. No. CCLXVII. Serial No. 25. R2 (5*a.*)

Completion Report of the New Viceregal Lodge at Simla. No. CCLVI. Serial No. 22. R4 (4*a.*)

Cost and Areas of certain Selected Buildings and Memoranda of Construction and Cost of certain Bridges exceeding 50 feet in length in India, Papers relating to the. No. CCLXXXI. Serial No. 27. R2 (6*a.*)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8*a*)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. R2 (4*a.*) for each half-yearly issue.

☞ ***The above are some of the most important Publications available. Complete Catalogues of all books kept in stock can be had free of charge on application.***

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1889-90. R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1889-90. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1889-90. R6 (R1.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1890. R1 (2a.)

Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1890. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883—

In English. R1-8 (4a.)
In Kaithi. R1 (4a.)
In Nagri. R1 (4a.)
In Bengali. R1 (4a.)

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. 8a. (3a.)

Instructions for the guidance of Magistrates and Officers registering emigrants under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. 8a. (2a.)

MEDICAL.

Dispensary Manual, 1881. 12a. (3a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of Bengal for quarter ending 31st March 1891. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1889-90. R1-8 (6a.)

Report on the External Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1890-91. R1 (2½a.)

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1889-90. R6 (8a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja. R1-8 (2a.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7a.)

JUDICIAL.

Manual of Notifications and Orders having the force of Law. R5 (8a.)

Question Papers set at the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations for the years 1883—90. 8a. (2a.)

Ditto ditto for 1891. 2a. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2a. (½a.)

Ditto ditto in Oriya. 5a. (1a.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on Local Works in Bengal. Corrected up to 30th June, 1891. 2a. (½a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 30th September, 1891. 6a. (1a. 6p.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4a.)

Schedule of contract rates for work of different kinds in the several Divisions in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st December, 1888. R5 (6a.)

Standard Dimensions for Indian Railways, 1890. 9a. (1a.)

Table of Tolls prepared by the Collector and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals. R2-8 (2a.)

MARINE.

The River Hooghly: Calcutta to Saugor Island, with Charts and Diagrams. By S. R. ELSON. R2-8 (2a.)

Sailing Directions, by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N. 8a. (1a.)

Regulations and Suggestions as to the Survey of the Hull, Equipments, and Machinery of seagoing Steam-ships carrying passengers, and of Inland Steam-vessels. R1 (2a.)

Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Accommodation on Inland Steam-vessels. 2a. (1a.)

Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations, and Notifications relating to the Port of Chittagong. 4a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October, 1891. R3 (4a.)

REVENUE.

Papers relating to the Cultivation and Trade of Wheat. 8a. (2a.)

Butwarra Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Registration Manual, 1889. R1-8 (4a.)

Wards' Manual, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Cess Manual, 1888. R1-8 (4a.)

Records' Manual, 1888. 12a. (1a. 6p.)

Mis Vol. of Board's Rules, 1888. R2 (4a.)

Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888. R1 (3a.)

Certificate Procedure Manual, 1888. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Waste Lands Manual, 1888. 12a. (2a.)

Stamp Manual, 1890. R1-8 (4a.)

Land Acquisition Manual, 1890. R1 (3a.)

Salt Manual, 1891. R1-8 (2a.)

Excise Manual, 1891. R2-8 (8a.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in English. 2a. (½a.)

The Fauna of British India, Part I. Mammalia. R7-8 (3a.)

Ditto ditto Fishes. Volume I. R15 (6a.)

Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R15 (6a.)

Ditto ditto Birds. Volume I. R15 (6a.)

Ditto ditto ditto. Volume II. R11-4 (4a.)

Ditto ditto Reptilia and Batrachia. R13 (6a.)

The Fauna will be complete in 7 Volumes. The book will be sold as a complete work in 7 Volumes. Subscription in advance for the complete set must be paid before any volume is supplied.

Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for 1890-91. 8a. (2a.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Way to Health, in Bengali. (1a.) per copy.

Ditto in Kaithi. (1a.) per copy.

☞ *The List of Books available for sale at the Secretariat Press will in future be published once only in each month.*

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 52.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, December 12th, 1891.

Over the Bay area, but more particularly in the south, conditions have been somewhat unsettled during the week, but in all other parts of the Indian region the fine settled weather which has been characteristic of the past few weeks has continued. Pressure has been high and uniform over the north-western and central parts of the country, whence it has decreased steadily and has been lowest over the south-west and south of the Bay. In the south of the Bay the wind directions have been influenced by the unsettled conditions there prevailing and have been irregularly cyclonic, but in other places the directions have shown a steady transference of air from the northern towards the southern parts of the Indian region.

The chart of the 6th exhibited comparatively uniform pressures, but readings were higher in the north-west and centre and lower over the Bay than elsewhere. Light variable breezes prevailed in the north-west and centre and easterly winds on the west coast of the Peninsula, while around the Bay the general directions showed an indraught towards the centre except in the south-west where the winds were fresh from north-east. The only rainfall reported was an inch at Trevandrum and a quarter of an inch at Colombo. On the 7th the barometer was rising except on the south-west coast of the Bay, but the rise was greater in the north-west than elsewhere. Consequently, while the general distribution was unchanged, gradients between the north and south had increased. The winds had shifted to north and north-west on the Madras Coast, but elsewhere the directions were little changed. Slight showers of less than ¼ inch were reported from Murree, Negapatam, and Colombo. On the 8th the barometer was falling over the Peninsula and Burma and rising over North-Western and Central India. Consequently gradients had again increased, but otherwise there was no change. The wind directions were also generally unaltered. Moderate rain had fallen at Colombo, Negapatam, and Madras, and a few drops at Nellore. The chart of

the 9th showed a small depression lying off the South Madras Coast and the barometer was falling everywhere. The winds were feebly cyclonic in the neighbourhood of the depression, but elsewhere the directions were the same as on the preceding days. The force was fresh on the west side of the Bay. Heavyish rain had fallen at Negapatam, moderate rain at Cuddalore, and showers at Colombo, Wellington, Madras, and Trichinopoly. On the 10th a moderate depression was shown over Ceylon and the south-west of the Bay, and the barometer was falling in Burma and the south-west of the Peninsula. Gradients were steep over India and the winds blew freshly in several places. Heavy rain had fallen at Negapatam, heavyish rain at Cuddalore, moderate rain at Colombo and Trevandrum, and showers at several southern stations. On the morning of the 11th the barometer was rising over North-Eastern India and falling elsewhere. The general conditions were quite unchanged, and slight or moderate rain was falling around the south coasts of the Peninsula. The chart of the 12th showed no practical change. Pressure was highest in the north-west, lowest in the extreme south, and the barometric gradients were steep. The wind force was fresh over the southern half of the Indian region, and rain was falling along the Madras Coast and at Colombo and Trevandrum.

Temperature.—The high temperature which prevailed generally over India last week continued during the week under review until the 9th, when the general temperature fell below the average and so continued till the close of the week.

The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal provinces of India :—

PROVINCE.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	Mean variation of week.
Burma	—0·6	—0·2	—0·3	+0·8	+0·7	+1·9	+2·6	+0·7
Bengal and Assam . .	+2·6	+2·5	+2·5	+1·4	0	—0·5	—0·2	+1·2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+2·6	+2·5	+1·9	+1·0	—1·4	—2·6	—2·5	+0·2
Punjab	+3·5	+2·3	+0·8	—0·4	—1·7	—1·2	—0·8	+0·4
Bombay	+0·8	+0·9	+0·4	+0·4	—0·4	—0·4	—1·3	+0·1
Berar and Central Provinces	+2·0	+2·5	+1·2	—0·8	—2·0	—3·8	—4·0	—0·7
Guzerat and Central India .	+2·6	+2·5	+1·5	+0·2	—1·2	—3·2	—3·4	—0·1
Sind and Rajputana . .	+4·6	+3·3	+1·1	+0·3	—1·5	—3·3	—1·6	+0·4
Madras	+2·2	+0·8	+1·4	+2·2	+0·8	+0·5	+2·3	+1·5
MEAN FOR WHOLE INDIA .	+2·3	+1·9	+1·2	+0·6	—0·7	—1·4	—1·0	+0·4

The above figures show that the average daily variation was +0°·4. The warmest day was the 6th, the coolest the 11th, the difference amounting to nearly 4°. From the 6th to the 8th the temperature of all provinces except Burma exceeded the normal. On the 9th the temperature of Burma rose above the average and that of the Punjab and Central Provinces fell below it, while in the case of the other provinces the excess became much smaller. On the 10th the mean temperature fell below the average except in Burma and Madras, and this condition continued till the close of the week. Owing to this change of temperature the provincial variations for the week were small.

Rain.—Of the rainfall of the week there is little to be added to the record of daily falls given in the earlier portion of the summary. The table at the conclusion shows that the fall was confined to a few districts in the Peninsula. The average fall in the district East Coast (south) was 3½ inches; in Malabar 0·65 inch; in Madras (south-central) 0·14 inch; and in the Konkan, East Coast (central), and Madras (south) less than one-tenth of an inch. In no other district throughout India was any rainfall of importance received, though showers only amounting to a few drops were reported from Hazara (Punjab) and Kolar (Mysore).

The only heavy falls of rain were reported from the extreme south; Travancore received 4 inches during the week; Mangeri (Calicut) 1½ inches; Chingleput 3 inches; Puttur (North Arcot) 2½ inches; Chidamaharam (South Arcot) 7½ inches; Negapatam (Tanjore) 14 inches; and one station in Trichinopoly 4 inches.

Burma, Cachar, Orissa, Malabar, Madras (south-central and south), and the East Coast south are the only regions in which the seasonal rainfall exceeds the normal average.

Provinces.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending December 12th, 1891.			Rainfall data from October 18th to December 12th.		
		Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to December 12th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	0	0	0	5·32	2·55	+109
	Lower Burma	0	0·04	—0·04	5·75	4·29	+34
	Central ditto	0	0·05	—0·05	5·44	3·06	+78
	Upper ditto	0	?	?	3·56	?	?
	Arakan	0	0·28	—0·28	8·88	4·53	+96
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0	0·05	—0·05	1·75	3·22	—46
	Assam (Surma)	0	0·19	—0·19	3·17	2·80	+13
	Ditto (Bhramaputra)	0	0·12	—0·12	0·30	1·63	—82
	Deltaic Bengal	0	0·05	—0·05	1·06	1·64	—35
	Central ditto	0	0·02	—0·02	1·08	1·11	—3
	North ditto	0	0·08	—0·08	0·15	1·38	—89
	Orissa	0	0·19	—0·19	6·91	4·01	+72
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·09	—0·09	0·26	1·22	—79
	Behar (South)	0	0·10	—0·10	0·08	1·10	—93
	Ditto (North)	0	0·06	—0·06	0·03	0·81	—96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·08	—0·08	0·02	0·77	—97
	Oudh (South)	0	0·13	—0·13	0·08	0·42	—81
	Ditto (North)	0	0·16	—0·16	0	0·30	—100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0·12	—0·12	0	0·29	—100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0·13	—0·13	0·16	0·28	—43
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0	0·16	—0·16	0·09	0·40	—78
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·07	—0·07	0·07	0·18	—61
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·14	—0·14	0·22	0·22	0
	Ditto (Submontane)	0	0·19	—0·19	0·10	0·36	—72
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0	0·24	—0·24	0·48	0·80	—40
	Ditto (North-West)	0	0·19	—0·19	0·44	0·83	—47
	Ditto (West)	0	0·04	—0·04	0·02	0·20	—90
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·65	0·42	+0·23	12·34	9·00	+37
	Madras (South Central)	0·14	0·41	—0·27	7·35	7·18	+2
	Coorg	0	0·38	—0·38	6·51	6·93	—6
	Mysore	0	0·17	—0·17	3·41	4·35	—22
	Konkan	0·03	0·02	+0·01	1·14	2·44	—53
	Bombay Deccan	0	0·17	—0·17	0·75	2·95	—75
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·17	—0·17	0	1·57	—100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·21	—0·21	0	1·47	—100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·20	—0·20	0	1·23	—100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·12	—0·12	0·02	1·04	—98
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·11	—0·11	0·01	1·23	—99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0	0	0	0·46	—100
	Kattiawar	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·32	—100
	Sind	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·11	—100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·14	—0·14	0·02	0·66	—97
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West)	0	0·14	—0·14	0·04	0·46	—91
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	—0·01	0	0·11	—100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0	0·33	—0·33	0·73	6·53	—89
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	0	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·08	—0·08	0·04	1·24	—97
	Madras (Central)	0	0·14	—0·14	1·40	3·27	—57
	East Coast (Central)	0·09	0·53	—0·44	2·76	11·60	—76
	Ditto (South)	3·23	1·13	+2·10	15·87	13·78	+15
	Madras (South)	0·09	0·70	—0·61	14·53	10·42	+39

W. L. DALLAS,

Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 17th December, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 19th December :—Rainfall.*—Heavy in south Nellore, central and eastern North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot and parts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly; moderate in remainder of Tanjore and Trichinopoly, south Tinnevelly; light showers in uplands of North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Madura, Nilgiris, and Malabar; no rain elsewhere or in seriously affected parts. Prospects in south Nellore, Chingleput, and North Arcot below Ghats much improved; elsewhere more gloomy. Crops withering or withered. Pasture and fodder growing scarcer and cattle suffering. Harvest generally poor. Prices risen further except in Chingleput and Tinnevelly where slight fall and Kistna, North Arcot, South Arcot, Madura where stationary; rise sharp in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Nellore. Price of rice dearer than scarcity rate in ten districts, staple dry grains in eight including Bellary in addition to last week. Works: numbers employed—Chingleput 3,078, Wandiwash 300, Polur 511, Kalahasti 1,152, Coimbatore 2,923, Salem 2,583, Kurnool 2,777, Anantapur 466, total 12,638 against 14,365 last week. Works newly opened, Bellary 3,266. Kitchens: numbers fed—Chingleput 142, including 35 women and 81 children, Wandiwash 480, including 143 women and 278 children, Polur 126, including 2 women and 100 children, Kalahasti 779, including 74 women and 160 children, Coimbatore 254, including 74 women and 165 children, Salem 324, including 124 women and 160 children, total 2,105; decrease from last week 334; at the kitchen newly opened in Kurnool 128, including 26 women and 76 children. Arrangements made for closing works and kitchens in Chingleput, Kalahasti, Wandiwash, and Polur, and kitchens in Coimbatore. Loans disbursed up to date:—For construction and repair of wells: Chingleput R3,76,949, Wandiwash R1,61,599, Polur R18,149, Coimbatore R1,27,762, Cuddapah R5,441, Nellore R6,199, Tinnevelly R41,031, South Arcot R18,049, Salem R39,635, and Bellary R4,845; for purchase of cattle and seed grains: Chingleput R19,049, Wandiwash R700, Coimbatore R44,600, Cuddapah R4,576, Nellore R1,386, Tinnevelly R41,820, South Arcot R5,215, Salem R8,878, and Bellary R2,763. Wells constructed—Chingleput 4,503, Wandiwash 330, Polur 46, six other districts 326; under construction, Chingleput 2,393, Wandiwash 987, Polur 188, six other districts 1,824.

Bombay.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—No rain except a slight drizzle at Belgaum. Late crops withering for want of moisture throughout Deccan and Karnatak except in Khandesh and Nasik. Fodder scarce in parts of Sind and seven districts of the Deccan and Karnatak. Cattle distressed in parts of seven districts and being removed to other places in parts of four. Prices rising in nine districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing in a few districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 22nd December.*—Slight rain reported from Chittagong and Noakhally; elsewhere there has been no rain during the week. The harvesting of winter rice is in progress with fair outturn over the Province generally, but in several districts of Behar and Northern Bengal the high land crop has suffered from want of rain to the extent of a complete failure in some parts. *Rabi* crops generally promise a fair outturn, but are in urgent need of rain to bring them on, particularly in parts of Behar and Central Bengal. Poppy cultivation promises well on irrigated lands, but where irrigation is not available prospects are not favourable. In certain tracts of Mozufferpore and Sarun poppy sowings have failed entirely. Sugarcane, tobacco, and indigo crops are promising, as also is ganja in the Rajshahye district. Supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient and cattle are in good condition. Prices continue steady with slight fluctuations in some districts and there is no reason to doubt the existence of ample stocks of food-grains. The authorities on the Eastern

Bengal State Railway have reported that there was a considerable import of food-grains during last month into Purneah, Dinagepore, and Julpaiguri from stations on the East Indian Railway and connected lines, and locally from Manihari Ghat. Careful enquiries are being made in the localities likely to be affected with scarcity in the Patna, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye Divisions. As at present reported distress seems likely to be confined to isolated tracts. In Behar much depends on the *rabi* crops, the prospects of which are so far hopeful but rain is much wanted. The Commissioner of Patna reports that if there is rain in the next fortnight there will be distress in parts of the division, but no famine. If no rain falls the scarcity will approach famine in certain parts of Gya and Durbhanga. The districts in which it seems likely that there may be some scarcity are Durbhanga, Mozufferpore, Shahabad, Gya, Bhagulpore, Purneah, Monghyr, Dinagepore, and Bogra.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Weather seasonable. *Rabi* being irrigated and weeded and thriving. In Partabgarh the poppy sowings have been attacked and considerably injured by beetles. Prices with slight exceptions are stationary.

Punjab.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Rainfall *nil.* Prices stationary in all but four districts where they are rising. *Kharif* crops nearly harvested. *Rabi* sowings completed, crops sprouting, but require rain in most districts. Outturn of *kharif* crops is below average in Delhi. Condition of *rabi* crops is generally reported good; at present it is said to be an average one in two tahsils and over average in one of the Amritsar district. Cattle are in poor condition in two districts; they are suffering from want of water in parts of Shahpur; in other districts their condition is good. Pasturage and fodder insufficient in seven districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Weather clear throughout the week, but cloudy to-day and rain threatens; some showers needed in most districts for the young *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices rising in places.

Burma.—*For week ending 19th December.*—LOWER BURMA. Reaping in progress in all districts except Hanthawaddy, Prome, Taungoo, Kyaukppyu and Sandoway. In Tharrawaddy the crop is better than was estimated; probable outturn sixteen annas instead of fourteen annas as previously reported. In Thayetmyo estimated outturn is 82,000 baskets; in Toungoo crops are strong and healthy; in Tavoy estimated outturn fifteen annas. UPPER BURMA. In Mandalay condition of crops generally good. In Bhamo reaping of early paddy continues; sowing for dry-weather paddy begun, wet-weather crop prospect fair. In Katha reaping progressing except in Myadaung sub-division, Manle, and Kawlin townships and parts of Pinlebu where prospects are bad. In Shwebo crops are being reaped in the central and southern sub-divisions; in the best parts there is an eight-anna crop, but generally the outturn is slightly over five annas; high land crops more promising; dry-weather cultivation progressing. In Ye-u early paddy has been reaped; outturn insignificant. Sagaing, in Sagaing sub-division one-third of the paddy and sesamum crops have been reaped; the remaining two-thirds have been destroyed through drought; in Myinmu sub-division sesamum, millet and paddy being reaped. In Upper Chindwin reaping of wet-weather paddy nearly finished, planting of dry-weather paddy progressing. In Lower Chindwin sowing of pulses continues in eastern sub-division; in western sub-division sowing of onions continues and reaping of early paddy completed; standing crops in eastern sub-division very bad; in Kudaw township outturn of millet and sesamum estimated at three-tenths and one-fifth respectively of ordinary yield; in western sub-division standing crops of paddy, millet, peas and wheat fair with exception of some circles where paddy has failed; paddy in Kunhuitywagyaung and Shitywagyaung valleys fair. In Myingyan: in Kyaukpadaung millet being reaped, eight-anna crop of *jowar* and paddy expected, late millet and peas thriving; in Pagan late sesamum, millet and bean crops promising, especially on islands; in Gwegye circle paddy is poor; in Myingyan crop prospects same as last week. Pakokku:—in Yawdwin crops nearly all reaped; in Pauk harvest satisfactory; paddy

better than last year, maize fair, planting of tobacco continues ; in Gangaw tobacco being planted, wet-weather paddy reaped, outturn about one-third of last year's crop; at Yesagyo and Myaing dry-weather crop progressing. In Minbu jowar doing well in Sagu township where gram and dry-weather crops are being planted ; in Legaing township dry-weather crops fair, gram and wheat thriving ; paddy in Kyabin township good in some parts and fair in most places ; the island crops are thriving and great hopes are placed on them to relieve the scarcity felt. In Magwe cold-weather crops good, reaping of paddy progressing in Taungdwingyi sub-division. In Kyaukse reaping of wet-weather paddy commenced, ploughing for dry-weather paddy progressing, a sixteen-anna crop expected except in Paluk and a few circles at outer reaches of canals ; sesamum has partially failed and in its place gram and wheat have been sown. In Meiktila ploughing for gram and wheat continues, early paddy being generally reaped ; about eight to ten-anna crop expected. In Yamethin reaping commenced. In Pyinmana reaping of paddy going on. Price of paddy has fallen slightly at Akyab and considerably at Prome, Henzada, Thayetmyo, and Amherst, and risen slightly at Katha and Kyaukse. The opening market price of new paddy at Rangoon and Thongwa is R110 and R90 respectively as compared with R76 and R70 last year. Numbers on relief works :—Shwebo and Ye-u not reported ; Sagaing 2,287 ; Lower Chindwin :— Ayadaw 841, Kudaw 818, Monywa not reported ; Myingyan 5,014 ; Minbu 897 ; Magwe not reported ; Meiktila 7,652 ; Yamethin 4,027.

Assam.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Report not received.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Slight rain reported in the Kolar district. Outturn of crops harvested poor. Standing crops withering for want of rain. Fodder supply scarce. Prospects indifferent. Prices risen in three districts.

Harvesting of rice crop and picking of coffee continue in Coorg. Prices of food-grains rising. Water and fodder for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Weather fair and cool. *Jowari* cutting continues ; threshing commenced in two districts. Picking of cotton in progress. *Rabi* crops not in good condition in two districts for want of sufficient moisture. Fodder insufficient in one taluk. Prices rising.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *abi* crops continues ; standing *rabi* crops are at present in good condition. Fodder for cattle, though at present available, is gradually becoming scarce. Prices :—Wheat 9, coarse rice 8½, white *juar* 13, yellow *juar* 15½, and tur 13 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—No change in condition of crops and weather since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Agricultural operations progressing satisfactorily. *Rabi* sowing approaching completion in Ajmere. Standing crops in good order. Harvests below average generally. Locusts passed over Todgurh but no serious damage was done. Cattle in good condition except in five States and at Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in six States and at Kherwara and Harowtee ; none at Ajmere and Beawar. Prices steady in eleven States, rising in one, fluctuating in two and falling in two others. Six hundred and ninety-six men and 6,412 cattle have entered Kotah. Very large numbers of cattle have left Marwar for Malwa, Gujrat, and Meywar. Two thousand five hundred and eighty-five persons employed on relief works in Marwar and 1,233 gratuitously treated ; 17,634 persons employed on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara, 1,592 in Kishengurh where 110 gratuitously treated. Immigration during month 1,600. Scarcity throughout whole or part of 10 tehsils in Bikanir where 1,539 persons are employed on relief works and 401 receiving gratuitous relief.

Nepal.—*For week ending 17th December.*—Weather foggy, mornings otherwise fine. Wheat sowing in progress. Prices steady.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

(EMIGRATION.)

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1891.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	
Under 2 years	17	9	26	43·30 women per every 100 men.	17	9	26
From 2 to 10 years	43	21	64		43	21	64
„ 10 to 20 „	49	16	65		49	16	65
„ 20 to 30 „	285	120	405		285	120	405
„ 30 to 40 „	17	16	33		17	16	33
„ 40 to 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total	411	182	593	...	411	182	593

No. 2.—As to places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for Embarkation.

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	32	13	45	...	32	13	45
North-Western Provinces	252	129	381	...	252	129	381
Oudh	103	37	140	...	103	37	140
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Nepal and Native States	23	3	26	...	23	3	26
Mixed Bombay and Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	411	182	593	...	411	182	593

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	6	1	7	...	6	1	7
Agriculturists	217	71	288	...	217	71	288
Artisans	32	6	38	...	32	6	38
Low castes	124	83	207	...	124	83	207
Musalmans	32	21	53	...	32	21	53
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	411	182	593	...	411	182	593

MEMORANDUM.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindus	379	161	540
2. Musalmans	32	21	53
3. Christians	...	...	...
Total	411	182	593

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*